

APPSC Group 2 Mains Previous Year Question Paper 2 With Answer Key

Q1. The conduct of all elections in the municipalities shall be vested with

- (a) The State Government
- (b) Municipal Corporation
- (c) The State Election Commission
- (d) Municipal Council

Ans : (c)

Q2. For a member of a municipality the minimum age required is

- (a) 35
- (b) 25
- (c) 40
- (d) 30

Ans : (b)

Q3. Each Ward Committee of a Municipality represents a population of

- (a) 1 lakh or more
- (b) 3 lakhs or more
- (c) 4 lakhs or more
- (d) 5 lakhs or more

Ans : (b)

Q4. A body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village within the area of panchayat is called as

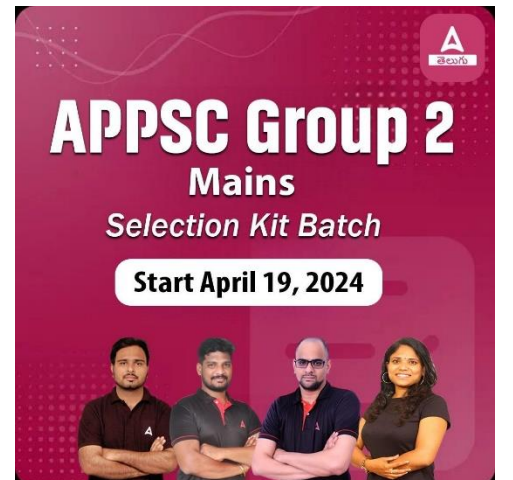
- (a) Gurukul
- (b) Gram udyog
- (c) Gram sabha
- (d) Gram council

Ans : (c)

Q5. The Panchayats represent an imperium in imperio which means

- (1) State immunity
- (2) State liability
- (3) State within a State
- (4) Division of a State

Ans : (c)



Q6. Art 275 of the Constitution promotes the welfare of Scheduled Tribes as it Provides

- (a) Grant in aid
- (b) Property rights
- (c) Land to the landless
- (d) Employment

Ans : (a)

Q7. The powers of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes was inserted in the Constitution as

- (a) Article 338A
- (b) Article 340
- (c) Article 339B
- (d) Article 340A

Ans : (a)

Q8. As _____ legislation proved to be inadequate, the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act as enacted

- (a) Protection of civil rights Act 1955
- (b) Human Rights Act
- (c) Domestic violence Act
- (d) Municipal Act

Ans : (a)

Q9. The SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was enacted on

- (a) 1979
- (b) 1989
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2009

Ans : (b)

Q10. The Preamble of the SC/ST (Prevention of atrocities) Act provides for

- (a) Rehabilitation of the victims
- (b) Identifying the victims
- (c) Recording of evidence of the victims
- (d) Providing grants in aid to the victims

Ans : (a)

Q11. Investigations over the SC/ST Act has to be carried out by an officer not below the rank of

- (a) Inspector of Police
- (b) D.S.P Deputy Superintendent of Police
- (c) A.C.P Addition Deputy Commissioner of Police
- (d) D.C.P Deputy Commissioner of Police

Ans : (b)

Q12. The Scheduled Castes are also called as

- (a) Indigenous classes
- (b) Adivasis
- (c) Minorities
- (d) Dalits

Ans : (d)

Q13. The landmark judgement of the Supreme Court on Uniform Civil Code is

- (a) Sarla Mudgal versus Union of India
- (b) Maneka Gandhi versus Union of India
- (c) Raj Narain versus Union of India
- (d) Bommai versus Union of India

Ans : (a)

Q14. The following act is considered as an atrocity under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities Act)

- (a) Dumping waste matter in front of the premises of any member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe
- (b) Denial of admission of any member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in an educational institution
- (c) Denial of promotion of any member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in public employment
- (d) Disallowing of any member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe from marrying a forward class member

Ans : (a)

Q15. If a person, not being a member of a SC/ST gives false evidence to convict an SC/ST for a capital offence, the punishment for giving false evidence is

- (a) Life imprisonment
- (b) 5 years
- (c) (3) 10-15 years
- (d) 1 year

Ans : (a)

Q16. The Scheduled Tribes reside in what are called as

- (a) Sub rural areas
- (b) Scheduled areas
- (c) Gramalayas
- (d) Suburban areas

Ans : (b)

Q17. National Commission for Women

- (a) Undertakes educational research to ensure due representations of women
- (b) Cannot take suo moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of women's rights
- (c) Do not have powers of a civil court for investigation
- (d) is an elected body

Ans : (b)

Q18. The Chairperson National Commission for women is appointed for

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 5 years

Ans : (b)



Q19. "Minority" for the purpose of the National Commission for Minorities means Community notified as such by

- (a) the Central Government
- (b) the State Government
- (c) the Parliament
- (d) the National Commission for Minorities

Ans : (a)

Q20. The interests of _____ minorities are safeguarded under Art 350-B

- (a) Linguistic
- (b) Aboriginal
- (c) Ethnic
- (d) Socially deprived

Ans : (a)

Q21. The national Human Rights commission was established in

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1992
- (c) 1991
- (d) 1993

Ans : (d)

Q22. The Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is required to have served as

- (a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (b) Chief Justice of High Court
- (c) Justice of Supreme Court
- (d) Justice of High Court

Ans : (a)

Q23. On completion of an inquiry the State Human Rights Commission may

- (a) issue orders for payment or damages to the complainant/victim
- (b) it may recommend to the concerned Government or authority to pay damages
- (c) it cannot initiate any action for compensation
- (d) it has only a fact finding mission

Ans : (b)

Q24. In every District _____ may be specified as a Human rights court

- (a) Court of Session
- (b) Collectorate
- (c) Gram Sabha
- (d) Panchayat

Ans : (a)

Q25. The two Houses of Parliament

- (a) Do not differ from each other in any respect
- (b) Are constituted to make the role of Lok Sabha secondary to Rajya Sabha
- (c) Do not enjoy a co-equal status
- (d) Are constituted by indirect elections

Ans : (c)

Q26. Parliamentary privileges

(a) are available only to members of a House

(b) not provided to Attorney General

(c) are available to all persons entitled to speak and take part in the proceedings of a house or any of the committees

(d) are available only to ministers

Ans : (a)

Q27. According to Article 250 during the operation of Emergency

(a) the Parliament has no powers to make laws

(b) the Parliament has powers to make laws only in matters of the Union List.

