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ABC(C)-7/20

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

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2021

TEST BOOKLET

Paper-III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks: 200

Answer all the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No.

Roll No .:

IMP: This paper is attempted by one of the candidate. So marked answers may not be right always. Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

- 1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page, containing 200 questions. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
- 2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheets supplied for the purpose.
- 3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.
- 4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find four probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the circle corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with Black Ball Point Pen as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
- 5. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as wrong answer. If more than one circle is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
- 6. There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.
- 7. There are blank pages at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.
- 8. The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.

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Please Turn Over

- 1. Jizya was abolished by the Mughal ruler
 - (A) Babur
 - (B) Humayun
 - (C) Akbar
 - (D) Aurangzeb

2. The Tebhaga Movement of 1946 is associated with which of the following states of India?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Odisha

3. The Persian ruler who beseiged Qandahar in Jahangir's reign was

- (A) Shah Muhammad
- (B) Shah Parvez
- (C) Shah Abbas
- (D) Shah Raza
- 4. The founder of the Lodi dynasty was
 - (A) Bahlul Lodi
 - (B) Sikandar Lodi
 - (C) Ibrahim Lodi
 - (D) Daulat Khan Lodi

5. The Peshwa accepted the Subsidiary Alliance with the British by

- (A) Treaty of Purandhar
- (B) Treaty of Bassein
- (C) Treaty of Salbai
- (D) Treaty of Surji Arjangaon

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- 6. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by
 - (A) Ram Mohan Roy
 - (B) William Jones
 - (C) W. W. Hunter
 - (D) William Bentinck

7. King Jaypala, who faced Sultan Mahmud's invasion belonged to the

- (A) Chalukya dynasty
- (B) Hindushahi dynasty
- (C) Pandya dynasty
- (D) None of the above

8. The river Chenab was known in the Vedic period by the name of

- (A) Askini
- (B) Purushni
- (C) Vitasta
- (D) Shutudri

9. The Mughals imported fruits from

- (A) Samarkand
- (B) Arabia
- (C) Kabul
- (D) Portugal

10. When and by whom were the Ashokan Inscriptions deciphered for the first time?

- (A) 1787 John Tower
- (B) 1810 Harry Smith
- (C) 1825 Charles Metcalfe
- (D) 1837 James Prinsep

11. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in the city of

- (A) Amritsar
- (B) Lahore
- (C) Bombay
- (D) Hyderabad

12. The popular name of Muizuddin Muhammad Bin Sam was

- (A) Sultan Mahmud
- (B) Muhammad Ghori
- (C) Timur
- (D) None of the above

13. The author of the book "The Indian war of Independence 1857" was

- (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (B) V. D. Savarkar
- (C) R. S. Sharma
- (D) R. C. Majumdar

14. Who founded the Indian Independence League (1942) in Tokyo?

- (A) Taraknath Das
- (B) Raja Mahendra Pratap
- (C) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (D) Rash Bihari Bose

15. The Somnath Temple of Gujarat was destroyed by Sultan Mahmud in

- (A) 1015 AD
- (B) 1020 AD
- (C) 1025 AD
- (D) 1027 AD

16. Kalibangan is located at

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Punjab

17. Silver 'Tanka' and Copper 'Jital' were introduced by

- (A) Qutubuddin Aibek
- (B) Raziya Sultana
- (C) Iltutmish
- (D) Balban

18. Vedic literature is also known as

- (A) Shruti
- (B) Smriti
- (C) Sanhita
- (D) Vedanga

19. Which of the following reform movements was the first to be started in the 19th Century?

- (A) Prarthana Samaj
- (B) Arya Samaj
- (C) Brahmo Samaj
- (D) Rama Krishna Mission

20. Which of the following works refer to the History of Sind and it's conquest by the Muslim?

- (A) Taj-ul-Maathir
- (B) Chach Namah
- (C) Lubab-ul-Abab
- (D) Kitab-i-Tahqiq

Please Turn Over

- ' 21. The Constituent Assembly was set up under the
 - (A) Cripps Mission
 - (B) Wavell Plan
 - (C) Cabinet Mission Plan
 - (D) Nehru Report

22. Which Mughal Emperor was a patron of Hindustani music and was popularly known as Rangila?

- (A) Bahadur Shah I
- (B) Bahadur Shah II
- (C) Muhammad Shah
- (D) Ahmed Shah
- 23. The Cripps Mission visited India in
 - (A) 1927
 - (B) 1939
 - (C) 1942
 - (D) 1946

