**MWC/III/23** 

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

2023

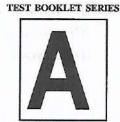
Note: This question paper has been attempted by one of our students. So the markings here are his answers not ours. This is not our answer key.

#### TEST BOOKLET PAPER-III

Time allowed: 3 hours Full marks: 200

Answer all the questions.

Questions are of equal value.



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Signature of the Candidate:	
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#### 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 OMR Sheet supplied for the purpose.
- 3. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the OMR Sheet. Do not fold the OMR 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 in 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 circle is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
- 6. There will be negative marking of 0.25 mark for each wrong answer.
- There are blank pages at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.

available from WBCS MADE EASY (LITE).

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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The duration of Tripartite Struggle was

- (A) 200 years
- (B) 100 years
- (C) 400 years
- (D) 50 years



Who was associated with the 'Sunset Law'?

- (A) Lord Lytton
- (B) Lord Ripon

0

- (C) Lord William Bentinck
- (D) Lord Cornwallis
- 3. Treaty of Purandar (1665) was concluded between
  - (A) Sivaji and Jay Singh.
    - (B) Tipu Sultan and English East India Company.
  - (C) English East India Company and Ranjit Singh.
  - (D) English East India Company and the Marathas.
- 4. In which year Vasco-da-gama arrived in Kalikat?.
  - (A) 1757
  - (B) 1498
  - (C) 1497
  - (D) 1598
- 'Mandalam' and 'Nadu' these two institutions were associated with
  - (A) the Pallavas
  - (B) the Cholas
  - (C) the Pandyas
  - (b) the Rashtrakutas

- 6. The Ryotwari System was first introduced
  - (A) Bengal ≤
  - (B) Delhi
  - (C) Madras
  - (D) Gujarat
- 7. Who was known as 'Parrot of India'?
  - (A) Tansen
  - (B) Surdas
  - (C) Amir Khusrau
  - (D) Abul Fazal
- 8. Which Mughal ruler took the title of Alamgir?
  - (A) Akbar
  - (B) Jahangir
  - (C) Shah Jahan
  - (D) Aurangzeb
- 9. Who was the President of Lahor Congress (1929)?
  - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (B) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - (C) Anandamohan Bose
  - (D) Ramesh Chunder Dutt

10. 'Battle of Ten Kings' was described in

- The Sama Veda.
- (C) The Jajur Veda.
- (D) The Atharva Veda.

A-3

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11.	Who was the first Indian ruler to accept the
	diary Alliance?

- (A) The Nawab of Bengal
- (B) The Nizam of Hyderabad
- (C) The Nawab of Awadh
- (D) Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao

#### 12. Who composed 'Rajatarangini'?

- (A) Kalhana
  - (B) Bilhana
  - (C) Banabhatta
  - (D) Ashvaghosha

# 13. Which Mughal ruler granted Diwani Rights of Bengal to the English East India Company?

- (A) Farrukhsiyar
- (B) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (C) Jahandar Shah
- (D) ShahAlam II

#### 14. Jizya was reimposed by

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

# 15. Which dynasty ruled over Magadha before the Mauryan dynasty?

- (A) Satavahana
- (B) Sunga
- (C) Nanda
  - (D) Kanva

#### 16. When Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed?

- (A) 1931
- (B) 1930
- (C) 1915
- (D) 1919

# 17. Who was not the member of the Cabinet mission of 1946?

- (A) Sir Henry lawrence
- (B) Pethick lawrence
- (C) Stafford Cripps
- (D) A. V. Alexander ·

#### 18. Fort William College was founded in

- A) 1800
- (B) 1820
- (C) 1850
- (D) 1900

# 19. Who composed 'Nagananda' and 'Ratnabali'?

- (A) Harshavardhana
- (B) Kanishka
- (C) Samudragupta
- (D) Chandragupta II

#### 20. The Swaraj Party was founded by

- (A) Motilal Nehru and Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- (B) C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru.
- (C) C.R. Das and Subhash Chandra Bose.
- (D) Motilal Nehru and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel.