(c) the Parliament has powers to make laws both from the Union List and the State List, but such Laws will cease to have effect on the expiration of 6 months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate

(d) the Parliament has powers to make laws both from the Union List and the State List and such Laws can continue after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate

Ans : (c)

Q28. In case of repugnancy between Central Law and State Law

(a) the Central Law shall prevail without any exception

(b) the State law shall prevail without any exception

(c) both the Laws will be struck down as ambiguous

(d) if the State Law is within the concurrent List, it will prevail, subject to the assent of the President

Ans : (d)

Q29. The influence of President of India on the ministers

(a) Is that he may seek reconsideration on any matter before putting the seal of approval

(b) Is merely persuasive

(c) Is maximum in a democratic Constitution

(d) Is not permissible in the Indian Constitution

Ans : (a)

Q30. As the reservation Quota exceeded to 69% the Tamil Nadu Law was placed beyond judicial review in Schedule

(a) IX

(b) X

(c) XI

(d) XII

Ans: a

Q31. Who was the first chief minister of justice party Government in the Madras province?

(a) K.V. Reddy Naidu

(b) Subbarayalu Reddiar

(c) Tyagaraja Chetty

(d) B. Muniswami Naidu

Ans : (b)

Q32. The First president of the Andhra congress circle was

- (a) Kala Venkata Rao
- (b) P. Sitaramaiah
- (c) K. Venkatappaiah
- (d) Nyayapati Subba Rao

Ans : (d)

Q33. Who was the first deputy minister of Andhra state?

- (a) B. Gopal Reddy
- (b) A. Satya Narayana Raju
- (c) Dr. N. Sanjiva Reddy
- (d) T.Prakasham

Ans : (c)

Q34. Who wrote the History of Indian National Congress?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu
- (b) Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah
- (c) Mutnuri Krishna Rao
- (d) Konda Venkatappaiah

Ans : (b)

Q35. The editor of The 'Andhra Prakasika' was

- (a) N. Subba Rao
- (b) G. Harisarvotham Rao
- (c) A.C. Parthasarathi Naidu
- (d) M. Krishna Rao

Ans : (c)

Q36. Who was the chief minister of Madras Presidency in 1937 ?

- (a) T. Prakasham
- (b) V.V.Giri
- (c) C. Raja Gopalachari
- (d) Satyamurthy

Ans : (c)

Q37. The ceded districts who baptised as Rayalaseema by:

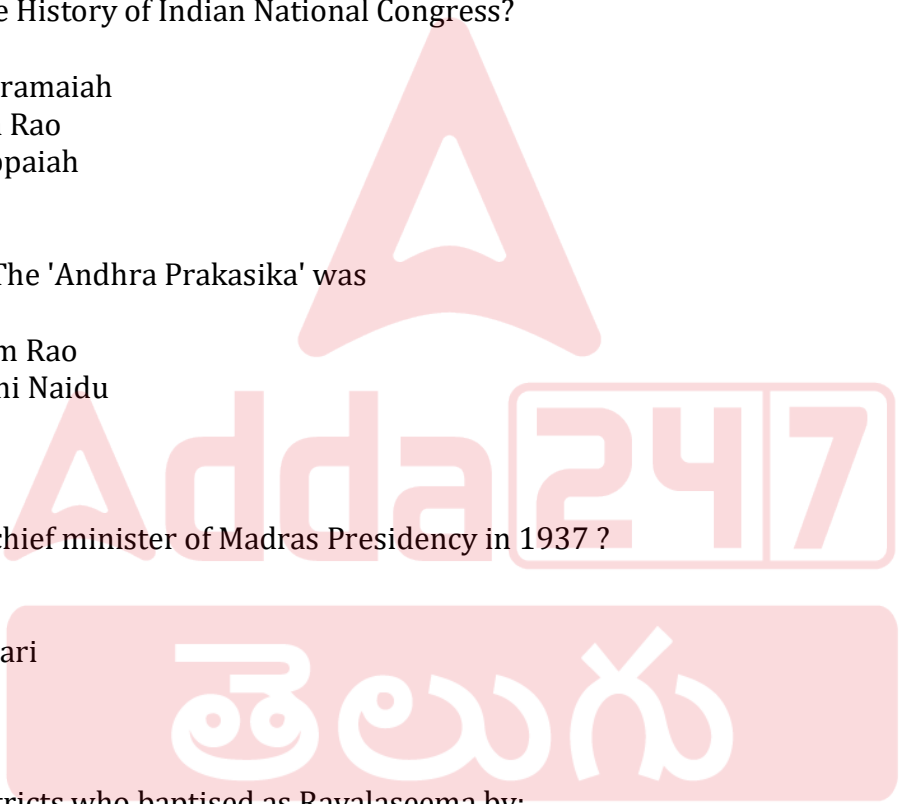
- (a) (1)Gadicherla Harisarvothama Rao
- (b) (2) Krishnadeva Raya
- (c) (3) Peddanamatya
- (d) (4) Bezawada Gopala Reddy

Ans : (a)

Q38. "Samastha Gandharva Vidya Kovida" Chellavva was the court musician of:

- (a) Gunaga Vijayaditya
- (b) Chalukya Bhima
- (c) Rajaraja
- (d) Amoghavaisha

Ans : (b)



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Q39. Which was the capital of Andhra State?

- (a) Vijayawada
- (b) Guntur
- (c) Kurnool
- (d) Tirupati

Ans : (c)

Q40. Find out the wrong match:

- (a) Guntupalli-Siddharthaka chaitya
- (b) Purvasaila - Dhanyakataka
- (c) Aparasaila - Sriparvata
- (d) Uttarasailla – Jaggayyapeta

Ans : (a)

Q41. Which of the following is correct with regard to satavahana period?