24. Who of the following became a member of the Din-i-Ilahi?

- (A) Todar Mal
- (B) Raja Birbal
- (C) Raja Man Singh
- (D) Tansen
- 25. Ghazi Malik was the actual name of
 - (A) Ghiyas uddin Tughlaq
 - (B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - (C) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
 - (D) None of the above

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- 26. The river most mentioned in the Rigveda is
 - (A) Sindhu
 - (B) Shutudri
 - (C) Saraswati
 - (D) Gandaki

27. Who was the founder of the All India Communist Party (AICP) in 1924?

- (A) Satyabhakta
- (B) C.R. Das
- (C) M. N. Roy
- (D) N. D. Majumdar

28. The leaders of the Home Rule Movement borrowed the term 'Home Rule' from a similar movement in

- (A) Ireland
- (B) Scotland
- (C) U.S.A.
- (D) Canada

29. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore 'Nil Darpan'
- (B) Dadabhai Naoroji 'Indian Unrest'
- (C) Dinabandhu Mitra 'Gora'
- (D) Ramesh Chandra Dutt 'Economic History of India'

30. The members of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's Red Shirt Movement were known as

- (A) Khidmatgars
- (B) Insan-i-Khidmatgar
- (C) Khuda-i-Khidmatgar
- (D) Angels of Freedom

31. Aurangzeb sent Mukarrab Khan against

- (A) Shahji Bhonsle
- (B) Shivaji
- (C) Sambhaji
- (D) Shahu

32. Which of the following facts about the Taj Mahal is incorrect?

- (A) It is a magnificient Mausoleum
- (B) It was built by Shah Jahan
- (C) It is situated outside the Agra Fort
- (D) The names of artisans who built are engraved on it

33. Two major crops introduced in India during the Mughal period were

- (A) Millet and Groundnut
- (B) Potato and Mustard
- (C) Tobacco and Maize
- (D) Indigo and Maize

34. The Russian merchant traveller Nikitin visited South India in

- (A) 14th Century
- (B) 15th Century
- (C) 16th Century
- (D) None of the above

35. Arrange the following events in a correct sequence of the Indian National Movement—

- (i) Foundation of Indian National Congress
- (ii) Simon Commission
- (iii) Home Rule Movement
- (iv) Cabinet Mission
- (A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (B) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (D) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

36. The learned lady who is said to have debated with the famous law-giver Yajnavalkya was

- (A) Gargi
- (B) Maitreyi
- (C) Kamala
- (D) Kalindi

37. Who constructed the 'Grand Trunk Road'?

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Sher Shah Suri
- (C) Ashoka
- (D) Samudra Gupta

38. Which of the following statements about Henry Louis Vivian Derozio is incorrect?

- (A) He was born in Calcutta in 1809.
- (B) He taught at the Sanskrit College between 1826-1830.
- (C) He died of Cholera at the age of 22.
- (D) His followers were known as Derozians.

39. Who was the founder of the Secret Society Abhinava Bharat?

- (A) Naren Bhattacharji
- (B) Jatin Mukherjee
- (C) Damodar Chapekar
- (D) Ganesh Savarkar

40. Which of the following is the biggest Harappan civilization site?

- (A) Ropar
- (B) Lothal
- (C) Kalibangan
- (D) Rakhigarhi

Please Turn Over

41. The Persian poet Firdausi who composed 'Shah Namah' was associated with the court of

- (A) Sultan Mahmud
- (B) Muhammad Ghori
- (C) Shah Tahmasp
- (D) None of the above

42. Rani Gaidinliu, a rebel leader against the British was from

- (A) Tripura
- (B) Assam
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Manipur

43. Khilafat Movement was organised by

- (A) Jinnah
- (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Ali Brothers
- (D) Agha Khan

44. What is the meaning of the word 'Sangam' in the Sangam Age?

- (A) Royal Court
- (B) Assembly of Poets
- (C) Assembly of religious teachers
- (D) Meeting of rivers

45. The treaty of Seringapatam is associated with the end of

- (A) Second Anglo Maratha war
- (B) Third Anglo Maratha war
- (C) Third Anglo Mysore war
- (D) Fourth Anglo Mysore war

46. Kamban's *Ramayana* in Tamil was written during the reign of

- (A) Chalukya
- (B) Pallavas
- (C) Cholas
- (D) Kakatiyas

47. Who was the first Indian to become the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army?

- (A) Subroto Mukherjee
- (B) K. M. Cariappa
- (C) F. J. Manekshaw
- (D) R. D. Katari

48. Which of the following systems were the backbones of the Vijaynagar administration?

- (A) Nitinirdesha and Dandniti
- (B) Karyapalika and Nayankara
- (C) Nayankara and Ayagar
- (D) Dandniti and Spy system

49. The Non-cooperation Movement was called off due to

- (A) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- (B) Chaurichaura Incident
- (C) Poona Pact
- (D) Gandhi-Irwin Pact

50. Gandhiji's 'The story of my experiments with truth' was originally written in Gujrati. Who translated it into English?

