



SRI CHAITANYA IAS ACADEMY

QUESTION PAPER

Name of the Student : Adm No. :

Date : 23-06-19 Subject : G. S. Paper - I Medium : Telugu/English

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250 M

INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

- There are twenty questions printed in English.
- All questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the admission certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one.
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) booklet must be clearly struck off.

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks :

Signature of Examiner

Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length:-

1. The rich cultural world of tribal art is an invaluable component of the mosaic of Indian art. Comment. [150 Words, 10 M]
2. Colonial architecture in India is a blend of Indo-Saracenic and European architectural styles, and it symbolises British authority and power. Discuss. [150 Words, 10 M]
3. Discuss the historical significance of the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress. [150 Words, 10 M]
4. Do you agree with the view that the Indian Civil Service reared and sustained the British rule in India? Discuss.

[150 Words, 10 M]

5. Trace the contributions made by the Home Rule Leagues to the National Movement. [150 Words, 10 M]
6. 'The Bhakti Movement covers a number of religious movements each with its own distinctive features and ethos, and some of these were even antithetical to one another notwithstanding their common denominator-Bhakti'. Critically analyse.

[250 Words, 15 M]

7. Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Gandhi shared a special relationship but they differed on certain issues. Discuss. [250 Words, 15 M]
8. Describe the development of the means of transport and communication during the British rule in India. How was this related to Britain's economic and political policies?

[250 Words, 15 M]

9. The British sowed the seeds of communal disharmony and promoted forces of disunity in the Indian subcontinent through their policies and actions. Critically examine. [250 Words, 15 M]
10. Discuss the growth and impact of socialist ideas on the nationalist movement. [250 Words, 15 M]
11. 'The Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha plays a role in the appointment of certain important constitutional and statutory functionaries, but his very recognition as the Leader of Opposition is conditioned by subjective preferences of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha'. Critically analyse. [150 Words, 10 M]
12. 'The Indian experience suggests that a bicameral legislature is the chief culprit behind frequent parliamentary logjams and legislative paralysis'. Critically evaluate. [150 Words, 10 M]
13. While the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act was an attempt to desecrate and destroy the 'core essence of the Indian constitution', the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act was, instead, an attempt to redeem it. Critically examine.
[150 Words, 10 M]
14. Discuss Sec. 295 A and Sec.124 A of the Indian Penal Code with reference to their possible misuse to stifle the right to free speech and expression. [150 Words, 10 M]
15. Law and Order as a State subject needs a thorough relook in the wake of mounting internal and external security challenges that call for greater coordination between the Centre and the States. Comment. [150 Words, 10 M]
16. 'The Indian Constitution has shown tremendous flexibility to evolve in response to demands placed on it, but the evolutionary trajectory hasn't, in any way, altered its basic structure.' Comment.
[250 Words, 15 M]

17. Although the Directive Principles of State Policy are non-justiciable and nonenforceable, they, nevertheless, complement and supplement the Fundamental Rights. Critically evaluate.

[250 Words, 15 M]

18. 'It is not constitutional law but political factors that ultimately determine Centre-State relations in India.' Critically examine.

[250 Words, 15 M]

19. "Cooperative federalism produces a strong central or general government, yet it does not necessarily result in weak provincial governments that are largely administrative agencies for central policies. Indian federation has demonstrated this". [Granville Austin]

Examine the uniqueness of Indian federalism in the light of the above statement. [250 Words, 15 M]

20. Is 'Right to Freedom of Religion' an unrestrained right in India? When can it be subject to regulation by the state? Can matters of religion be subject to judicial scrutiny? [250 Words, 15 M]

- - E N D - -