- (a) Family was Patriarchal
- (b) Family was matriarchal
- (c) Family was matriarchal, but kingship was patriarchal
- (d) Both family and kingship who patriarchal

Ans : (d)

Q42. In which year Sri venkateswara university was established

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1953
- (c) 1954
- (d) 1955

Ans : (c)

Q43. In which year Sri Baghpact was made?

- (a) 1936
- (b) 1937
- (c) 1940
- (d) 1942

Ans : (b)

Q44. Who was the first Governor of Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) K.C. Abraham
- (b) C.M. Trivedi
- (c) Kandubai Desai
- (d) A.Bhimasenasachar

Ans : (b)

Q45. The Editor of the Urdu daily newspaper "Ryyat" was

- (a) M. Narsinga Rao
- (b) Shoebulla Khan
- (c) K.V. Ranga Reddy
- (d) M. Chenna Reddy

Ans : (a)

Q46. Before the advent of the Indian Constitution 1950, India was governed by

- (a) Government of India Act. 1935
- (b) Government of India Act. 1918
- (c) Government of India Act. 1945
- (d) Government of India Act. 1948

Ans : (a)

Q47. The Preamble to the Constitution

- (a) Indicates the source from which the Constitution arises
- (b) It is an appendix to the Constitution
- (c) It is not an essential component of the Constitution
- (d) It is not an inviolable part of the Constitution

Ans : (a)

Q48. The three concepts that form a trinity in the Preamble are Liberty, Equality and

- (a) Socialist
- (b) Fraternity
- (c) Democratic
- (d) Welfare

Ans : (b)

Q49. The Word _____ was not present originally in the Preamble. It was added in the 42nd Amendment in 1976

- (a) Secular
- (b) Democratic
- (c) Republic
- (d) Liberal

Ans : (a)

Q50. The term _____ in the Preamble of the Constitution denotes that India is not subject to any external authority

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Fraternity
- (c) Socialist
- (d) Sovereign

Ans : (d)

Q51. Socialism provides for _____ justice

- (a) Mandatory
- (b) Secular
- (c) Authoritative
- (d) Distributive

Ans : (d)

Q52. Fundamental Duties enshrined in the constitution are in consonance with

- (a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (b) CEDAW
- (c) WIPO
- (d) WTO

Ans : (a)

Q53. To respect the National Flag is

- (a) a statutory obligation.
- (b) a fundamental right
- (c) a fundamental duty
- (d) a common Law obligation

Ans : (c)

Q54. A fundamental duty that became a statutory right in April 2010, is the duty to

- (a) Educate a child between 6 to 14 years
- (b) Protect the name of Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Promote fair competition
- (d) Protect environment

Ans : (d)

Q55. Fundamental rights are claimed mostly against

- (a) The State
- (b) Companies
- (c) Women
- (d) Educational Institutions

Ans : (a)

Q56. The doctrine of _____ envisages that a pre constitutional law inconsistent with a fundamental right are not wiped out totally from the statute book after the commencement of the constitution

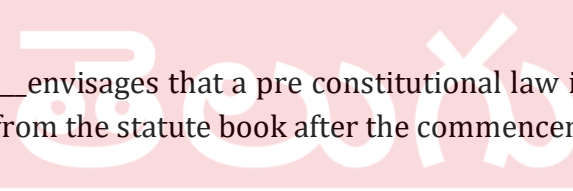


- (a) Eminent domain
- (b) Pleasure
- (c) Eclipse
- (d) Substantive power

Ans : (c)

Q57. According to Article _____ the State shall not make any law that takes away or abridges the Fundamental rights

- (a) Article 13(2)
- (b) Article 13(7)
- (c) Article 13(5)
- (d) Article 13(4)

Ans : (a)



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Q58._____declares that all pre constitutional laws shall be void to the extent of their inconsistency with the fundamental rights

- (a) Article Act 13(1)
- (b) Article Act 13(3)
- (c) Article Act 13(2)
- (d) Article Act 130

Ans : (a)

Q59. Article 14 forbids

- (a) Class legislation
- (b) Rural legislation
- (c) Reasonable classification
- (d) Urban legislation

Ans : (a)

Q60. Article 16(4-A) was inserted to deal with

- (a) reservations to physically handicapped
- (b) reservations to women
- (c) reservations to SC/STS
- (d) reservations in matter of promotions

Ans : (d)

Q61. The Vira Siromantapa at Srisailam was constructed by

- (a) Prolayavema
- (b) Anavema
- (c) Kumaragiri
- (d) Rachavema

Ans : (b)

Q62. The Kohinoor diamond was discovered in the diamond mines at

- (a) Gollapalli
- (b) Malapalli
- (c) Kolluru
- (d) Paritala

Ans : (c)

Q63. The Italian traveller who visited south India during the reign of Devaraya II was:

- (a) Nicolo conti
- (b) Nikitin
- (c) Varthema
- (d) Friar Luiz

Ans : (a)

Q64. The musical instrument "Jalakaranda" was referred in the kakatiya inscription of:

- (a) Chebrolu
- (b) Malkapuram
- (c) Dharmasagaram
- (d) Pillalamarri

Ans : (a)

Q65. According to Kridabhiraman, which of the following towns was known as an abode of drama artists/actors?

- (a) Orugollu
- (b) Dwarasamudram
- (c) Devagiri
- (d) Madhura

Ans : (a)

Q66. Give the name of founder of the state of Hyderabad:

- (a) Chin Qilich khan
- (b) Zulliar khan
- (c) Muzaffarjung
- (d) Nasir jung

Ans : (a)

Q67. What was the main point of difference between Nizam Ali of Hyderabad and the English?