- (A) Maganlal Gandhi
- (B) Mahadev Desai
- (C) Pyarelalji
- (D) Sushila Nayyar

51. The Nayanar group of saints in North India were devotees of Lord

- (A) Vishnu
- (B) Shiva
- (C) Krishna
- (D) Buddha

52. Ramchandra Yadav, who faced Alauddin's invasion was the ruler of

(A) Devgiri

- (B) Malwa
- (C) Ujjain
- (D) Telengana

53. The word 'Veda', derived from 'Vid' refers

to

and the second second

- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Energy
- (C) Truth
- (D) Karma

54. The Kuka Movement was started in the mid nineteenth century in

- (A) Western Punjab
- (B) Maharastra
- (C) Bengal
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

55. Vande Mataram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in

- (A) 1886
- (B) 1892
- (C) 1896
- (D) 1904

56. The Indian who was involved in the excavations of Harppa and Mohenjodaro is

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- (A) S. D. Rathore
- (B) K. K. Menon
- (C) R. D. Banerjee
- (D) R. D. Sharma

57. Apart from the Quit India Movement, which started on 9th August 1942, what other sensational activity of the freedom fighters took place on that date in 1925?

- (A) Salt Satyagraha
- (B) Boycott of Simon Commission
- (C) Champaran Satyagraha
- (D) Kakori mail train robbery

58. Who among the following was not involved with the foundation of the Anushilan Samiti of Calcutta in 1902?

- (A) Promotha Mitter
- (B) Abani Mukherjee
- (C) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
- (D) Jotindra Nath Banerjee

59. Montague Chelmesford reforms which formed the base of Government of India Act, 1919, introduced which of the following in India?

- (A) Self Governance
- (B) Dyarchy
- (C) Indian Administrative Service
- (D) Indian Police Service

60. The Ghadar Party was founded (November 1913) at San Francisco, USA by

- (A) Madam Bhikaji Cama
- (B) Lala Har Dayal
- (C) Shyamji Krishna Verma
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

Please Turn Over

61. Which particular city became the nodal point for trade routes running from north to south and east to west in the pre-Gupta and Gupta periods?

- (A) Taxila
- (B) Mathura
- (C) Ujjain
- (D) Vidisa

62. Rulers of which dynasty patronised Jainism?

- (A) Chalukya
- (B) Pallava
- (C) Rashtrakuta
- (D) Chauhan

63. Which European power was the last to reach India?

- (A) Portuguese
- (B) The Dutch
- (C) British
- (D) French

64. Which Mughal Emperor transferred the capital from Agra to Delhi?

- (A) Jahangir
- (B) Shah Jahan
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Bahadur Shah

65. Vasco da Gama, the sailor was a

- (A) Portuguese
- (B) American
- (C) German
- (D) Italian

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66. The Mughal Prince who was well versed in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit was

- (A) Prince Akbar
- (B) Prince Salim
- (C) Prince Sulaiman Shukoh
- (D) Prince Dara Shukoh

67. Which of the following organisations was not established by B. R. Ambedkar?

- (A) Zero club
- (B) Depressed classes Institute
- (C) Samaj Samata Sangh
- (D) Peoples Education Society

68. The administrative consequence of the Revolt of 1857 was the transfer of power from

- (A) East India Company to the British Crown.
- (B) British Crown to the East India Company.
- (C) East India Company to the Governor General.
- (D) British Crown to the Board of Directors.