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- 21. Who was associated with the Home Rule Movement in India?
  - (A) Aurobindo Ghosh
  - (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (C) Madanmohan Malavya
  - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
  - 22. 'Akbarnama' was composed by
    - (A) Mughal Emperor Akbar.
    - (B) Abul Fazal.
    - (C) Faizi.
    - (D) Bairam Khan.
- 23. Which Act was described as the 'Black Act' by Gandhiji?
  - (A) The Arms Act of 1878
  - (B) The Vernacular Press Act of 1878
  - (C) Rowlatt Act of 1919
  - (D) The Government of India Act of 1919
- **24.** During Alexander's invasion who was the then ruler of Magadha?
  - (A) Dhanananda
    - (B) Chandragupta Maurya
    - (C) Puru ·
    - (D) Ambhi ·
  - 25. Sati Act was passed in the year
    - (A) 1856
    - (B) 1829
    - (C) 1729
    - (D) 1929

- 26. Who composed the 'Buddhacharita'?
  - (A) Asvaghosa
  - (B) Basumitra
  - (C) Nagasena
  - (D) None of the above
- 27. Who was the founder of the Indian National Congress?
  - (A) Dadabhai Naoroji
  - (B) Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi
  - (C) Lord Hardinge
  - (D) A. O. Hume
- 28. When the British Government transferred the capital from Kolkata to Delhi?
  - (A) 1911
  - (B) 1906
  - (C) 1910
  - (D) 1915
- 29. When Gandhiji gave his famous slogan 'Do or Die'?
  - (A) On the eve of the non-co-operation movement
  - (B) On the eve of the Civil Disobedience movement
  - (C) On the eve of the Rowlatt Satyagraha
  - (D) On the eve of the Quit India movement
- 30. Which Gupta ruler took the title of 'Vikramaditya'?
  - (A) Chandragupta I
  - (B) Samudragupta
  - (C) Chandragupta II
    - (D) Skandagupta

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31.	The Nasik inscription gives us information
about	

- (A) The Bakatakas
- (B) The Rastrakutas
- The Satavahanas
  - (D) The Guptas

#### 32. Who started the Brahmo Samaj Movement?

- (A) Dayananda Saraswati
- Raja Rammohan Roy
  - (C) Swami Vivekananda
  - (D) Mahadev Govinda Ranade

#### 33. Indigo Rebellion took place in

- (A) Bengal
  - (B) Andhra Pradesh
  - (C) Maharashtra
  - (D) Kerala

#### 34. Newspaper the 'Bengalee' was founded by

- (A) Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee.
- (B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.
- Surendranath Bandopadhyay.
- (D) Nabagopal Mitra.

#### 35. Who was the leader of the Indigo revolt?

- (A) Dudu Miyan
- (B) Titumir
- (e) Digambar Biswas
  - (D) Kanhu Murmu

#### 36. Who was the first Viceroy of India?

- (A) Lord Canning
  - (B) Lord Mountbatten
  - (C) Lord Clive
- (D) Lord Auckland

#### 37. Who was the leader of Santhal Rebellion?

- (A) Sindhu Murmu
  - (B) Jyotiba Phule
  - (C) Birsa Munda
  - (D) Visnucharan Biswas

### 38. The Lucknow Pact (1916) was an agreement between

- (A) Indian National Congress and Muslim League.
- (B) Indian National Congress and the British Government.
- (C) Muslim League and the British Government.
- (D) Moderate Congress Extremist leaders and leaders of Indian National Congress. 

  ✓

# 39. The signatories of the Treaty of Basin (1802) were the English East India Company and

- (A) the Sikhs.
- (B) the Marathas.
- (C) Nizam of Hyderabad.
- (D) Tipu Sultan.

#### 40. Hindu College was established in

- (A) 1817
  - (B) 1812
  - (C) 1858
- (D) 1885

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- 41. Who came to Jahangir's Court ?
  - (A) Sir Thomas Roe
    - (B) Ibn Battuta
    - (C) Nuniz
    - (D) Domingo Paes
- 42. Which God was known as 'Purandar' to the Vedic people?
  - (A) Lord Siva
  - (B) Indra
  - (C) Baruna
  - (D) Agni
  - 43. Who founded the Indian Association?
    - (A) Aurobindo Ghosh
    - (B) Surendranath Banerjee
      - (C) Bipin Chandra Pal
      - (D) Masterda Surya Sen
- **44.** Who was the then Governor General of India at the time of the Great Revolt of 1857?
  - (A) Lord Canning
  - (B) Lord Carzon
  - (C) Lord Cornwallis
  - (D) Lord Minto
- 45. From which inscription we get important information about the Saka ruler Rudra Damana?
  - (A) Junagarh inscription
  - (B) Aihole inscription
  - (C) Allahabad Pillar inscription
  - (D) Bhitari Pillar inscription