- (a) The Northern sarkar
- (b) The Sarkar of Guntur
- (c) Carnatic
- (d) Masilipatnam

Ans : (a)

Q68. Moturpha indicates:

- (a) Tax on toddy
- (b) Tax on textiles
- (c) Tax looms
- (d) Tax on sugar

Ans : (c)

Q69. The Wahabi movement was:

- (a) Anti- British
- (b) Pro-British
- (c) Anti-Muslim
- (d) Pro-Muslim

Ans : (a)

Q70. The poligars of Rayalaseema were suppressed by:

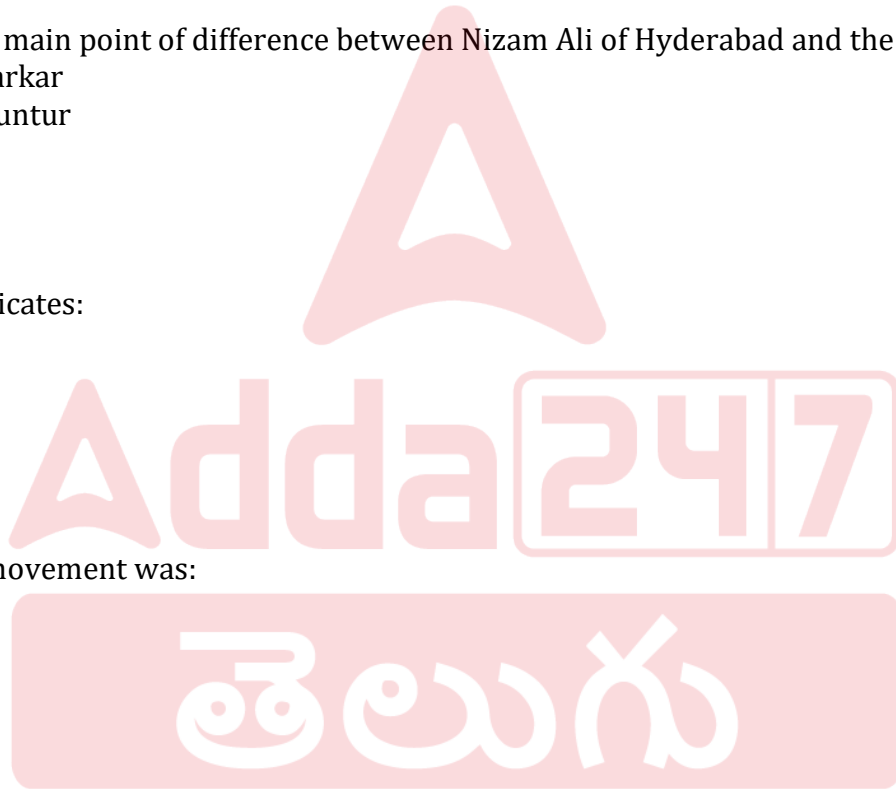
- (a) Wood worth
- (b) Charles Metcalf
- (c) Sand hurts
- (d) Thomas Munro

Ans : (d)

Q71. Who did considerable service in spreading education in Andhra?

- (a) The Christian missionaries
- (b) The Company
- (c) British officials
- (d) Philonthropic public

Ans : (a)



Q72. The Rampa rebellion took place in the year

- (a) 1876
- (b) 1879
- (c) 1878
- (d) 1874

Ans : (b)

Q73. Which town was made headquarter of ceded region?

- (a) Bellary
- (b) Kadapa
- (c) Anantapur
- (d) Kurnool

Ans : (c)

Q74. The First novel written in Telugu literature by Veeresalingam was

- (a) Rajasekhara Charitram
- (b) Loka ranjini
- (c) Satihita Bodhani
- (d) Rasikollasini

Ans : (a)

Q75. Who established a school machilipatnam in 1843?

- (a) Roman catholic missionaries
- (b) East India Company
- (c) Rev-Noble
- (d) Rev-Tylor

Ans : (c)

Q76. In which year was Hyderabad Nizam college established?

- (1) 1885
- (2) 1857
- (3) 1887
- (4) 1860

Ans : (c)

Q77. The first Telugu journal that was published from Bellary was

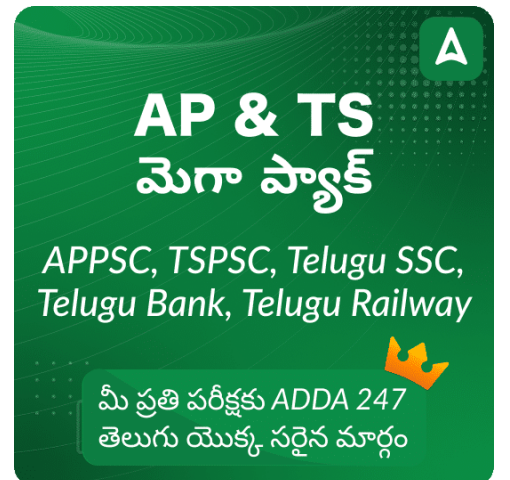
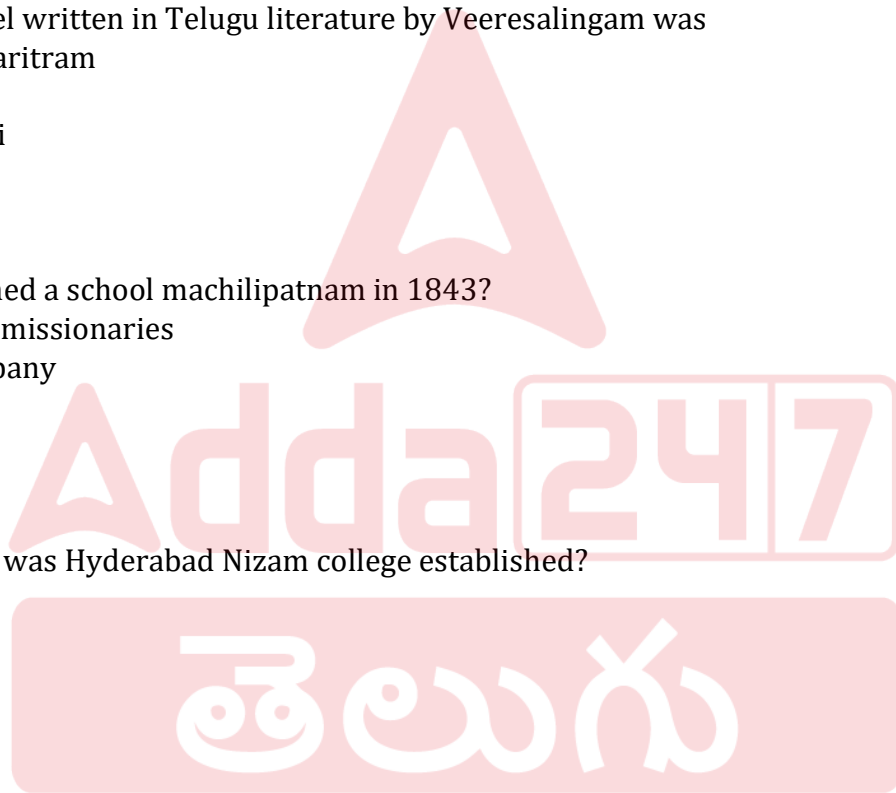
- (a) Satya Doota
- (b) Desabhimani
- (c) Thathwa Bodhini
- (d) Andhra patrika