69. Who, of the following, opined that the original homeland of the Aryans was the Artic region?

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) Max Muller
- (C) Dayanand Saraswati
- (D) A.C.Das

70. The revolt of the Khasis against the British was led by

- (A) Surendra Rai
- (B) Titu Mir
- (C) Birsa Munda
- (D) Utirot Sing

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71. Permission to the British to establish their trading centre at Surat was given by the Mughal Emperor

- (A) Babur
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Jahangir

72. 'Diwan-i-Khairat', a Ministry of Charity was organised by

- (A) Alauddin
- (B) Ghiyas uddin
- (C) Firuz Shah
- (D) None of the above
- 73. Sant Jnaneshwar was the author of
 - (A) Amrutanubhav
 - (B) Rukmini Swayamvar
 - (C) Dasbodha
 - (D) Vivek sindhu
- 74. The 'Young India' was edited by
 - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) Mahadev Desai
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Acharya Narendra Dev

75. Who is the only woman historian to write a historical account of the Mughal period?

- (A) Gulbadan Begum
- (B) Noorjahan
- (C) Jahanara Begum
- (D) Zebun-nissa Begum

76. Who faced defeat in the Battle of Chandawar in 1194 AD?

- (A) Bhima II
- (B) Jaichand
- (C) Lakshman Sena
- (D) Muhammad Ghori

77. Who among the following was the first leader to organise Labour Movement in India?

- (A) B. P. Wadia
- (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (C) N. M. Lokhandy
- (D) N. G. Ranga

-78. Universities in the Presidency towns in India were established in the year

- (A) 1857
- (B) 1858
- (C) 1900
- (D) 1909

79. The second Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was

- (A) Ajmal Khan
- (B) M. A. Jinnah
- (C) Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) Rahimtullah M. Sayani
- 80. Who was the author of 'Tabaqat-i-Nasiri'?
 - (A) Ibn Batuta
 - (B) Minhaj-us-Siraj
 - (C) Isami
 - (D) Ziauddin Barani

Please Turn Over

81. Who was the Hindu king at the time of Muhammad bin Qasim's invasion of Sind?

- (A) Dahir
- (B) Hala
- (C) Harsha
- (D) Ananda Pala

82. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 from

- (A) Sabarmati Ashram
- (B) Ahmedabad
- (C) Porbandar
- (D) Dandi

83. Which among the following is not a literary work of Mahatma Gandhi?

- (A) 'Hind Swaraj'
- (B) 'Indian Opinion'
- (C) 'Yugantar'
- (D) 'Young India'

84. Who was the founder of the Prarthana Samai?

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) Atmaram Pandurang
- (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

85. The Revolt of 1857 did not acquire much intensity in

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Awadh
- (C) Bombay
- (D) The Chambal region

86. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the position of women during the age of Buddha?

- (A) The position of women generally deteriorated.
- (B) There were several instances of child marriages.
- (C) Polygamy was gradually growing among the ruling classed.
- (D) Education was denied to women.

87. In which year was Lala Lajpat Rai deported to Mandalay for organising the agrarian movement in Punjab?

- (A) 1905
- (B) 1907
- (C) 1909
- (D) 1911

88. The Dilwara Temples at Mount Abu were constructed during the rule of

- (A) Chalukyas
- (B) Solankis
- (C) Kalachuris
- (D) None of the above

89. What was the 'Araghatta'?

(A) A machine to break forts

(B) An irrigation canal

- (C) A device to lift water
- (D) A type of cloth

90. The National Council for Education was set up in the year

- (A) 1906
- (B) 1908
- (C) 1909
- (D) 1911

['] 91. Which dynasty ruled over Magadha after the Mauryan dynasty?

(A) Satavahana

(B) Sunga

- (C) Nanda
- (D) Kanva

92. Who was the most important God in the Rigveda?

- (A) Agni
- (B) Indra
- (C) Varun
- (D) Vishnu

93. Who become the first Chief Justice of India after Independence?

- (A) Dilip Bose
- (B) Harilal J. Kania
- (C) S. P. Mukherjee
- (D) Nandlal Bose

94. Which of the following was the basic unit of Vedic society?

- (A) Jana
- (B) Vidatha
- (C) Parivar
- (D) Sangh

95. The name of Sultan Mahmud's father is

- (A) Alptigin
- (B) Sabuktigin
- (C) Ulugh Khan
- (D) Nove of the above

96. The English East India Company ceased to be a trading company by which of the following legislations?

- (A) Pitts India Act of 1784
- (B) Charter Act of 1833
- (C) Charter Act of 1813
- (D) Government of India Act, 1858

97. Who among the following scholars declared that the 'Saptsindhava' region was the homeland of the Aryans?

- (A) Dr. A. C. Das
- (B) Prof. Max Muller
- (C) Prof. Karl Penta
- (D) Dr. K. K. Sharma

98. What proposal was made in the 'August Offer' of 1940?

- (A) Dominion Status
- (B) Provincial autonomy
- (C) Representative Government at the centre
- (D) Complete Independence for India gradually

99. Who composed the Sanskrit kavya 'Saundarananda'?

- (A) Asvaghosa
- (B) Kalidasa
- (C) Nagarjuna
- (D) Visnu Sharma

100. "The most unique feature of this site is its dockyard; the world's first tidal port, which served as a main seaport for the Indus people".

