

History Analysis (KAS-2010 to 2020)

General studies KAS (Prelims 2020)

1. Which of the following statement/s is true with reference to Nayanars?
- A. They were Sangam poets.
 - B. They were Shaiva saints.
 - C. They composed devotional poetry.
 - D. Also known as Puratanas, they were 64 in number.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. A only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. **B and C only**

2. In the history of Indian coinage, Punch-Marked Coins (PMC) have a special place. Which of the following statements are true with reference to PMC?
- (1) They are the earliest coinage in India.
 - (2) They were not in circulation in South India.
 - (3) We can notice symbols on one or both the sides of these coins.
 - (4) These coins are made of silver.

Choose the correct answer from the

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

3. Which of the following factors are common to the coins issued by Indo-Greek and Kushana rulers ?
- A. Effigies of Greek and Indian deities
 - B. Bilingual coins

- C. Use of Gold and Copper
- D. Portraits of Kings

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

4. Samudra Gupta is known for his political conquests from his Allahabad Pillar Inscription. In this context, which of the following statements are correct?

- A. He made the frontier rulers of Kamarupa, Samatata, etc., pay obeisance and tributes to him.
- B. He expelled the Shakas and Murundas through war.
- C. He defeated, captured and later released the kings of Palakka, Kottura and Avamukta.
- D. He exterminated Yaudheyas, Madrakas and Malavas.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

5. Which among the following ports were associated with the Indo-Roman trade during the early centuries of the Current Era (Christian Era)

- A. Bharuch
- B. Arikamedu
- C. Muziris

D. Tamluk

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

6. The famous agraharas of Karnataka are

- (1) Nagavi, Lakkundi, Salotagi, Hariharapura
- (2) Hampi, Belur, Mysore, Magadi
- (3) Badami, Bijapura, Nalanda, Vikramashila
- (4) Kadiyuru, Sravanabelagola, Vengi, Kalyana

7. Who opined that 'Indus Valley cities received gold from Kolar and Hatti gold mines?'

- (1) S.R. Rao
- (2) A. Sundara
- (3) D.D. Kosambi
- (4) B.R. Gopal

8. Among the following, which scholar argued that Rastrakutas were of Kannada origin ?

- (1) Dr. A.S. Altekar
- (2) Dr. Fleet
- (3) Dr. D.R. Bhandarkar
- (4) K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyar

9. Which Nayaka of Chitradurga fought against Hyder Ali ?

- (1) Madakari Nayaka I
- (2) Madakari Nayaka II
- (3) Madakari Nayaka III

- (4) Madakari Nayaka V
10. The main place for the wars between Vijayanagara and Bahamanis is_____.
- (1) The kingdom of Madurai
 - (2) Konkan region
 - (3) Goa region
 - (4) Raichur Doab region
11. Which of the following statements about British East India Company are true?
- (1) It was formed in 1599 by a group of merchants known as The Merchant Adventurers.
 - (2) It was granted a charter by Queen Elizabeth in 1600 giving monopoly of eastern trade for an indefinite period.
 - (3) It decided to open a factory at Surat in 1608.
 - (4) Company's monopoly of trade was abolished by James I in 1609.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
- (1) A and D only
 - (2) A, B and D only
 - (3) A and C only
 - (4) A and B only
12. Who among the following belongs to Protestants ?
- (1) British and Dutch
 - (2) Spanish and Portuguese
 - (3) Portuguese
 - (4) French
13. By the treaty of Allahabad of 1765, the East India Company obtained_____.
- (1) Diwani Rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa

- (2) Trading Rights over Coromandel Coast
 - (3) Right to interfere with the politics of Delhi
 - (4) Acceptance by Nawab of Bengal to build a fort at Hugli
14. Growth of coffee was encouraged during the time of _____.
- (1) Bowring
 - (2) Hyder
 - (3) Tippu
 - (4) Cubbon
15. Chola bronzes are known for their fine craftsmanship. These metal sculptures have been made of an alloy of how many metals
- (1) Four
 - (2) Five
 - (3) Six
 - (4) Eight
16. Which day was celebrated as 'Akhila-Karnataka Satyagraha Day', during Freedom Movement
- (1) 12 December
 - (2) 12 January
 - (3) 12 July
 - (4) 12 September

General studies KAS (Prelims 2020)

17. Consider the following statements Morley-Minto reforms.
- A. It is also known as Indian Councils Act, 1909.
 - B. It effectively legitimised the election of Indians to the various legislative councils in

India for the first time.