- 46. Which was the Capital City of Magadha during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya?
  - (A) Amaravati
  - (B) Pataliputra
  - (C) Ujjain
  - (D) Kannauj
- 47. Who was the <u>first Muslim President</u> of Indian National Congress?
  - (A) Badruddin Tyabji
  - (B) M. A. Jinnah
  - (C) Ajmal Khan
  - (D) Abul Kalam Azad
  - 48. The Simon Commission visited India in
    - (A) 1946
    - (B) 1928
    - (C) 1942
    - (D) 1930
    - Which of the following pair is not correct?
      - (A) Harishchandra The Hindoo patriot Mukherjee
      - (B) Dinabandhu Nildarpan Mitra
      - (C) Rabindranath Gora Tagore
      - (D) Bankim Ghore Baire Chandra — Chattopadhyay
- 50. The Kailasanath temple in Kanchipuram was built by the
  - (A) Cholas
  - (B) Pallavas
    - (C) Pandyas
    - (D) Guptas

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- 51. During the Arab invasion in 712AD the ruler of Sind was defeated by whom?
  - (A) Sultan Mahmud of Gazni
  - (B) Muhammad Ghori
  - (C) Muhammad-bin-Qasim
  - (D) Tajuddin Yildiz
- **52.** Who was associated with the Theosophical Society in India?
  - (A) Sarojini Naidu
  - (B) Lakshmi Sahgal
  - (C) Padmaja Naidu
  - (D) Annie Besant
  - 53. Who was known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
    - (A) Rashbehari Bose
    - (B) Mannabendranath Roy
    - (C) Barin Ghosh
    - (D) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- 54. Which of the following pair is correctly matched?
  - (A) Jawaharlal Ghore Baire Nehru ✓
  - (B) Dadabhai
- Proverty and
- Naoroji UnBritish rule in India
- (C) Rabindranath Anandamath Tagore
- (D) Bankim Discovery Chandra of India Chattopadhyay
- 55. Who invaded South India?
  - (A) Balban
  - (B) Iltutmish
  - (C) Qutb-ud-Din Aibak
  - -(D) Alauddin Khilji

- 56. Who was the Last ruler of the <u>Delhi</u> Sultanate?
  - (A) Daulat Khan Lodi
  - (B) Ibrahim Lodi
  - (C) Alam Khan Lodi
  - (D) Jahandar Lodi
- 57. Who was not the member of the Congress Socialist Party?
  - (A) Jayaprakash Narayan
  - (B) Rammonohar Lohiya
  - (C) Firoz Shah Mehta
  - (D) Narendra Deva
  - 58. First battle of Panipat took place in
    - (A) 1526
      - (B) 1528
      - (C) 1616
    - (D) 1626
- **59.** Who was the author of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?
  - (A) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
  - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (D) Gandhiji
  - 60. The Vernacular Press Act was enacted by
    - (A) Lord Curzon
    - (B) Lord Ripon
    - (C) Lord Lytton
      - (D) None of the above

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A-8

- **61.** Who was a moderate nationalist leader?
  - (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
    - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
    - (D) Bipin Chandra Pal
- 62. Surat Split took place in
  - (A) 1900
  - (B) 1907
  - (C) 1911
  - (D) 1919
- 63. Which one is not true about the Poona Pact?
  - (A) The Poona Pact was an agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
  - (B) The Poona Pact was made in 1932.
  - (C) The Poona Pact was signed in Poona.
  - (D) By this agreement the point of separate electorate for the Hindus and the Muslims was accepted.
- 64. Who composed the 'Artha Sastra'?
  - (A) Kautilya
  - (B) Barahamihira
  - (C) Aryabhatta
  - (D) Patanjali
- 65. Third battle of Panipat took place in
  - (A) 1761
  - (B) 1740
  - (C) 1770
  - (D) 1707

- **66.** Who was the general and successor of Muhammad Ghori?
  - (A) Muhammad-ibn-Bakhtyar
  - (B) Qutub-Uddin Aibak
  - (C) Tajuddin Yaldiz
  - (D) Nasiruddin
  - 67. Chandragupta Maurya was a follower of
    - (A) Jainism
    - (B) Buddhism
    - (C) Ajivika religion
    - (D) Saivism
  - 68. Ibadatkhana was founded by
    - (A) Akbar
      - (B) Jahangir
      - (C) Shah Jahan
      - (D) Aurangzeb
- **69.** Which Governor General introduced the 'Doctrine of Lapse'?