The above statement holds true for which site?

- (A) Ropar
 - (B) Lothal
 - (C) Rakhigarhi
 - (D) Banawali

Please Turn Over

- 101. The full form of the abbreviation NLM is
 - (A) Northern Line of Monsoon
 - (B) Normal Line of Monsoon
 - (C) Northern Limit of Monsoon
 - (D) Normal Limit of Monsoon

102. Mohammed bazar of Birbhum is famous for

- (A) China clay
- (B) Lime stone
- (C) Dolomite
- (D) None of the above

103. The Vale of Kashmir is the only level strip of land in the Himalayas. Which river has laid its deposits to form this level plain?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Sutlej
- (C) Beas
- (D) Jhelum

104. Which one of the following States has got highest density of population on the basis of 1991 census report?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Bihar
- (D) None of the above

105. 'Smart Cities Mission' was launched by India Government in the year

- (A) 2014
- (B) 2015
- (C) 2016
- (D) 2013

at

- 106. The famous Sindri fertilizer plant is located
 - (A) Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Jharkhand

107. The National Metallurgical Laboratory of India is at

- (A) Jamshedpur
- (B) Dhanbad
- (C) Roorkee
- (D) Ranchi

108. Yelagiri is a branch of

- (A) Sahyadris
- (B) Palni Hills
- (C) Nilgiri Hills
- (D) Annamalai Hills

109. Tadoba National Park known for Sheltering tiger, panther and bear is located in

- (A) Assam
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Tamil Nadu

110. Sidrapong of Darjeeling has India's first

- (A) Plywood factory
- (B) Saw mill
- (C) Hydropower station
- (D) None of the above

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) Vishakhapatnam
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Kochi

112. Which one of the following is not a tributary of Brahmaputra?

- (A) Kameng
- (B) Kopoli
- (C) Seonath
- (D) Dhansiri

113. In Thanjavur delta, _____ crop is cultivated three times in a year.

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Rice
- (C) Sugarcane
- (D) Groundnut

114. In India which of the following criteria applied in defining a town has varied from census to census in recent decades? Ξ

- (A) Density of population
- (B) Total population
- (C) Administrative status
- (D) Working population

115. India is among the leading producers ______ in the world.

- (A) Tuna
- (B) Shrimp
- (C) Salmon
- (D) Sardines

116. Which one of the following National Highway has crossed Farrakka Barrage?

- (A) NH 31
- (B) NH 32
- (C) NH 33
- (D) NH 34

117. The temperature of Thiruvananthapuram is lower than that of Mumbai in May and higher than that of Mumbai in January, because

- (A) Thiruvananthapuram has cold current and Mumbai is faced with warm current.
- (B) Thiruvananthapuram has higher rainfall in summer and it is nearer to the equator.
- (C) Thiruvananthapuram is on the windward side and Mumbai is on the leeward side.
- (D) Thiruvananthapuram is vegetated while Mumbai is not.
- 118. Small areas of peaty soils occur in
 - (A) Haryana
 - (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Uttaranchal
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh

119. Which one of the following is a 'Formal Region'?

- (A) Delhi metropolitan region
- (B) Hyderabad-Secunderabad region
- (C) Delhi-Jaipur-Agra Triangle
- (D) Assam Valley

120. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Ghaggar's water is utilized in the Indira Gandhi Canal.
- (B) Narmada raised from Amarkantak region.
- (C) Nizam Sagar is situated on the Manjira river.
- (D) Pengangais a tributary of the Godavari.

Please Turn Over

121. The minimum forest cover necessary to maintain ecological balance is

- (A) 50% of the total land area.
- (B) 40% of the total land area.
- (C) 33% of the total land area.
- (D) 25% of the total land area.

122. ______ state of India has more females in number than males a sex-ratio of 1084/1000 according to the Census of India, 2011.