- C. The British conceded the so-called demand of Muslim leaders for separate electorates in this act.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below :

- A. A and B only
B. B only
C. B and C only
D. A, B and C
18. With reference to World War II, Germany Italy and Japan together were known as
- A. The Resistance Movement
B. The Axis Powers
C. The Allies
D. The Big Three

19. Arrange the following in chronological order :

- A. August Offer
B. Simla Conference
C. Cripps Mission
D. Cabinet Mission Plan

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B, C, D
(2) B, D, C, A
(3) A, C, B, D
(4) D, B, C, A
20. The Islamic Sultanates of the Deccan (Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Golconda, Berar, Bidar) combined in 1565 to inflict a crushing defeat on the ruler of the Hindu Vijayanagar empire in the Battle of Talikota. Who was the king of Vijayanagar at that time ?
- A. Rama Raya
B. Satyaki
C. Tirumala
D. Sadashiva Raya
21. He was the Commander-in-chief of the army of Rani Chennamma. He fought with the British using guerrilla tactics. Who is this famous freedom fighter of Karnataka ?
- A. Muduvidu Krishnarao

- B. Aluru Venkata Rao
- C. Jogi Beeranna Nayak
- D. Sangolli Rayanna

22. Match the travellers (List I) with the Kings of Vijayanagara empire (List II) during whose period they had visited :

List I (Travellers)

List II(Kings)

- | | | |
|----|--------------|------------------------|
| A. | Abdur Razzak | -I Devaraya I |
| B. | Nicolo Conti | - II Devaraya II |
| C. | Fernao Nuniz | - III Krishna Devaraya |
| D. | Barbosa | - IV Achyuta Raya |

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below:

A	B	C	D
I	II	IV	III
II	I	IV	III
I	II	III	IV
I	IV	II	III

23. The Maharaja of Mysore appointed which Committee in 1918 to investigate and report on the steps to be taken to encourage members of the important committees other than the Brahmins to seek employment under the government ?

- A. L.G. Havanur Committee
- B. Nagana Gowda Committee
- C. Mecland Committee
- D. Leslie Miller Committee

24. During which of the following Mughal emperor's time did Nadir Shah attack and loot Delhi and take the Peacock Throne with himself ?

- A. Ahmed Shah
- B. Mohammad Shah
- C. Jahandar Shah
- D. Shah Alam

25. Who among the following from Karnataka participated in Gandhi's Dandi March (Salt Satyagraha) ?

- A. M.P. Nadkarni
- B. K.T. Bhashyam
- C. Mailara Mahadevappa
- D. T. Siddalingaiah

26. Which was the first Christian missionary to start a school in Mysore ?

31. The Bangalore disturbances of 1928, also known as Ganapati Galabhe and Hindu-Muslim Gharshane were a series of Hindu-Muslim clashes which took place in the city of Bangalore over construction of a niche on a Ganesh idol in a school premises. Maharaja of Mysore constituted a committee to enquire into the event. Who was the head of the committee?
- Sir Mirza Ismail
 - Sir M. Visvesvaraya
 - K.T. Bhashyam
 - Albion Banerjee
32. "The Sanskrit Language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure : more perfect than Greek, more copious than Latin and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bringing to both of them a stronger affinity, both in roots of verbs and in the form of Grammar " Which of the following scholars said the above statement ?
- William Jones
 - Thomas McCaulay
 - Colebrooke
 - John Gilchrist
33. The East India Company (EIC) was also known informally as which of the following ?
- Daniels Company
 - John Company
 - Company of Interlopers
 - Job Charlock Company
34. Consider the following statements :
- Amir Khusro created a new literary style in Persian which came to be known as Sabaq-i-Hindi.
 - Amir Khusro was a disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya.
 - He introduced the Perso-Arabic ragas etc.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below :

