

Educrat IAS Academy – CSE Prelims 2021 Answer Key
(Set B - Part 1)

2. Consider the following statements:

1. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 recommended granting voting rights to all the women above the age of 21.
2. The Government of India Act of 1935 gave women reserved seats in the legislature.

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

Level: Moderate, Direct Question: Discussed in class, Directly from Laxmikant Polity Book.

Educrat Trick: *This you could have solved with the trick discussed in class to eliminate extreme words or statements. Note the mention of word "all" in option 1.*

3. With reference to 8th August, 1942 in Indian history, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.**
- (b) The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.
- (c) The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.
- (d) Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion Status once the Second World War was over.

Level: Moderate

Direct Question: Discussed in class, Directly from Spectrum Modern History Book.

5. With reference to medieval India, which one of the following is the correct sequence in ascending order in terms of size?

- (a) Paragana-Sarkar-Suba**
- (b) Sarkar-Paragana-Suba
- (c) Suba-Sarkar-Paragana
- (d) Paragana-Suba-Sarkar

Level: Difficult

Directly from Class Notes of Medieval History. Refer Class notes.

6. Who among the following was associated as Secretary with Hindu Female School which later came to be known as Bethune Female School?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Debendranath Tagore
- (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar**
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Level: Moderate

Direct Question: Discussed in class, Directly from Spectrum Modern History Book.

11. With reference to Chausath Yogini Temple situated near Morena, consider the following statements:

1. It is a circular temple built during the reign of Kachchhapaghata Dynasty.
2. It is the only circular temple built in India.
3. It was meant to promote the Vaishnava cult in the region.
4. Its design has given rise to a popular belief that it was the inspiration behind the Indian Parliament building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Level: Difficult

Educrat Trick: *This you could have solved with the trick discussed in class to eliminate extreme words or statements. Note the mention of word "only" in option 2.*

12. Which one of the following ancient towns is well-known for its elaborate system of water harvesting and management by building a series of dams and channelizing water into connected reservoirs?

- (a) Dholavira**
- (b) Kalibangan
- (c) Rakhigarhi
- (d) Ropar

Level: Moderate

Directly from Class Notes of Ancient History. Refer Class notes.

21. The money multiplier in an economy increases with which one of the following?

- (a) Increase in the Cash Reserve Ratio in the banks
- (b) Increase in the Statutory Liquidity Ratio in the banks
- (c) Increase in the banking habit of the people**
- (d) Increase in the population of the country

Level: Moderate

Educrat Trick: By elimination method. CRR & SLR will reduce the money supply in an economy. Increase in population has no direct connection with increase in money supply.

22. With reference to Indian economy, demand-pull inflation can be caused/ increased by which of the following?

1. Expansionary policies
2. Fiscal stimulus
3. Inflation-indexing wages
4. Higher purchasing power
5. Rising interest rates

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Level: Moderate

Educrat Trick: By elimination method. Increase in interest rate will reduce demand. Eliminating option 5 will give you the correct answer.

25. In India, the central bank's function as the 'lender of last resort' usually refers to which of the following?

1. Lending to trade and industry bodies when they fail to borrow from other sources
2. Providing liquidity to the banks having a temporary crisis
3. Lending to governments to finance budgetary deficits

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Level: Moderate

Directly from Economics Class Notes. Lending to governments falls under *Banker to the Government Function*.

29. What is blue carbon?

- (a) Carbon captured by oceans and coastal ecosystems
(b) Carbon sequestered in forest biomass and agricultural soils
(c) Carbon contained petroleum and natural gas
(d) Carbon present in atmosphere

Level: Moderate. Directly from Shankar IAS Book discussed in class (Page No. 265)

Educrat Trick: The term 'Blue' usually denotes a reference to water & water bodies.

33. Which among the following steps is most likely to be taken at the time of an economic recession?

- (a) Cut in tax rates accompanied by increase in interest rate
(b) Increase in expenditure on public projects

- (c) Increase in tax rates accompanied by reduction of interest rate
- (d) Reduction of expenditure on public projects

Level: Moderate. Increase in interest rate and tax rate will further reduce demand during recession. By Elimination method you can eliminate Option a & c as both are partially correct. An increase in expenditure on public projects will increase demand and boost consumption.

34. Consider the following statements:

Other things remaining unchanged, market demand for a good might increase if:

1. price of its substitute increases
2. price of its complement increases
3. the good is an inferior good and income of the consumers increases
4. its price falls

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Level: Moderate.

38. Consider the following statements:

The effect of devaluation of a currency is that it necessarily

1. improves the competitiveness of the domestic exports in the foreign markets
2. increases the foreign value of domestic currency
3. improves the trade balance

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Level: Moderate.

Educrat Trick: The word "Necessarily" is crucial here, otherwise both option 1&3 could be correct. Devaluation **decreases** the foreign value of domestic currency. Thus, by elimination Option 1 is most appropriate.