54. Which of the fallows

- (A) Lord Cornwallis
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Lord Wellesley
- (D) Lord Ripon
- 70. Which Mahajanapada of 6th century BCE was an aristocratic-oligarchic republic (a confederacy of eight clans governed in accordance with republican principles)?
  - (A) Magadha
  - (B) Vajji
  - (C) Kashi
  - (D) Koshala ilidə nikbində ildə

71. Lothal is located at

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

72. Balgangadhar Tilak was the editor of the newspaper—

- (A) The Bande Mataram
- (B) The Maratha
  - (C) The Enquirer
  - (D) The Hindu Patriot

73. Who had Nine Jewels in his royal court?

- (A) Chandragupta II
- (B) Samudragupta
- (C) Chandragupta I
- (D) Chandragupta Maurya

74. Who was the first president of Indian National Congress (1885)?

- (A) Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee
- (B) Baba Saheb Vimrao Ambedkar
- (C) Firoz Shah Mehta
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

75. Who among the following Viceroys ridiculed the Indian National Congress as representing only a microscopic minority of people?

- (A) Lord Canning
- (B) Lord Elgin
- (C) Lord Lawrence
- (D) Lord Dufferin

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76. Who composed the 'Vikraman-kadevacharita'?

- (A) Bilhana
- (B) Ravikirti
  - (C) Banabhatta
  - (D) Kalhana

77. The Yusufzai revolt took place during the

- (A) Shahjahan .
- (B) Akbar «
- (C) Aurangzed
- (D) Jahangir

78. During which Governor General's reign the partition of Bengal was declared in 1905?

- (A) Lord Curzon
- (B) Lord Wellesley
- (C) Lord Amherst
- (D) Lord William Bentinck

79. Montague Chelmsford Reform was introduced in

- (A) 1909
- (B) 1929
- JET 1919
- (D) 1900

80. Which was the nerve centre of the Quit India movement in Medinipur of Bengal?

- (A) Garbeta
- (B) Tamluk
- (C) Kanthi
- (D) Haldia

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81. Who won the first battle of Tarain?

(A) Prithviraj Chauhan

- (B) Muhammad Ghori
- (C) Muhammad-bin-Qasim
- (D) Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni

**82.** In which year the Queen's Proclamation was issued?

- (A) 1855
- (B) 1859
- (C) 1800
- (D) 1858

83. Who introduced 'Kabuliyat' and 'Patta'?

- (A) Shivaji
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Sher Shah
- (D) Akbar

Who appointed the Amini Commission?

- (A) Lord Cornwallis
- (B) Lord Dalhausie∠
- (C) Lord Warren Hestings >
- (D) Lord Minto 🔊

85. Who founded the 'Khudai Khidmatgar'?

- (A) Md Ali Jinnah
- (B) Salimullah
- (C) Saiyad Brothers
- (D) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

86. Who composed the 'Milind Panho'?

- (A) Vasumitra
  - (B) Nagasena
  - (C) Asvaghosa
  - (D) Dharmakirti

87. The capital of the Pallava rulers was

A) Hampi

(B) Dwarka

Kanchipuram

(D) Ujjain

88. The third annual conference of the Indian National Congress was held in

- (A) Bombay
- (B) Lucknow
- (C) Calcutta
- (D) Madras

89. The School of Gandhara Art flourished during the reign of the

- (A) Mauryan Dynasty.
- (B) Kushan Dynasty.
- (C) Satavahana Dynasty.
- (D) Gupta Dynasty.