- A only
- A and C only

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

35. Consider the following statements :

- A. Bhakti Saint Namdev was a tailor by profession.
- B. Bhakti Saint Kabir was a weaver by profession.
- C. Bhakti Saint Ravidas was a cobbler by profession.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) C only
 - (2) A and C only
 - (3) B and C only
 - (4) A, B and C
36. Consider the following statements about the Ahmedabad Mill Strike of 1918 :
- A. It was related mainly to the dispute between the Indian workers and the European mill owners regarding hours of work and grant of leaves.
 - B. Anusuya Ben Sarabhai, sister of the one of the rich mill owners of Ahmedabad was one of the leaders of the movement.
 - C. Gandhiji used the weapon of hunger strike.
 - D. Which of the above statements are correct ?

Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below :

- A. A and B only
 - B. B and C only
 - C. A and C only
 - D. A, B and C
37. With which of the following is the Hartog Committee Report associated with ?
- A. The growth of education in British India and potentialities of its future progress
 - B. Working of diarchy as laid down in Montagu-Chelmsford reforms
 - C. To review the features of India for future political reforms
 - D. Report on existing condition of labourers and recommendations for amending labour laws

38. For the offer of which of the following did Gandhiji say, "It is a post-dated cheque drawn on a crashing bank" ?
- A. Cripps Mission offer of Dominion Status after the war
 - B. Mont-Ford reforms to introduce self-governance gradually in India
 - C. Simon Commission's recommendations
 - D. None of the above
39. Who presided over the Flag Satyagraha movement organized by the Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee (KPCC) at Shivapura ?
- (1) Mailara Mahadevappa
 - (2) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (3) T. Siddalingaiah
 - (4) K.C. Reddy
40. Which of the following Sultans of Delhi introduced the practice of "Sijda" and implemented the Iranian theory of divinerights which said that the Sultan is the representative of God on Earth ?
- (1) Balban
 - (2) Alauddin Khilji
 - (3) Mohammad-bin-Tuglaq
 - (4) Iltutmish
41. Which of the following kings assumed the title of "Talakkadugonda" ?
- (1) Veera Ballala III
 - (2) Kulothunga Chola III
 - (3) Vishnuvardhana
 - (4) Narasimha II

General studies KAS (Prelims 2014)

42. The biggest network of canals known in India until 19th century was created by which of the following sultans?
- a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - b) Firoz sha Tughlaq
 - c) Mohammad- bin -Tughlaq
 - d) Allauddin khilji

43. Amir khusrau has been regarded as the greatest Persian poet of the period of the Delhi Sultanate. Which among the following works was not written by him?
- a) Tarik-i-Firuz shahi
 - b) Ashiqa
 - c) Qiran-us- sadain
 - d) Mifrah-ul-Futuh

44. The town administration during the period of satavahanas was in the hands of
- a) Nigama Sabha
 - b) Agama Sbha
 - c) Samithi
 - d) Vidatha

45. Which of following battles were associated with humayun?
- a) Battle of kalinjar
 - b) Battle of chunar
 - c) IInd Battle of panipat
 - d) Battle of Haldighati

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

Gagan Mahal is an architectural glory ascribed to

- a) Adil shahis
- b) Quatub shahis
- c) Nizam shahiis
- d) Barid shahis

46. The provinces of the vijayanagara empire were called as
- a) Samstanas
 - b) Rajyas
 - c) Deshas
 - d) Prantas

47. In terms of princely hierarchy in colonial India, the status of mysore was
- a) Thirty- one- gun salute state
 - b) Twenty-one-gun salute state
 - c) Nineteen-gun salute state
 - d) Seventeen- gun- salute state