Ans : (a)

Q78. When was Gentle men's Agreement made ?

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1953
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1950

Ans : (c)



Q79. Bipin Chandrapal's tour of Andhra was organised by:

- (a) T. Prakasham
- (b) Konda Venkatappaiah
- (c) Mutnuri Krishna Rao
- (d) Hari Sarvothama Rao

Ans : (c)

Q80. The person who led the Kisan and agrarian movements in Andhra was

- (a) T. Prakasham
- (b) N.G. Ranga
- (c) Konda Venkatappaiah
- (d) Gadi cherla

Ans : (b)

Q81. In which year National college was started at Machilipatnam?

- (a) 1912
- (b) 1914
- (c) 1910
- (d) 1915

Ans : (c)

Q82. The Anti-drink and Swadeshi movements were conducted in the ceded districts by

- (a) Kalluru Subba Rao
- (b) P. Ramachari
- (c) N. Sanjiva Reddy
- (d) H. SitaRami Reddy

Ans : (a)

Q83. Who started daily English paper Swarajya?

- (a) P. Sitaramaiah
- (b) T. Prakasham
- (c) K. Koti Reddy
- (d) Konda Venkatappaiah

Ans : (d)

Q84. Who was the first vice-chancellor of Andhra University?

- (a) S. Radha Kishnan
- (b) C.R.Reddy
- (c) R. Venkataratnam Naidu
- (d) Ramaswami Mudhaliyar

Ans : (b)

Q85. Who translated Maxim Gorky's 'Mother' into Telugu?

- (a) M.N. Roy
- (b) T. Gopichand
- (c) C. Rajeswara Rao
- (d) K. Linga Raju

Ans : (d)

Q86. Who was the First Telugu man to become president of Indian National congress?

- (a) P. Sitaramaiah
- (b) P. Ananda Charyulu
- (c) T. Prakasam
- (d) N. Sanjiva Reddy

Ans : (b)

Q87. The first Nizam Andhra Mahasabha was presided by:

- (a) Dr. M Chenna Reddy
- (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (c) J.V. Narasingarao
- (d) Suravaram Pratapa Reddy

Ans : (d)

Q88. In which year 'Sri Krishna Andhra devaraya Basha Nilayam' was established?

- (a) 1901
- (b) 1910
- (c) 1905
- (d) 1902

Ans : (a)

Q89. Who was the first elected chief minister of Hyderabad state?

- (a) (1) Ramanandha Theertha
- (b) (2) K.V. Ranga Reddy
- (c) (3) M. Chenna Reddy
- (d) (4) Ramakrishna Rao

Ans : (d)

Q90. Who was the leader of the Razakars?

- (a) Abdul Razvi
- (b) (2) Akbar Hyder
- (c) Kasim Razvi
- (d) The Nizam

Ans : (c)

Q91. According to Puranas who was the last ruler of Satavahanas?

- (a) Sivasri satakarni
- (b) Vijayasri
- (c) Chandrasri
- (d) Pulomavi III

Ans : (d)

Q92. Which inscription refers to 'nigama- sabha' of the satavahana times?

- (a) Nanaghat inscription
- (b) Erragudi inscription
- (c) Bhatti prolu inscription
- (d) Amaravati inscription

Ans : (c)

Q93. "Syadwadachala Simha" was the title of:

- (a) Kundakundacharya
- (b) Renukacharya
- (c) Somadeva suri
- (d) Nagarjunacharya

Ans : (a)

Q94. Which was the capital city of the Ikshvakus?

- (a) (1) Srikakulam
- (b) (2) Vijayapuri
- (c) (3) Pithunda
- (d) (4) Amaravathi

Ans : (b)

Q95. Which was the capital city of the Salankayanas?

- (a) Vengi
- (b) (2) Amaravathi
- (c) Pithunda
- (d) Vijayapuri

Ans : (a)

Q96. Which language was used in the inscription of Satavahanas?

- (a) Telugu
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Prakrit
- (d) Tamil

Ans : (c)

Q97. Which religion was patronised by the Salankayanas?

- (a) Saivism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) Vaishnavism

Ans : (b)

Q98. Who was the greatest of the kings of Eastern Chalukyan dynasty?