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Orissa

123. Which one has not been correctly matched?

- (A) Burdwan : Coal -
- (B) Purulia : Lime stone
- (C) Birbhum : China clay
- (D) Bankura : Manganese

124. Rank the folded zones in India from oldest to youngest.

- (A) Dharwar, Aravalli, Eastern Ghat, Satpura
- (B) Dharwar, Eastern Ghat, Satpura, Aravalli
- (C) Eastern Ghat, Satpura, Aravalli, Dharwar
- (D) Satpura, Aravalli, Dharwar, Eastern Ghat

125. The main species of the coniferous forests of the Himalayas between the altitudes 1600 metres and 3300 meters are

- (A) Cedar, Pine, Sine, Silverfir, Spruce
- (B) Sagon and Sakhu
- (C) Sandalwood, Rosewood
- (D) Oak, Chestnut, Chir, Chil

126. Which one is not a Tidal river?

- (A) Icchamati
- (B) Vidyadhari
- (C) Kalindi
- (D) Jalangi

127. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I			List-II				
(a) Aw	1. Rain shadow zone of Karnataka						
(b) Amw	2	2. Thar desert					
(c) BShw		3. West Bengal and Bihar					
(d) BWhw	Malabar Coast						
	a	b	c	d			
(A)	3	· 4	1	2			
(B)	3	1	4	2			
(C)	2	1	4.	3			
(D)	2	4	1	3			

128. The Dravidian rock system is found in region.

- (A) Krishna Valley
- (B) Chotanagpur Plateau
- (C) Spiti Valley
- (D) Damodar Valley

129. Which one of the following sequences in the ascending order of their geographical size is correct?

- (A) Bihar-Chhattisgarh-Jharkhand-Orissa
- (B) Jharkhand West Bengal Tamil Nadu
 Chhattisgarh
- (C) West Bengal Bihar Chhattisgarh
 Tamil Nadu
- (D) Chhattisgarh Jharkhand Tamil Nadu
 Orissa

130. The area from Punjab to Kutch falls under ______ type of climate.

- (A) Bsh
- (B) Bwh
- (C) Awf
- (D) Cwe

' **131.** Which State produces the high quality Virginia tobacco?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Maharashtra

132. In which of the following states is the Karcham Wangtoo Hydroelectric plant located?

- (A) Jammu and Kashmir
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Uttarakhand
- (D) Rajasthan

133. The Border Road Organization was established in which year?

- (A) 1960
- (B) 1972
- (C) 1988
- (D) 1991

134. The thickest coal seam is found in which of the following places of India?

- (A) Singarauli
- (B) Jhingurda
- (C) Kargail
- (D) Kampte

135. Through which of the following States Chambal river does not flow?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Gujarat

136. Promoting Energy Access through Clean Energy (PEACE) is an initiative between Government of India and _____.

- (A) France
- (B) USA
- (C) Japan
- (D) UAE

137. Which among the following city is called "Zero Mile Center" because of its location of India's Geographic center?

- (A) Bhopal
- (B) Nagpur
- (C) Jabbalpur
- (D) Indore

138. The Portuguese possessions Goa, Daman and Diu were liberated in

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1971
- (C) 1981
- (D) 1951 .

139. Prince, Victoria and Alexandria are the three important and busy docks at

- (A) Cochin
- (B) Visakhapatnam
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Mumbai

140. Which of the following is the oldest atomic power station?

- (A) Kalpakkam
- (B) Tarapur
- (C) Narora
- (D) Kota

Please Turn Over

141. Which river forms the famous Gersoppa falls?

- (A) Cauvery
- (B) Sharavati
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Godavari

142. Most of the tribals of the central and southern regions of India belong to ______ stock.

- (A) Negrito
- (B) Proto-Australoid
- (C) Mongoloid
- (D) Australoid

143. Structurally, the Meghalaya Plateau is a part of

- (A) Himalayas
- (B) Ganga Plains
- (C) Trans Himalayas
- (D) Deccan Plateau

144. Pipavav in Gujarat is best known for which among the following?

- (A) India's first private port
- (B) India's first Greenfield refinery
- (C) India's first ship breaking yard
- (D) None of the above

145. Tobacco was introduced into India by the

- (A) Chinese
- (B) Portuguese
- (C) English
- (D) French

146. Introduction of Joint Forest Management was an important objective of

- (A) National Forest Policy, 1988
- (B) Man and Biosphere Program
- (C) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- (D) None of the above

147. The deepest mine in India is

- (A) Kolar
- (B) Ranigunj
- (C) Khetri
- (D) Jharia

148. Cochin and Visakhapatnam sea ports of India are situated on the

- (A) East and West Coasts, respectively
 - (B) East Coast
 - (C) West Coast
 - (D) West and East Coasts, respectively

149. Who in census of India applied the 'ternary diagram' for the functional classification of towns in India?

- (A) P. Padmanabha
- (B) A. R. Nanda
- (C) Ashok Mitra
- (D) Chandrasekhar

150. The chief coal bearing formation in India is known as the

- (A) Siwaliks
- (B) Gondwanas
- (C) Vindhyans
- (D) Cuddappahs

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151. The Jhelum has its source from