48. Who auctioned salt at Belgaum and broke the salt law in April, 1930?
- Karnad sadashiva Rao
 - R.R. Diwakar
 - Hanumantha Rao Kaujalagi
 - Gangadhar Rao Despande
49. Mappila rebellion was relate to
- Tribal discontent
 - Nationalist discontent
 - Soldiers discontent
 - Peasant discontent
50. Which of the following places was selected for No-tax? Campaign in Karnataka during the civil disobedience movement
- Karwar
 - Sirsi
 - Siddapur
 - Ankola
51. The land assessment system introduced in the southern part of British India was the Ryotwari system, the reason was
- To improve the land revenue collection in British India
 - To improve indian economy
 - To get the hold over the land lords
 - To prevent the recurrence of familes
52. The Lahore session of congress is an important landmark in the history of the nationalist movement in India because
- Congress atlast adopted the creed of purna swaraj and tricoloured falg
 - It bridges the gap between congress and muslim league
 - It provided a common platform for congress and socialist party
 - Congress accepted the position pf dominion status
53. The charter Act of 1813 was an important landmark in the history of company raj because
- This act asserted the sovereignty of the British crown over the indian territories held by company in india
 - This act put an end to trading monopolies of the company
 - This act allowed east india company monopoly over trade in india and china
 - This act invested the board of control with full power and authority over the company

54. Who framed and suggested the plan of Balkan to transfer power from England to India
- Clement Attlee
 - Wavell
 - Churchill
 - Mountbatten

General studies KAS (Prelims 2011)

55. Which of the following is the northernmost known Harappan Settlement? In India
- Mandu
 - Harappa
 - Lothal
 - Ropar

56. Who is known as the grand old man of India?
- Lala Lajpat Rai
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Surendranth Banerjee
 - Dadabhai Naoroji

57. Gandhi's in south Africa was known as
- The Phoenix settlement
 - Sarvodaya Enclave
 - Young India
 - Unto the last

58. Read the following statement
- Most Ashokan inscriptions were in the Prakrit Languages while those in the northwest of the subcontinent were in Aramaic and Greek
 - Most Prakrit inscriptions were written in the Brahmi script
 - However, some in the northwest, were written in Kharosthi

Choose the correct code given below

- a and b
- a only
- b and c
- a, b and c

59. Read the following statements:

For the revenue purpose, Emperor Akbar classified land as follows

- a) Polaj is land which is annually cultivated for each crop in succession and is never allowed to lie fallow.
- b) Parauti is land left out of cultivation for time that it may recover its strength
- c) Chachar is land that has lain fallow for three or four years
- d) Banjar is land uncultivated for five years and more

Choose the correct code given below

- 1. Only d
 - 2. a and b only
 - 3. a, c and d
 - 4. All the above
- 60.** In 1857 leaders from different parts of India revolted against the British. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?
- 1) Kunwar singh - Bihar
 - 2) Nanasaheb -Nagpur
 - 3) Birjis Qadr -Lucknow
 - 4) Shah Mal -Barout
- 61.** As per economists, during the colonial period there were only two proper industrial cities in India and they were
- a) Culcutta and Bombay
 - b) Bombay and Madras
 - c) Jamshedpur and Kanpur
 - d) Jamshedpur and Bombay
- 62.** Who among the following advised Gandhiji to travel British India for a year before launching his Satyagraha against the British?
- a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak
 - b) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
 - c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - d) Lala Lajpat Rai
- 63.** Calling Nehru Report as representing Hindu interest, M.A. Jinnah put forth fourteen points. of the following, which were included in them?
- a) Delhi proposals
 - b) Calcutta Amendments
 - c) Separate Electorate
 - d) Reservation for Muslims in government service

Choose the correct code given below

1. a and b
2. c and d
3. a and d
4. All of the above

64. From among the following, what were the notable developments between seventh and fifth century B.C.?
- a) Intellectual life was in ferment
 - b) The old tribal structure was disintegrating.
 - c) Smaller regional kingdoms had disappeared

Choose the correct code given below

1. a and b
2. b and c
3. a and c
4. a, b and c

65. what activities were part of constitutional phase of the Indian national movement?
- a) Promotion of Khadi
 - b) Non-cooperation movement
 - c) Salt satyagraha
 - d) Struggle against untouchability

Choose the correct code given below

1. a and d
2. a and c
3. b and d
4. c and d

66. From the following, identify the facts known to Aryabhata

- a) That the earth moves round the sun
- b) The reason for the eclipses of the sun and the moon.
- c) The stars reflected the light of the sun.
- d) The planets moved in an elliptical way round the sun.