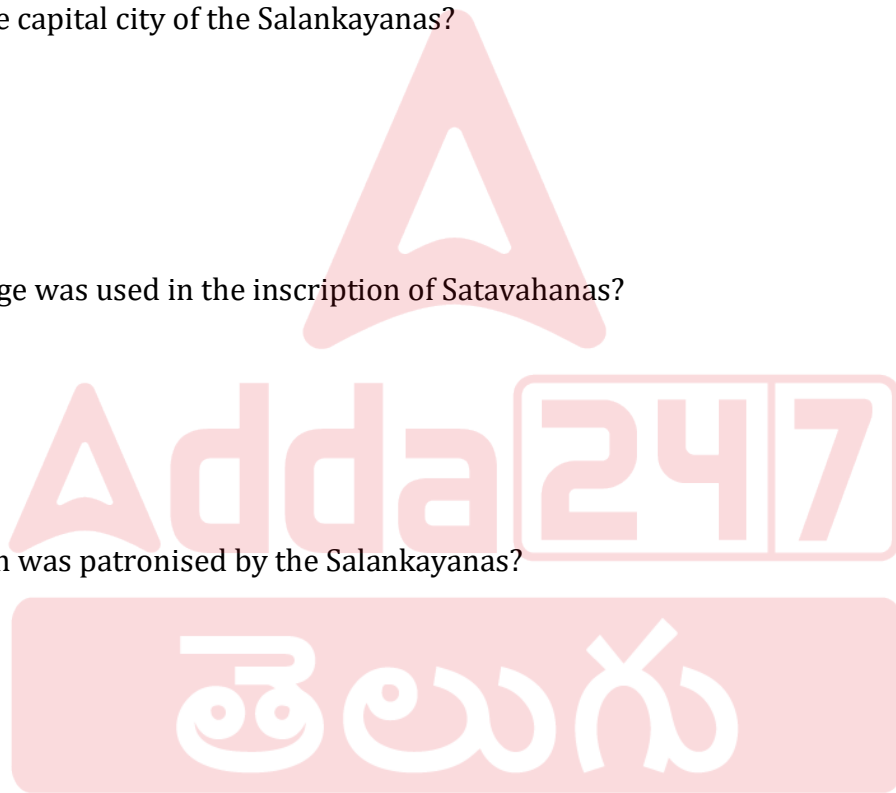
- (a) Danarava
- (b) Chalukya Bhima
- (c) Raja Rajanarendrudu
- (d) Gunaga Vijayaditya

Ans : (d)

Q99. Who patronised Nannayabhattu?

- (a) Rajaraja
- (b) Bhima II
- (c) Vijayaditya
- (d) Ammaraja

Ans : (a)



Q100. The first Chalukya - Chola emperor was

- (a) Rajadhiraja
- (b) Rajendra I
- (c) Kulottunga I
- (d) RajaRaja the Great

Ans : (c)

Q101. Which one of the following was an important seaport in the Kakatiya Kingdom?

- (a) Nelluru
- (b) Machilipatnam
- (c) Motupalli
- (d) Dharanikota

Ans : (c)

Q102. The religion that was patronised by the early kakatiya kings was

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Saivism
- (c) Buddhism
- (d) Vaishnavism

Ans : (a)

Q103. The Thousand - Pillared Temple at Hanumakonda was constructed under the patronage of

- (a) Rudradeva
- (b) Rudramadevi
- (c) Ganapathi deva
- (d) Prataparudradeva

Ans : (a)

Q104. The traveler Who visited Andhradesha during the reign of Rudramadevi was

- (a) Damingo paes
- (b) Nicolo Conto
- (c) Marco polo
- (d) Jordanes

Ans : (c)

Q105. Prataparudra - Yashobhushana was written by

- (a) Vidyanatha
- (b) Ketana
- (c) Baddena
- (d) Thikkana

Ans : (a)

Q106. The popular religion of the Reddy period was

- (a) Vaishnavism
- (b) Kashmira Saivism
- (c) Pasupata Saivism
- (d) Verasaivism

Ans : (d)

Q107. Which one of the following was the author of Sangita Chintamani?

- (a) Pedakomati Vema Reddy
- (b) Kumaragiri Reddy
- (c) Katayavema Reddy
- (d) Rachavema Reddy

Ans : (a)

Q108. Erra preggada was the Vidyadhikari in the court of:

- (a) Allada Reddy
- (b) Anavema Reddy
- (c) Prolaya Vema Reddy
- (d) Anavota Reddy

Ans : (c)

Q109. 'Meruka' was a tax on

- (a) Wet lands
- (b) Dry lands
- (c) Import and Export duty
- (d) Sale and purchase of cattle

Ans : (b)

Q110. The literary work of the Reddy period which gives lot of information regarding the sea-borne trade is

- (a) Harivamsam
- (b) Kasikhandam
- (c) Haravilasam
- (d) Bhimeswara Puranam

Ans : (c)

Q111. Who among the following argued that the Ikshvakus who originally the Telugu people?

- (a) Coldwel
- (b) V.A. Smith
- (c) Gopalachary
- (d) Oldenberg

Ans : (a)

Q112. The Nasik inscription of Gautami Balasri was issued during the reign of:

- (a) Sundara Satakarni
- (b) Sivasri Satakarni
- (c) Gautamiputra Satakarini
- (d) Vasishtiputra Pulomavi

Ans : (d)

Q113. The Vijayanagara ruler who tried to strengthen his military positions by recruiting in his army 10,000 Muslim mounted bowman was

- (a) Devaraya II
- (b) Vira Narasimha
- (c) Bukka I
- (d) Virupaksha Raja

Ans : (a)

Q114. The Persian envoy who visited the court of Devaraya II was

- (a) Ferishta
- (b) Abdur Razzack
- (c) Khusru
- (d) Shriraj

Ans : (b)

Q115. The word 'Salankayana' means

- (a) The learned men
- (b) The worshippers of a pipal tree
- (c) The people who came from an island
- (d) The Holy Bull

Ans : (d)

Q116. Who wrote the "Forgotten Empire"?

- (a) Robert Sewell
- (b) James Fergusson
- (c) Father Heras
- (d) H.G. Wells

Ans : (a)

Q117. "Sangita Sudhakaram" a commentary on "Sangitaratnakara" of Sarangadhara was written by:

- (a) Kumaragiri
- (b) Singabhupala II
- (c) Singabhupala I
- (d) Katayavema Reddy

Ans : (b)

