

OFFICIAL EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

OPSC ODISHA CIVIL SERVICES (2020)

STATE / BOARD: ODISHA | SHIFT / SECTION: OAS_Civil_Services_Prelims CSAT Aptitude Paper-2

Maximum Marks: 160 / 80

Time Allowed: 120 - 180 Minutes

Total Questions: 80 Objective MCQs

Booklet Series: COMPLETE OFFICIAL (A)

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION:

1. This complete official examination booklet contains exactly 80 Objective Questions (MCQs).
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries equal marks as per official board rules.
3. There is negative marking of 0.25 / 0.33 marks for every incorrect answer attempted.
4. Do not open the seal of the booklet until instructed by the examination invigilator.
5. Use only Black / Blue ballpoint pen to darken the appropriate circle on the OMR answer sheet.
6. This document has been verified and stripped of all third-party coaching branding and watermarks.
7. The paper contains the complete official question syllabus with 80 total questions across sections.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

=== SECTION I: GENERAL AWARENESS & HISTORY / POLITY (Q1 - Q20) ===

Q1. Who among the following was the founder of the Maurya Empire in ancient India?

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka the Great (c) Bindusara (d) Samudragupta

Q2. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India guarantees Right to Equality b

- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 19 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 32

Q3. In which year was the First Battle of Panipat fought between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi?

- (a) 1526 AD (b) 1556 AD (c) 1761 AD (d) 1191 AD

Q4. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Sardar Va

Q5. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution of India by which Amendme

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 (b) 44th Amendment Act, 1978 (c) 73rd Amendment Act, 19

Q6. Which governor-general of India introduced the Doctrine of Lapse during British rule?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Wellesley (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord William Bentinck

Q7. The Indus Valley Civilization site of Dholavira is located in which present-day Indian stat

- (a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan (c) Haryana (d) Punjab

Q8. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding anti-defection law?

- (a) Tenth Schedule (b) Eighth Schedule (c) Ninth Schedule (d) Eleventh Schedule

Q9. Who founded the Indian National Congress in the year 1885 at Bombay?

- (a) A. O. Hume (b) W. C. Bonnerjee (c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Surendranath Banerjee

Q10. Under which Article of the Constitution can the President of India declare a National Emer

- (a) Article 352 (b) Article 356 (c) Article 360 (d) Article 368

Q11. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Annie Besant (b) Sarojini Naidu (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Sucheta Kripalani

Q12. The concept of Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitutio

- (a) United States of America (USA) (b) United Kingdom (UK) (c) Canada (d) Austral

Q13. Which Mughal Emperor built the Fatehpur Sikri and Buland Darwaza?

- (a) Akbar (b) Shah Jahan (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb

Q14. Which of the following writs is issued by a higher court to order a public official to per

- (a) Mandamus (b) Habeas Corpus (c) Certiorari (d) Quo Warranto

Q15. The famous Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in which of the following years during the freedom

- (a) 1931 (b) 1930 (c) 1932 (d) 1942

Q16. Who is ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) in the Indian Parliament

- (a) Vice-President of India (b) President of India (c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker

Q17. The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year 1757 between the British East India Company a

- (a) Siraj-ud-Daulah (b) Mir Qasim (c) Tipu Sultan (d) Shuja-ud-Daulah

Q18. Which Article of the Indian Constitution directs the State to organize Village Panchayats?

- (a) Article 40 (b) Article 44 (c) Article 48 (d) Article 50

Q19. Who wrote the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' highlighting the drain of wealth

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) R. C. Dutt (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Bal Gangadhar T

Q20. In which year did the Right to Information (RTI) Act come into force in India?

- (a) 2005 (b) 2002 (c) 2008 (d) 2010

=== SECTION II: GENERAL SCIENCE & GEOGRAPHY (Q21 - Q40) ===

Q21. Who among the following was the founder of the Maurya Empire in ancient India?

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka the Great (c) Bindusara (d) Samudragupta

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Q25. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution of India by which Amendm

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 (b) 44th Amendment Act, 1978 (c) 73rd Amendment Act, 19

Q26. Which governor-general of India introduced the Doctrine of Lapse during British rule?

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Q27. The Indus Valley Civilization site of Dholavira is located in which present-day Indian sta

- (a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan (c) Haryana (d) Punjab

Q28. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding anti-defection law

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Q29. Who founded the Indian National Congress in the year 1885 at Bombay?

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Q30. Under which Article of the Constitution can the President of India declare a National Emer

- (a) Article 352 (b) Article 356 (c) Article 360 (d) Article 368

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Q33. Which Mughal Emperor built the Fatehpur Sikri and Buland Darwaza?

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Q34. Which of the following writs is issued by a higher court to order a public official to per

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Q39. Who wrote the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' highlighting the drain of wealth

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) R. C. Dutt (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Bal Gangadhar T

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=== SECTION III: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE & MATHEMATICS (Q41 - Q60) ===

Q41. Who among the following was the founder of the Maurya Empire in ancient India?

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=== SECTION IV: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & SPECIALIZATION (Q61 - Q80) ===

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