**90.** Which ancient Indian ruler was the Chief Patron of the <u>fourth Buddhist Council?</u>

- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Kanishka
- (C) Ajatashatru
- (D) Samudragupta

A-11

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91.	Which Gupta ruler saved the Gup	ota Empi	re
from t	he invasion of the Hunas?	A	

(A) Skandagupta

- (B) Budhagupta
- (C) Tathagata Gupta
- (D) Vishnu Gupta

# **92.** Who was the founder of the 'Servants of India Society'?

- (A) Madanmohan Malavya
- (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (C) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

#### 93. What is the meaning of the word 'Gadar'?

- (A) Freedom
- (B) Rebel
- (C) Revolt
- (D) Patriot

### Who composed the book 'Tahqiq-i-Hind'?

- (A) Al Beruni
  - (B) Al Masudi
  - (C) Khafi Khan
- (D) Hasan Nizami

# Who was the author of the book intakhab ul-Tawarikh'?

- (A) Nizam-ud-din
- Amir Khusrau
- (C) Faizi
- (D) Badauni

### **96.** Who reformed the revenue system during the rule of Akbar?

- (A) Raja Maan Singh
- (B) Birbal
- (C) Todarmal
- (D) Jai Singh

#### 97. Nadir Shah invaded India in

- (A) 1708
- (B) 1688
- (C) 1739
- (D) 1750

#### 98. Who composed 'Khazain-ul-Futooh'?

- (A) Amir Khusrau
- (B) Hasan Nizami
- (C) Khafi Khan
- (D) Abdal-Qadir Badayuni

### 99. Which one was known as the 'All White Commission'?

- (A) The Hunter Commission
- (B) The Linlithgo Commission
- (C) The Simon Commission
- (D) The Fowler Commission



#### Who was a famous artist of Akbar's Court?

- (A) Basawan
- (B) Bebadal Khan

Ravi Barma ??

Minhaj us-Siraj

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A-12

101	is the leading producer of wind
energy in India.	n tah watan s

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Rajasthan

### 102. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

- (A) Wular Lake
- (B) Loktak Lake
- (C) Dal Lake
- (D) Naini Lake

# 103. Which river flows through the Valley of Kashmir?

- (A) Chenab
- · (B) Ravi
  - (C) Sutlej
  - (D) Jhelum

#### 104. Kaimur peak is situated in the

- (A) Satpura ranges.
- (B) Vindhyachal ranges.
  - (C) Aravalli ranges. ¿
  - (D) Rajmahal hills. &

### **105.** Which Indian state is known as the "Spice Garden of India"?

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

# 106. Kunur is a tributary of which river? (A) Ajay river

- (B) Kangsabati river
- (C) Mayurakshi river
- (D) Rupnarayan river

# 107.

Raka is the tributary of

- (A) Brahmaputra.
- Mahanadi.
  - (C) Ganga.
- (D) Krishna.

# 108. According to the Census of India, 2011, in West Bengal, the highest sex ratio was found in the district of

- (A) Hooghly.
- (B) Darjeeling.
- (C) Birbhum.
- (D) Murshidabad.

### 109. Which is the largest port in India by total cargo handled?

- (A) Chennai Port
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
- (C) Mumbai Port
- (D) Visakhapatnam Port

# 110. Which state in India is known for its unique 'Living Root Bridges'?

- (A) Nagaland
- (B) Mizoram
- (C) Meghalaya
- (D) Manipur

A-13

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111.	Which	of the	following	rivers	lies	in	a	rift
valley	?		- S- III - III	****		n l		SAI/

- (A) Luni
- (B) Chambal
- (C) Son
- (D) Tapi

#### 112. Bongaon and Kolkata is connected by

- (A) NH 31
- (B) NH 34
- (C) NH 06
- (D) NH 35

### 113. H.G. Champion classified India's vegetation into

- (A) 120 types.
- (B) 116 types.
- (C) 110 types.
- (D) 200 types.

### 114. Which Indian city is known as the "City of Lakes"?

- (A) Udaipur
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Nainital
- (D) Srinagar

# 115. Arrange the following horizontal divisions of Himalayas according to west to east.

- (1) Nepal Himalayas
- (2) U.P. Himalayas
- (3) Himachal Himalayas
- (4) Kashmir Himalayas
- (5) Assam Himalayas
  - (A) (4) (3) (2) (1) (5) ·
  - (B) (3) (4) (1) (2) (5)
  - (C) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
  - (D) (2) (1) (4) (3) (5)

# Which Indian city is known for its diamond cutting and polishing industry?

- (A) Jaipur
- (B) Surat -
  - (C) Ahmedabad
  - (D) Hyderabad

### 117. How many climatic regions Koppen divided India?

- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- -(C) 9
  - (D) 10

#### 118. Kolleru lake is situated in

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

### 119. Coal deposition of tertiary period is found in

- (A) Maharashtra and Odisha.
- (B) Jharkhand and Bihar.
  - (C) Assam and Rajasthan.
  - (D) Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