Q118. Annamayya the lyric writer was a contemporary

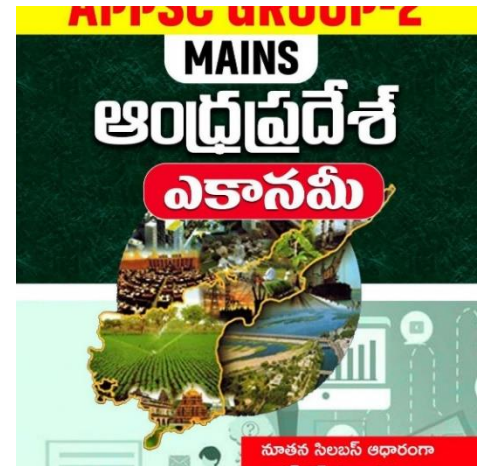
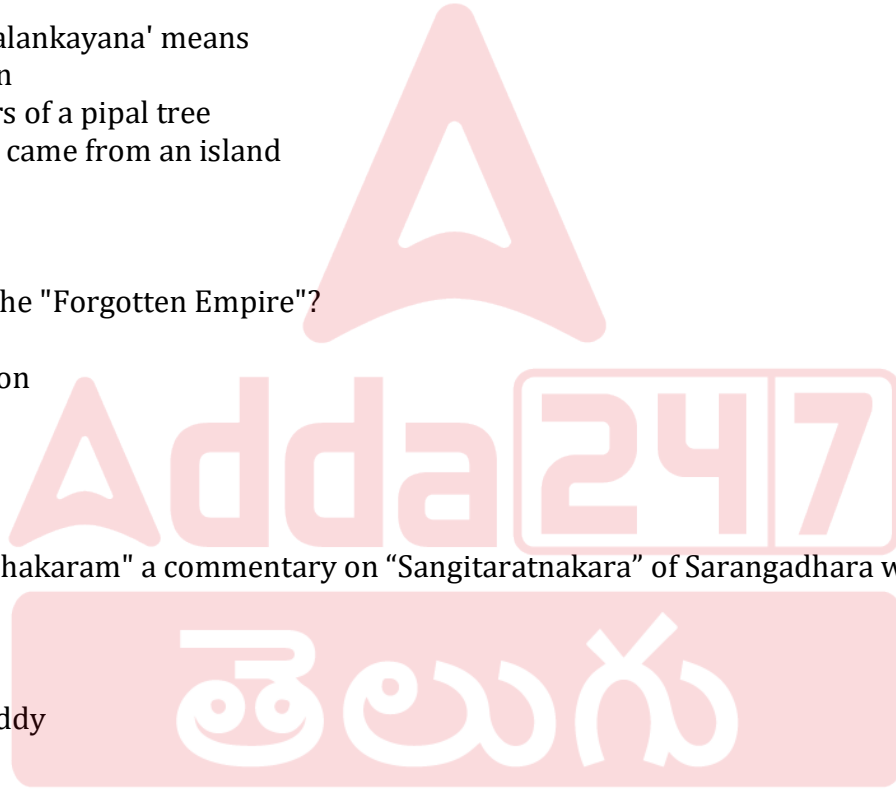
- (a) Harihara Rayalu
- (b) Devaraya I
- (c) Devaraya II
- (d) Saluva Narasimha Raya

Ans : (d)

Q119. Who was the author of Virabhadra Vijayam?

- (a) Potana
- (b) Tikkana
- (c) Srinatha
- (d) Errapreggada

Ans : (a)



Q120. "Andhra Suratrana" was the popular title of

- (a) Prolaya Nayaka
- (b) Anavema Reddy
- (c) Kapaya Nayaka
- (d) Gannaya Nayaka

Ans : (a)

Q121. No one ought to be punished twice for the same offence is based on the

- (a) Doctrine of Repugnancy
- (b) Doctrine of Double jeopardy
- (c) Doctrine of Eclipse
- (d) Doctrine of Retribution

Ans : (b)

Q122. The rule of double Jeopardy enunciated in Article 20(2) is based on the principle of

- (a) repugnancy
- (b) autrefois acquit
- (c) autrefois convict
- (d) economic justice

Ans : (c)

Q123. Article 20(3) is against

- (a) Testimonial compulsion
- (b) Judicial review
- (c) State atrocities
- (d) State inaction

Ans : (a)

Q124. Detention in police custody is allowed beyond 24 hours in cases of

- (a) Preventive detention
- (b) Trans border crimes
- (c) Sedition
- (d) White collar crimes

Ans : (a)

Q125. The right to _____ has ceased to be a Fundamental Right

- (a) Work
- (b) Education
- (c) Property
- (d) Information

Ans : (c)

Q126. Special provisions for women and Children is not considered as discrimination under

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 15(3)
- (d) Article 16

Ans : (c)

Q127. Begar means

- (a) a voluntary work without payment
- (b) an involuntary work without payment
- (c) an involuntary work with payment
- (d) a statutory compulsion

Ans : (b)

Q128. Directive Principles of State Policy are

- (a) Justiciable
- (b) Non Justiciable
- (c) Subject to judicial discretion
- (d) Executive orders

Ans : (b)

Q129. Constitutionalism

- (a) Is inherent in every Constitution
- (b) Connotes in essence an unlimited Government
- (c) Means despotism
- (d) Recognizes the need for limitation of powers of the Government

Ans : (d)

Q130. The antithesis of Constitutionalism is

- (a) Despotism
- (b) Decentralization of power
- (c) Limited power
- (d) Restraint of power

Ans : (a)

131. The Constitution of India is

- (a) Truly Federal
- (b) Unitary with Federal features
- (c) Multi Federal
- (d) Truly unitary

Ans : (b)

Q132. In a Parliamentary form of Government _____ is described as the keystone of the Constitution

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Governor

Ans : (b)

Q133. The uniform adult FRANCHISE system has been adopted

- (a) To provide a right to vote to all the citizens of India. Subject to limitations conferred by statute
- (b) To cater to the needs of senior citizens of India
- (c) To guarantee employment for at least one person in a family
- (d) To provide uniform health care system in India

Ans : (a)

Q134. In Article 12 that defines "the State" there is an ambiguity to include _____ under "other authorities."