Choose the correct code given below

1. a,b and d
2. b,c and d
3. a,c and d

4. a,b and d

General studies KAS (Prelims 2010)

67. Who was called the ornament of Kadamba family' in the Talagunda inscription

1. Mayura Sharma
2. Kakustha Varma
3. Shanti Varma
4. Mrigesha Varma

68. Select the *incorrect* statement about the Gomateshwara statue at Shravanabelagola.

1. The image stands on a lotus.
2. It was installed in 982 — 83 A.D.
3. It was installed by Jinadeva.
4. The monolith has its later and smaller imitations at Karkala, Venur and Dharnasthala.

69. *Gadyakarnamritha* is an important source material for the study of

1. Hoysala-Pandya relations in the later years
2. Chola-Pallava relations in the early period
3. Chalukya-Rastrakuta relations
4. None of the above

70. To which dynasty did Sultana Razia belong ?

1. Tughlaq
2. Slave
3. Khalji

4. Lodi

71. Name the royal ambassador of Britain who visited the court of Jahangir,

1. Thomas Munro
2. Benjamin Rice
3. Thomas Roe
4. None of the above

72. Match List I (Names of authors) with List II (The titles of their works) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Dadabhai Naoroji | 1. Hind Swaraj |
| B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak | 2. Gandhi and Anarchy |
| C. Sir C. Sankaran | 3. Gita-rah.asya |
| D. M.K. Gandhi | 4. Poverty & unbritish Rule |

	A	B	C	D
A.	3	1	4	2
B.	4	3	2	1
C.	1.	2	3	4
D.	4	3	1	2

73. In which of the following AICC sessions did Jawaharlal Nehru succeed Motilal Nehru as President of the Indian National Congress?

- (1) Lahore
- (2) Amritsar
- (3) Patiala
- (4) Tripura

74. Arrange the following in chronological order?

- I. Massacre at Jallianwallah Bagh
 - II. Malabar Rebellion
 - III. *Komagata Maru* Episode
 - IV. RIN Mutiny
- The correct order is

75. Who among the following is the closest associate of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the Unification of India?

1. V.P. Menon
2. K.P.S. Menon
3. Sir C. Sankaran Nair
4. M.O. Mathai

76. The last time Jawaharlal Nehru donned the lawyer's coat was during

- 1) the trial of Mahatma Gandhi
- 2) the trial of RIN mutineers
- 3) the trial of INA prisoners
- 4) the Privy Council hearing of Bhagat Singh case

77. Who passed the Vernacular Press Act in 1878?

- (1) Lord Ripon
- (2) Lord Lytton
- (3) Lord Curzon
- (4) None of the above

78. Who among the following moderates is considered as the high priest of the Drain Theory?

- 1) Dinshaw Wachcha
- 2) R.P. Dutt

3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

4) Dadabhai Naoroji

79. Which among the following became the main cause for the decline of Home Rule Movement in India?

1) Publication of scheme of Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

2) Arrest of Annie Besant

3) Enrolment of moderates as members of the League

4) Home Rule Movement established by Lokmanya Tilak

80. Why was Gandhi honoured with the Kaiser-i-Hind award by the British?

1) For his Satyagraha in South Africa

2) For leaving South Africa at the request of the British

3) Gandhi helped the British during the First World War

4) For the suspension. of Non-Cooperation Movement

81. How many members of Sabarmati Ashram were included by Gandhi for the famous Dandi March?

1) 72

2) 27

3) 87

4) 78

82. Identify, from the scripts in which written: following list, Ashokan edicts The are

I. Brahmi

II. Kharoshthi

III. Greek

IV. Aramaic

The correct answer is

A. I, II

- B. I, II, III
- C. I, II, IV
- D. I, II, III, IV

83. Yavanapriya" ('that which the Yauanas are fond of) is a word used in Sanskrit to describe
- 1) Wine
 - 2) Pepper
 - 3) Sandalwood
 - 4) Gold
84. Arrange the following dynasties that ruled in Karnataka in chronological order:
- 1. Satavahanans
 - 2. Chalukyas of Badami
 - 3. Rashtrakutas
 - 4. Chalukyas of Kalyana The