### 120. Which of the following is the oldest part of the Himalayas?

- (A) Middle Himalayas
- Greater Himalayas
  - (C) Lower Himalayas
  - (D) Transhimalayas

Please Turn Over

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144	,, ,			

A-14

121.	Lepchatribe of Sikkim belongs to
stock.	The state of the s

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

### **122.** Which region is referred to as the "Apple State of India"?

- (A) Uttarakhand
- (B) Jammu & Kashmir
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

# 123. Aeroplane engine is manufactured in

- (A) Koraput.
- (B) Kolkata.
- (C) Visakhapatnam.
- (D) None of the above
- 124. Which Indian state has the largest forest cover by area?
  - (A) Madhya Pradesh
    - (B) Arunachal Pradesh
    - (C) Chhattisgarh
    - (D) Maharashtra

### 125. Which state in India has the largest coastline?

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

126. Mount Abu, a pilgrimage of Jainism is situated in

- (A) Guru Shikhar.
  - (B) Mt. Maikal.
  - (C) Kaimur range.
  - (D) Dodabeta.

Which mountain pass connects Leh in Landakh to Srinagar in Kashmir Valley?

- (A) Zojila Pass
- (B) Nathula Pass
- (C) Rohtang Pass
- (D) Shipki La Pass

128. Which one of the following States has got highest literacy rate on the basis of 2011 Census?

- (A) Mizoram
- (B) Manipur
- (e) Kerala
  - (D) Tripura

Which river is the main source of water for the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam?

- A) Krishna
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Cauvery
- Tungabhadra

**130.** Which district in West Bengal is known for its terracotta temples?

- (A) Bankura
- (B) Malda
- (C) Birbhum
- (D) Jalpaiguri

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131.	Which	river	flows	through	the	city	of
Luckr							

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Saryu
- (D) Gomti

# 132. Tilpara irrigation canal is situated in Birbhum.

- (B) Purulia.
- (C) Malda.
- (D) None of the above

# Where was India's first cement factory located?

- (A) Bhadravati
- Sindary
  - (C) Chennai
  - (D) Dalmianagar

# 134. The Patkai Bum range makes the boundary between

- (A) India and China.
- (B) India and Bangladesh.
- (C) India and Myanmar.
- (D) India and Bhutan.

### 135. Which mountain peak is known as the "Savage Mountain"?

- (A) K2
  - (B) Kanchenjunga
  - (C) Nanga Parbat
- (D) Annapurna

136. Which Indian city is known as the headquarters of the Eastern Railway Zone?

- (A) Patna
- (B) Kolkata
  - (C) Guwahati
  - (D) Bhubaneswar

# 137. Which Indian state is known for its matrilineal society where lineage and inheritance are traced through the female line?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Karnataka
- (E) Meghalaya
  - (D) Odisha

# 138. In which state the <u>first</u> commercial rubber plantation in India was established?

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Kerala
  - (D) Karnataka

#### 139. Mettur hydroelectric project is located in

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

# 140. Which institution played a leading role in the dissemination of Green Revolution technologies in India?

- (A) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- (B) Food Corporation of India (FCI)
- (C) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- (D) International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)

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#### **MWC/III/23**

A

141. Which is the highest peak in the Western

- (A) Dodabeta
  - (B) Mahendragiri
- Anaimudi
  - (D) Mullayanagiri

142. Panna Mine is famous for

- (A) Diamond
- (B) Silver
- (C) Coal
- (D) Gold

143. In which of the following area Milam glacier slocated?

- (A) Himachal Himalayas .
- (B) Kumaon Himalayas ·
- (C) Kashmir Himalayas.
- (D) Assam Himalayas

Which scheme aims at promoting entrepreneurship among women and SC/ST communities?

Startup India
Standup India

- (C) Skill India
- (D) Make in India

**145.** Which is the <u>oldest mountain</u> railway in India that is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

- (A) Konkan Railway
- (B) Darjeeling Himalayan Railway
  - (C) Nilgiri Mountain Railway
- (D) Kalka-Shimla Railway

A-16

Which is the longest dam in India?