- (a) Municipal Corporations
- (b) Educational institutions
- (c) Panchayats
- (d) Courts

Ans : (b)

Q135. The principle of Audi Alterum Pattern means

- (a) right to modify a statement
- (b) right to consult a lawyer
- (c) right to be heard
- (d) right to be produced before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest

Ans : (c)

Q136. Article _____ empowers the Supreme Court to issue writs

- (a) Article 228
- (b) Article 36
- (c) Article 32
- (d) Article 226

Ans : (c)

Q137. The words Quo Warranto means

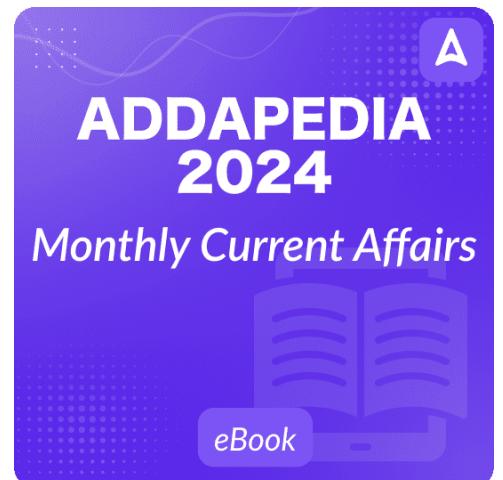
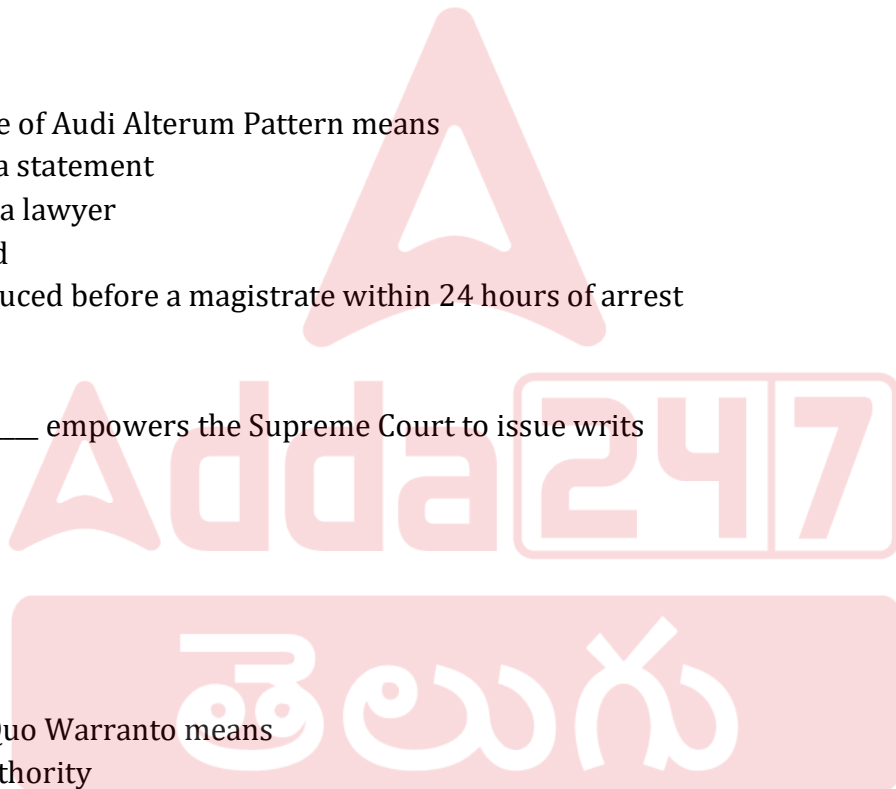
- (a) What is your authority
- (b) Illegal authority
- (c) De Jure authority
- (d) De facto authority

Ans : (a)

Q138. A writ of certiorari is

- (a) to bring up the records from lower court for examination by the superior court
- (b) to restrain the State in case of misuse of powers
- (c) an administrative proceeding
- (d) based on reasonable of State action

Ans : (a)



Q139. Similarity between writ of Prohibition and writ of Certiorari is that

- (a) It lies only against judicial and quasi judicial bodies
- (b) It is based on Doctrine of equality
- (c) It is available only in Supreme Court
- (d) It is purely discretionary in Nature

Ans : (a)

Q140. In a writ of mandamus, the word 'mandamus' means

- (a) body
- (b) an order
- (c) the State
- (d) natural justice

Ans : (b)

Q141. In the Landmark judgement in Vishaka versus State of Rajasthan, the Supreme court laid down exhaustive guidelines to prevent

- (a) Illegal detentions
- (b) torture in Police custody
- (c) atrocities against SC/STs
- (d) sexual harassment of working women in places of work

Ans : (d)

Q142. Every Ex Post Facto Law

- (a) is retrospective
- (b) represents future Law
- (c) is prospective Law
- (d) is a proposed Bill

Ans : (a)

Q143. The commission appointed during Smt. Indira Gandhi leadership, to review Centre State relations is known as

- (a) M. C. Mehta Commission
- (b) Sarkaria Commission
- (c) Malhotra Commission
- (d) Narasimham Commission

Ans : (b)

Q144. The doctrine applied to determine the encroachment of Union List with State List is called as

- (a) Pith and substance
- (b) Eclipse
- (c) Eminent domain
- (d) Lex orbis

Ans : (a)

- Q145.** Administration of Justice is
(a) in the Concurrent List
(b) in the State List
(c) in the Union List
(d) is not mentioned in the Constitution

Ans : (a)

- Q146.** Education is
(a) In the Union List
(b) in the State List
(c) in the Concurrent List
(d) is not in the three Lists

Ans : (c)

- Q147.** A new part in the Constitution has been added in its 73rd Amendment act 1992, it is
(a) Part IX
(b) Part X
(c) Part XI
(d) Part XII

Ans : (a)

- Q148.** The passing of the Panchayats is in accordance with the Directives of State Policy in
(a) Article 34
(b) Article 38
(c) Article 39
(d) Article 40

Ans : (d)

- Q149.** In the Constitution "a metropolitan area" means an area having a population of
(a) 10 lakhs or more
(b) 20 lakhs or more
(c) 30 lakhs or more
(d) 5 lakhs or more

Ans : (a)

- Q150.** In an area in transition from a rural area to an urban area _____ May be constituted in every State
(a) Nagar panchayat
(b) Municipal Council
(c) Khap panchayat
(d) Urban Council

Ans : (a)