- (A) Mount Kailash
- (B) Rohtang
- (C) Verinag
- (D) Kulu

152. The Steel mill of Durgapur was set up in collaboration with

- (A) Russia
- (B) Germany
- (C) Britain
- (D) France

153. Which of the following hill stations is not located in Himachal Pradesh?

- (A) Kulu
- (B) Manali
- (C) Shimla
- (D) Ranikhet

154. Vantawng falls with a height of 229m are located in which district of Mizoram?

- .(A) Champhai District
- (B) Mamit District
- (C) Serchchip District
- (D) Aizawl District

155. Which one of the following reasons dominates in Rural to Urban migration in India?

- (A) Marriage
- (B) Education
- (C) Family movement
- (D) Employment

156. The Baratang Island mangroves is located in which of the following places of India?

- (A) Lakshadweep
- (B) Andaman and Nicobar
- (C) New Moore
- (D) Odisha

157. With reference to Indian forests, consider the following pairs:

- 1. Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest: Sandalwood (Santalum album)
- 2. Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests: (Shorea robusta)
- Tropical Thorn Forests : Shisham (Dalbeigia sissoo)

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

158. Jharkhand does not share boundary with

- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Orissa
 - (C) Chhattisgarh
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

159. Where is pearl fishing done in India?

- (A) Cochin
- (B) Kandla
- (C) Nhava Sheva
- (D) Tuticorin

160. In which of the following North-Eastern States of India inhabit the Nishi tribe?

- (A) Meghalaya
- (B) Arunachal Pradesh
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Manipur
- 161. Sagar Samrat is
 - (A) an oil drilling platform in Mumbai High.
 - (B) an island in Indian Ocean.
 - (C) a ship used for Antarctica expedition.
 - (D) a space craft.

Please Turn Over

162. The Duncan Passage separates the

- (A) South Andamans from middle Andamans
- (B) Little Andamans from North Andamans
- (C) North Andamans from middle Andamans
- (D) Little Andamans from South Andamans

163. Which of the following rivers is older than the Himalayas?

- (A) Beas
- (B) Sutlej
- (C) Teesta
- (D) Kosi

164. Marmagao port is linked to the interior by means of cheap transport on rivers

- (A) Zuari and Mandovi
- (B) Bhima and Kalinadi
- (C) Varada and Malaprabha
- (D) Gangawali and Savitri

165. The Chennai-Bengaluru-Coimbatore-Madurai region is

- (A) a major industrial region.
- (B) a major agricultural region.
- (C) Mangrove forest region.
- (D) Dry Mountainous (Hilly) region.

166. Which of the following is known as placer deposits?

- (A) Metals that occur as sandy deposits in sands of sea floor.
- (B) Minerals that occur as alluvial deposit in sand of valley floor.
- (C) Metals that occur as sandy deposit in sand of land floor.
- (D) None of the above

167. Consider the following Canals of India with their connecting states:

- 1. Munak Canal-Haryana and Delhi
- 2. Indira Gandhi Canal-Punjab and Rajasthan
- 3. Buckingham Canal-Andhra Pradesh and
 - Karnataka
- 4. Narmada Canal—Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat

Which of the above are correctly matched?

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

168. In which Five-Year plan, balanced regional development was emphasized as one of the major objectives of the planning excercise?

- (A) Second
- (B) Third
- (C) Fourth
- (D) Fifth

169. The southernmost point of India in the Nicobar Islands was formerly known as

- (A) Indira Point
- (B) Pigmalion Point
- (C) Indira Col
- (D) Parson Point

170. The port of India connected to the interior through the Palghat gap is

- (A) Madras
- (B) Marmagao
- (C) Cochin
- (D) New Mangalore

171. The Grand Anicut Canal is located in

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Kerala

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- (A) Sericulture
- (B) Horticulture
- (C) Apiculture
- (D) Aquaculture

173. Sarva Shiksha Abhijan was launched in the year

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2001
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2003

174. Which one records the lowest normal temperature in the month of January?

- (A) Bikaner
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Jaisalmer
- (D) Firozpur

175. Murrah is a breed of

- (A) pig
- (B) buffalo
- (C) sheep
- (D) goat

176. The modern iron and steel industry in India has its beginning in 1870 when Bengal Iron Works Company was established in

- (A) Kulti
- (B) Bishnupur
- (C) Cossipore
- (D) None of the above
- 177. What is Obra?
 - (A) Copper project in Rajasthan
 - (B) Super thermal power project in Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Atomic power plant at Kalpakkam
 - (D) Hydroelectric project in Uttar Pradesh Rohtang