The correct answer is

- A. I, II, III, IV
- B. I, IV, III, II
- C. II, I, III, IV
- D. I, III, II, IV

85. The centre of Hoysala Power in Tamil Nadu was
- 1. Sivanasamudram
 - 2. GangaikondacholaPuram
 - 3. Kannur-KuPPam
 - 4. Srirangapattanam
86. Who, among the following scholars, subjected inscription of the Cholas to computer aided analysis?
- 1. S. Settar
 - 2. Mahadevan
 - 3. Y. Subbarayalu
 - 4. B.R. Gopal
87. The Purushasukta hyrrrn in Rigveda contains
- 1. a charter of male domination
 - 2. a prayer for the birth of a male child
 - 3. details of the rites of passage to manhood
 - 4. the first mention of the four varnas

88. Assertion (A) is sought to be explained by Reason (R). Show which of the following statements about them is correct.

Assertion (A): The Sangama dynasty which ruled Vijayanagara was an important dynasty.

Reason(R): They patronized the Sangam Literature.

- (1) Both A and R are correct and R is the reason of A.
 - (2) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the reason of A.
 - (3) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 - (4) Both A and R are wrong.
89. Which of the following historians said that the Ghorian conquest of Northern India was a walk-over?
1. Stanley Lane-Poole
 2. Wolseley Haig
 3. Muhammad Habib
 4. Irfan Habib
90. Which one of the following places is associated with the Neolithic and Mesolithic paintings?
- 1) Maski
 - 2) Brahmagiri
 - 3) Bhimbetka
 - 4) T. Narasipur
91. Among the following Mahajanapadas and their capitals of the 6th century B.C., which one **does not** match?
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Kashi | I. Varanasi |
| 2. Magadha | II. Rajagriha |
| 3. Anga | III. Champa |
| 4. Avanti | IV. Vaisali |
92. Who among the following rulers of ancient India was known to the Greeks as Amittrochates?
1. Ashoka
 2. Bindusara
 3. Ajatashatru
 4. Chandragupta Maurya

93. Choose the wrong statement related to slavery during the Sultanate period.

1. Feroze Tughlaq is reputed to have had 1,80,000 slaves.
2. Barani describes a large slave market at Delhi.
3. Diwan-i-bandagan was a separate department of slaves.
4. Alauddin Khalji abolished slavery

JOIN OUR TELEGRAM CHANNEL AND ACCESS FREE MATERIAL FOR VARIOUS EXAMS (FORESIGHT KAS) KAS/PSI/FDA/PC/AAO



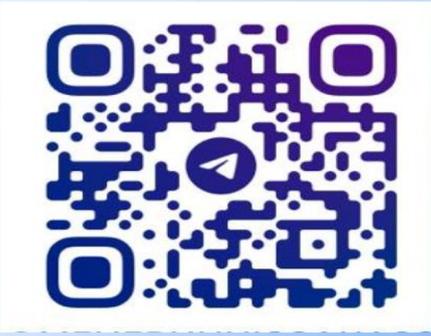
The banner features the Foresight KAS logo on the left, a blue 'FREE' tag on a yellow oval on the right, and a central orange box with the text 'Aspirant Interaction Board'. Below this, a yellow box lists 'students', 'officers', 'Aspirants', and 'FORUM'. A QR code is located in the bottom right corner.

FORESIGHT KAS
(KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)

FREE

**Aspirant Interaction
Board**

**students
officers
Aspirants
FORUM**





- Free access to all the material for KAS/PSI/FDA/PC
- OUR SUCCESS STORIES
- AIB (Aspirant Interaction Board)
- Scan this to visit the website



FORESIGHT KAS
(KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)