- (A) Hirakud dam
- (B) Bhakra Nangal dam
- (C) Nagarjuna Sagar dam
- (D) Sardar Sarovar dam

Haldia Petrochemical LTD. (HPL) was established in which year?

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1984
- (C) 1974
- (D) 1988

148. The Salt Lake Didwana is situated in

- (A) Punjab.
- (B) Rajasthan.
- (C) Gujarat.
- (D) Odisha.

149. Which project is aimed at making India a global manufacturing hub by encouraging both multinational and domestic companies to manufacture their products in India?

- (A) Make in India
  - (B) Digital India
  - (C) Skill India
  - (D) Startup India

150. Sugarcane is grown highest in which of the following states of India?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Tamil Nadu

A-17

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Density of population in India according to	156. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following districts of West Bengal?
(A) 340 persons/sq. km.	(A) Murshidabad
(B) 370 persons/sq. km.	(B) Birbhum
	(C) Nadia
(C) 324 persons/sq. km.	(D) Malda
(D) 380 persons/sq. km.	
	The second secon
152. Which iron and steel plant was established	157. The "Jaldapara National Park" is famous for animal.
in India with the cooperation of the Germany?	(A) Asiatic lion
(A) Durgapur	(B) Indian rhinoceros
(B) Bhilai	(C) Snow leopard ≺
(C) Rourkela	The state of the s
(D) Bokaro	(D) Bengal tiger
	158. Who is known as the "Father of Indian
To a state of the	Railways"?
153. Kol dam is constructed on the	(A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(A) Gandak river.	(B) Sir M. Visvesvaraya
Beas river.	· (C) Lord Dalhousie
(C) Sutlej river.	(D) Jawaharlal Nehru
Bagmati river.	I begin to set
The Konkan Coast stretches between and states.	159. Which scheme aims at promoting the use of solar energy for irrigation purpose in
(A) Gujarat, Goa	agriculture?  (A) PM-KUSUM
Maharashtra, Kerala	(B) PMFBY
(C) Goa, Kerala	(C) PKVY
Maharashtra, Goa	(D) eNAM
155. Which of the following islands is made due to volcanic eruption?	Which one of the following states of India
(A) Narcondam	A(A) Odisha
(B) Lakshadweep &	(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Minicoy $\prec$	Arunachal Pradesh
(D) All of the above	. (D) Assam ∝
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**161.** In which part of India is the Silent Valley National Park located?

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

**162.** Which island in the Andaman and Nicobar group is famous for its active volcano?

- (A) Barren Island
- (B) Ross Island
- (C) Neil Island
- (D) Havelock Island

163. Which river crosses the Tropic of Cancer

wice?

(A) Mahi

- (C) Narmada &

(D) Chambal

164. Kunzum pass is located in

- (A) Sikkim.
- (B) Himachal Pradesh.
  - (C) Uttarakhand.
- (D) None of the above

(A) Tamil Nadu.

Assam.

- (C) Goa.
- (D) Madhya Pradesh:

A-18

Which Indian state is the largest producer of coffee?

Kerala -

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

Which state has the highest percentage of scheduled tribes in India?

- (A) Odisha
- (B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Chhattisgarh

(D) Mizoram

**168.** The "Gateway of India" monument is located in which city?

- (A) Mumbai
  - (B) Kolkata
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Delhi

169. Alpine forest in India occur at the height between

- (A) 4000 5000 meters
- (B) 3000 4000 meters
- (C) 2000 3000 meters
- (D) None of the above



Sindhi Language belongs to .

- (A) Southern-Aryan Language Group.
- (B) East-Aryan Language Group.
  - (C) Central-Aryan Language Group.
  - (D) North-Western Aryan Language Group.

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171.	Which	city	is	known	as	the	'Silk City'	of
	Bengal?						4 9 - 1	

- (A) Asansol
- (B) Durgapur
- (E) Murshidabad
- (D) Siliguri

#### 172. Nokrek is the highest peak of

- (A) Garo hills.
- (B) Khasi and Jaintia hills.
- (C) Rajmahal hills.
- (D) None of the abovè

### 173. The East Calcutta Wetlands have been declared as a

- (A) Biosphere Reserve.
- (B) Reserve Forest.
- (C) Ramsar Site.
  - (D) National Park.

# 174. Paradip and Mormugao Sea Ports of India

- (A) West coast.
- (B) East coast.
- (C) West and East coast respectively.
- (D) East and West coast respectively.