178. Titagarh, Amlai and Nepanagar are known for

- (A) Sugar Industry
- (B) Ship Industry
- (C) Iron and Steel Industry
- (D) Paper Industry

179. Match the following:

List I			List II		
a. SAIL			1. Chemicals		
b. BALCO			2. Iron and Steel		
c. BPCL			3. Electronics		
d. BEL	4. Aluminium				
	a	Ь	с	d	
(A)	2	4	1	3	
(B)	2	1	4	3	
(C)	4	2	1	3	
(D)	2	1	3	4	

180. Which one of the following sequences of the steel-plants from East to West is correct in India?

- (A) Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bhilai
- (B) Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, Jamshedpur
- (C) Durgapur, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bhilai
- (D) Durgapur, Rourkela, Bhilai, Jamshedpur

181. The tropical forest in India have been exploited more in India as

- 1. they are the only forest we have.
- 2. they provide good quality timber.
- 3. they are more accessible.
- 4. there are restrictions on cutting of temperate forests.
 - (A) 1 and 2 are true
 - (B) 2 and 3 are true
 - (C) 3 and 4 are true
 - (D) 1 and 3 are true

Please Turn Over

182. Wild asses are found in

- (A) Parkal, Warangal (Andhra Pradesh)
- (B) Rann of Kutch (Gujarat)
- (C) Manas, Barpeta (Assam)
- (D) Chandraprabha, Varanasi

183. Which of the following States in India is passing through the stage of Demographic Transition which entails low fertility and low mortality?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Tamil Nadu

184. According to the Census Department of Government of India, a class III urban place have a population between

- (A) 10000-19999
- (B) 20000-49999
- (C) 50000-99999
- (D) None of the above

185. Which river valley has Gondwana rocks?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Brahmaputra
- (C) Damodar
- (D) Sutlej

186. The northward shift of the ITC over India leads to the onset of

- (A) Northeast monsoon
- (B) Retreating monsoon
- (C) Southwest monsoon
- (D) Westerly depressions

187. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reasons (R): Assertion (A): India is a multireligious and multiethnic society.

Reasons (R): The Constitution of India offers to all citizens, individually and collectively, fundamental rights without discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

188. Which among the following are the chief characteristics of shifting cultivation?

- 1. High dependence on manual labour
- 2. Use of low level of technology
- 3. Utilization of poor soils through fallowing
- 4. Use of chemical fertilizers

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

189. Which State is called the agriculture epitome of India?

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Haryana

190. The Ramen peak is situated in

- (A) Arabian Sea
- (B) Bay of Bengal
- (C) Gulf of Mannar
- (D) Andaman & Nicobar

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191. Match the following:

- List I List II
- a. Carevas 1. Uttaranchal
- b. Chos 2. Jammu & Kashmir
- c. Duns and Bhabars 3. Tamil Nadu
- d. Circular huts 4. Punjab

	а	b	с	d
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	2	3	1	4

192. Which State is the leading producer of coconut oil?

- (A) Goa
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Tamil Nadu

193. In which State does most of the Vidarbha region lie?

- (A) Karnataka`
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

194. Which one of the following is not correct?

- (A) Toy Train of Darjeeling has been given Heritage Railway Station by UNESCO.
- (B) Mangpu of Kalimpong subdivision is famous for Cinchona cultivation.
- (C) Lyed Botanical Garden is situated in Kurseong subdivision.
- (D) Himalaya Mountaineering Institute is located in the Darjeeling town.

195. Site refers to the

- (A) external features of a place.
- (B) precise location of the centre of a city.
- (C) proximity to natural resources or transportation routes.
- (D) internal locational attributes of a place.

196. _____ lies between the outer Himalayas and lower Himalayas.

- (A) Main Central Thrust
- (B) Main Boundary Thrust
- (C) Owen Fracture Zone
- (D) Main Frontal Thrust

197. In India the most important source of energy is

- (A) Petroleum
- (B) Coal
- (C) Nuclear
- (D) Hydro-electricity

198. West Bengal shares boundaries with how many foreign countries?

- (A) Five
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four

199. Loktak Lake is located in

- (A) Assam
- (B) Arunachal Pradesh
- (C) Tripura
- (D) Manipur

200. Nepal Himalayas extends between the rivers

- (A) Sutlej and Beas
- (B) Kali and Sutlej
- (C) Kali and Teesta
- (D) Teesta and Brahmaputra