39. Which one of the following effects of creation of black money in India has been the main cause of worry to the Government of India?

- (a) Diversion of resources to the purchase of real estate and investment in luxury housing
- (b) Investment in unproductive activities and purchase of precious stones, jewellery, gold, etc.
- (c) Large donations to political parties and growth of regionalism
- (d) Loss of revenue to the State Exchequer due to tax evasion**

Level: Moderate, Directly from Economics Class Notes.

Educrat Trick: By Elimination method: A, B & C are not the major impact of Black Money.

40. Which one of the following is likely to be the most inflationary in its effects?

- (a) Repayment of public debt
- (b) Borrowing from the public to finance a budget deficit
- (c) Borrowing from the banks to finance a budget deficit
- (d) Creation of new money to finance a budget deficit**

Level: Moderate, Directly from Economics Class Notes.

47. In case of which one of the following biogeochemical cycles, the weathering of rocks is the main source of release of nutrient to enter the cycle?

- (a) Carbon cycle
- (b) Nitrogen cycle
- (c) Phosphorus cycle**
- (d) Sulphur cycle

Level Moderate:

Direct Questions from Environment Class Notes.

51. Under the Indian Constitution, concentration of wealth violates:

- (a) the Right to Equality
- (b) the Directive Principles of State Policy**
- (c) the Right to Freedom
- (d) the Concept of Welfare

Level Moderate: Discussed in class.

Direct Questions from Laxmikant Polity Book, DPSP Chapter, Socialistic Principles.

"A 39(b) - the equitable distribution of material resources of the community for the common good;

A 39(c) - prevention of concentration of wealth and means of production"

52. What is the position of the Right to Property in India?

- (a) Legal right available to citizens only
- (b) Legal right available to any person**
- (c) Fundamental Right available to citizens only
- (d) Neither Fundamental Right nor legal right

Level Moderate: Discussed in class.

Direct Questions from Laxmikant Polity Book, Fundamental Rights Chapter.

"Article 19(1)(f) guaranteed to every citizen the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property. Article 31, on the other hand, guaranteed to every person, whether citizen or non-citizen, right against deprivation of his property. It provided that no person shall be deprived of his property except by authority of law."

53. What was the exact constitutional status of India on 26th January, 1950?

- (a) A Democratic Republic
- (b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic**
- (c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
- (d) A Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic

Level Moderate: Discussed in class.

**Direct Questions from Laxmikant Polity Book, Preamble Chapter.
Socialist, Secular & Integrity were added later by 42nd AA**

54. Constitutional government means

- (a) representative government a nation with federal structure
- (b) government whose Head enjoys nominal powers
- (c) a government whose Head enjoys real powers
- (d) a government limited by the terms of the Constitution**

Level Moderate: Discussed in class.

Direct Questions from Laxmikant Polity Book & Polity class notes.

55. With reference to India, the terms 'Halbi, Ho and Kui' pertain to

- (a) dance forms of Northwest India
- (b) musical instruments
- (c) pre-historic cave paintings
- (d) tribal languages**

Level: Difficult

Direct Questions from Current Affairs Notes shared in Telegram. Screenshot Attached.

56. Consider the following statements in respect of Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards:

1. Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards are titles under the Article 18(1) of the Constitution of India.
2. Padma Awards, which were instituted in the year 1954, were suspended only once.
3. The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of five in a particular year.

Which of the above statements are not correct?

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

Level: Moderate, Direct Question: Discussed in class, Directly from Laxmikant Polity Book.

Educrat Trick: This you could have solved with the trick discussed in class to eliminate extreme words or statements. Note the mention of word "only" in option 2.

62. With reference to India, consider the following statements:

1. Judicial custody means an accused is in the custody of the concerned magistrate and such accused is locked up in police station, not in jail.
2. During judicial custody, the police officer in charge of the case is not allowed to interrogate the suspect without the approval of the court.

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

Educrat Trick: Always note that UPSC phrases the statement in opposite manner, like here for Judicial custody, it should be “Locked up in jail, not poice station”, but UPSC has changed it to locked up in police station, not in jail.

63. With reference to India, consider the following statements:

1. When a prisoner makes out a sufficient case, parole cannot be denied to such prisoner because it becomes a matter of his/her right.
2. State Governments have their own Prisoners Release on Parole Rules.

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

Level Moderate: *Parole is not recognized as a right in India, despite the fact that it has administrative importance. A prisoner's claim to parole is not absolute, and prison authorities have considerable discretion in granting parole to that prisoner.*

64. At the national level, which ministry is the nodal agency to ensure effective implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006?

- (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- (b) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (c) Ministry of Rural Development.
- (d) Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

Level Moderate: Covered in Polity & Environment Class. Forest Rights Act comes under the purview of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

65. A legislation which confers on the executive or administrative authority an unguided and uncontrolled discretionary power in the matter of application of law violates one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Article 14**

- (b) Article 28
- (c) Article 32
- (d) Article 44

Level Moderate. Discussed extensively in class.