# Which state in India has the highest pulation density in 2011 census?

- (A) Maharastra
- (B) West Bengal
- OC Bihar~
  - (D) Uttar Pradesh

# 176. Serampore, Belgharia and Sodepur are

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

#### 177. Match the following:

List-I List-II (Wildlife Sanctuary) (Location) I. Kanha (1) Assam II. Periyar (2) Kerala (3) Madhya Pradesh III. Madumalai IV. Manas (4) Tamil Nadu III. IV. I. П. (A) (3) (2) (1) (B) (1) (2) (3) (C) (3) (2) · (4) (D) (4) (3) (2) (1)

## 178. Which is the largest brackish water lake in India?

Chilika Lake

- (B) Pulicat Lake
- Vembanad Lake
  - (D) Loktak Lake

#### 179. Khadar soil is found in

- (A) Flood plain.
  - (B) Foot hill.
  - (C) Piedmont plain.
  - (D) All of the above

### 180. Which Indian state is famous for the Dachigam National Park?

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Uttarakhand
- (C) Jammu & Kashmir
  - (D) Sikkim

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#### MWC/III/23

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181. In which of the following states black soil is not found?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) West Bengal

**182.** Who is known as the "Father of the Green Revolution in India"?

- (A) Dr. Verghese Kurien
- (B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
- (C) Dr. Norman Borlaug
- (D) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

183. According to the 2011 Census, which Indian state has the highest proportion of elderly people (aged 60 and above)?

- Tamil Nadu,
  - (B) Kerala '
  - (C) Punjab
  - (D) Maharashtra

184. Which is the highest peak in West Bengal?

- (A) Sandakphu
- (B) Singalila
- (C) Tiger Hill
- (D) Darjeeling peak

185. What is the significance of the Farakka Barrage in West Bengal?

- (A) Hydroelectric power generation
- (B) Flood control
- (C) Navigation and irrigation
  - (D) Drinking water supply

186. Khetri Copper Belt is located in the state of

- (A) West Bengal.
- (B) Jharkhand.
- (C) Rajasthan.
- (D) Madhya Pradesh.

187. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was aunched in the year

- (A) 2005
- (B) 1993
- LET 1999
- (D) 2002

188. Which of the following rivers does not make delta?

- (A) Tapi
- (B) Cauvery -
- (C) Godavari
- (D) Krishna

189. In which year the first industrial policy was declared?

(A) 1948

- (B) 1956
- (C) 1960
- (D) 1962

Which district in West Bengal is known for the production of the 'Gobindobhog' variety of rice, which has a GI tag?

- (A) Purba Medinipur
- (B) Bankura
- Bardhaman
- (D) Murshidabad

A-21

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To u	which state of India Toda	tribes are
pund?	_	
	Tamil Nadu	
	Bihar &	
USE	Sikkim -	
(D)	Jharkhand	

192. Which mountain pass connects India with Tibet and is located in Arunachal Pradesh?

(B) Rohtang Pass
(B) Bomdi La
(D) Lipulekh Pass

193. The Jog Falls are situated on which river?

- (A) Tapi river
- (B) Saravathi river
- (C) Cauvery river
- (D) Bhima river

194. Which state is the largest producer of bauxite in India?

- (A) Jharkhand
- (B) Odisha
  - (C) Chhattisgarh
  - (D) Maharashtra

195. Which state in India has the lowest opulation according to the 2011 Census?

- (A) Sikkim
  - (B) Mizoram
  - (C) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (D) Goa

196. Which state has the largest number of districts in India?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

197. The Aravalli Range stretches across which states in India?

- (A) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana
- (B) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra ~
- (D) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh

198. Which organization is responsible for formulating and enforcing economic policy in India?

(A) Ministry of Finance

- (B) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (C) NITI Aayog
- (D) Planning Commission

199. Which of the following groups is not correct?

- (A) Ram Ganga Multipurpose Project Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Shivasamudram Project Karnataka
  - (C) Hirakund Project Odisha
  - (D) Nagarjuna Sagar Project Andhra Pradesh

200. Which is the source of the Son river?

- (A) Maikal hills
- (B) Amarkantak hills
- (C) Kaimur hills
- (D) Rajmahal hills

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Space for Rough Work

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MWC/III/23

Space for Rough Work

SE

Space for Rough Work