66. Which one of the following in Indian polity is an essential feature that indicates that it is federal in character?

- (a) The independence of judiciary is safeguarded.**
- (b) The Union Legislature has elected representatives from constituent units.
- (c) The Union Cabinet can have elected representatives from regional parties.
- (d) The Fundamental Rights are enforceable by Courts of Law.

Level Moderate. Discussed extensively in class. Directly from Laxmikant, Chapter Federal system.

67. Which one of the following best defines the term 'State'?

- (a) A community of persons permanently occupying a definite territory independent of external control and possessing an organized government
- (b) A politically organized people of a definite territory and possessing an authority to govern them, maintain law and order, protect their natural rights and safeguard their means of sustenance.**
- (c) A number of persons who have been living in a definite territory for a very long time with their own culture, tradition and government
- (d) A society permanently living in a definite territory with a central authority, an executive responsible to the central authority and an independent judiciary

Level Moderate. Discussed numerous times in Polity Class.

Educrat Trick: Go for the option which is most appropriate and holistic.

68. With reference to Indian judiciary, consider the following statements:

1. Any retired judge of the Supreme Court of India can be called back to sit and act as a Supreme Court judge by the Chief Justice of India with prior permission of the President of India.
2. A High Court in India has the power to review its own judgement as the Supreme Court does.

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

Level Moderate: Directly from Laxmikant, Chapter Supreme Court under the topic "Retired Judges", Page 527. *"At any time, the chief justice of India can request a retired judge of the Supreme Court or a retired judge of a high court (who is duly qualified for appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court) to act as a judge of the Supreme Court for a temporary period. He can do so only with the previous consent of the president and also of the person to be so appointed."*

70. Which one of the following factors constitutes the best safeguard of liberty in a liberal democracy?

- (a) A committed judiciary
- (b) Centralization of powers
- (c) Elected government
- (d) Separation of powers**

Explanation: Committed Judiciary is different from Independent Judiciary. Separation of powers ensures checks & balances.

72. With reference to the water on the planet Earth, consider the following statements:

1. The amount of water in the rivers and lakes is more than the amount of groundwater.
2. The amount of water in polar ice caps and glaciers is more than the amount of groundwater.

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

Level Moderate.

Directly from Geography Class Notes of NCERT class.

74. The black cotton soil of India has been formed due to the weathering of

- (a) brown forest soil
- (b) fissure volcanic rock**
- (c) granite and schist
- (d) shale and limestone

Level Easy.

Directly from Geography Class Notes of NCERT class.

83. With reference to the Indus River system, of the following four rivers, three of them pour into one of them which joins the Indus direct. Among the following, which one is such river that joins the Indus direct?

- (a) Chenab
- (b) Jhelum
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Sutlej**

Level Moderate. Discussed in Class. Refer class notes of River System. Refer the map drawn in notes.

84. With reference to India, Didwana, Kuchaman, Sargol and Khatu are the names of

- (a) glaciers
- (b) mangrove areas
- (c) Ramsar sites

(d) saline lakes

Level Moderate.

Educrat Trick: These are places in Western India which has saline lakes as a major geographical feature.

87. Among the following, which one is the least water-efficient crop?

- (a) Sugarcane**
- (b) Sunflower
- (d) Pearl millet
- (d) Red gram

Level Moderate. Directly from Geography class notes. Sugarcane is a water intensive crop.

90. "Leaf litter decomposes faster than in any other biome and as a result the soil surface is often almost bare. Apart from trees, the vegetation is largely composed of plant forms that reach up into the canopy vicariously, by climbing the trees or growing as epiphytes, rooted on the upper branches of trees." This is the most likely description of

- (a) coniferous forest
- (b) dry deciduous forest
- (c) mangrove forest
- (d) tropical rain forest**

Level Moderate. Directly from Geography class notes. Epiphytes are a major feature of Equatorial Forest.

97. We adopted parliamentary democracy based on the British model, but how does our model differ from that model?

1. As regards legislation, the British Parliament is supreme or sovereign but in India, the power of the Parliament to legislate is limited.
2. In India, matters related to the constitutionality of the Amendment of an Act of the Parliament are referred to the Constitution Bench by the Supreme Court.

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

Level: Moderate, Direct Question from Laxmikant Polity Book, Chapter Salient features, Page 78.

"Even though the Indian Parliamentary System is largely based on the British pattern, there are some fundamental differences between the two. For example, the Indian Parliament is not a sovereign body like the British Parliament. Further, the Indian State has an elected head (republic) while the British State has hereditary head (monarchy)."

99. 'Right to Privacy' is protected under which Article of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Article 15

- (b) Article 19
- (c) Article 21**
- (d) Article 29

Level: Moderate, Direct Question: Discussed in class, Refer Class notes.