

WBCS (EXE.) ETC.

MAIN EXAMINATION 2023

TEST BOOKLET SERIES - A

PAPER - III

- 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
(C) Lord William Bentinck
(D) **Lord Cornwallis**
- 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
- 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 (D) the Rashtrakutas
- The Ryotwari System was first introduced in
(A) Bengal (B) Delhi
(C) **Madras** (D) Gujarat
- Who was known as 'Parrot of India'?
(A) Tansen (B) Surdas
(C) **Amir Khusrau** (D) Abul Fazal
- Which Mughal ruler took the title of Alamgir?
(A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
(C) Shah Jahan (D) **Aurangzeb**
- Who was the President of Lahor Congress (1929)?
(A) **Jawaharlal Nehru**
(B) Subhas Chandra Bose
(C) Anandamohan Bose
(D) Ramesh Chunder Dutt
- 'Battle of Ten Kings' was described in
(A) **The Rig Veda.** (B) The Sama Veda.
(C) The Jajur Veda. (D) The Atharva Veda.
- Who was the first Indian ruler to accept the Subsidiary Alliance?
(A) The Nawab of Bengal
(B) **The Nizam of Hyderabad**
(C) The Nawab of Awadh
(D) Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao
- Who composed 'Rajatarangini'?
(A) **Kalhana** (B) Bilhana
(C) Banabhatta (D) Ashvaghosha
- Which Mughal ruler granted Diwani Rights of Bengal to the English East India Company?
(A) Farrukhsiyar (B) Bahadur Shah Zafar
(C) Jahandar Shah (D) **Shah Alam II**
- Jizya was reimposed by
(A) **Aurangzeb** (B) Shah Jahan
(C) Jahangir (D) Bahadur Shah
- Which dynasty ruled over Magadha before the Mauryan dynasty?
(A) Satavahana (B) Sunga
(C) **Nanda** (D) Kanva
- When Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed?
(A) **1931** (B) 1930
(C) 1915 (D) 1919
- 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
- Fort William College was founded in
(A) **1800** (B) 1820
(C) 1850 (D) 1900

Disclaimer : Every effort has been made to ensure that the answer keys provided herein are accurate to the best of our understanding. These are for reference purpose only and should not be considered as the official answers. The purpose is to help the examinees to analyse their performance in competitive examinations.

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.
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
31. The Nasik inscription gives us information about
- (A) The Bakatakas (B) The Rastrakutas
(C) **The Satavahanas** (D) The Guptas
32. Who started the Brahmo Samaj Movement?
- (A) Dayananda Saraswati
(B) **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.
(C) **Surendranath Bandopadhyay.**
(D) Nabagopal Mitra.
35. Who was the leader of the Indigo revolt?
- (A) Dudu Miyan (B) Titumir
(C) **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.

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40. Hindu College was established in
(A) 1817 (B) 1812
 (C) 1858 (D) 1885
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 first Muslim President 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
49. Which of the following pair is not correct?
 (A) Harishchandra Mukherjee – The Hindoo patriot
 (B) Dinabandhu Mitra – Nildarpan
 (C) Rabindranath Tagore – Gora
(D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay – Ghore Baire
50. The Kailasanath temple in Kanchipuram was built by the
 (A) Cholas **(B) Pallavas**
 (C) Pandyas (D) Guptas
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 Nehru - Ghore Baire
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji - Poverty and UnBritish rule in India
 (C) Rabindranath Tagore - Anandamath
 (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay - Discovery of India
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 Delhi 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
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'?
 (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
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 Viceroy's 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**

76. Who composed the 'Vikramankadevacharita'?
- (A) **Bilhana** (B) Ravikirti
(C) Banabhatta (D) Kalhana
77. The Yusufzai revolt took place during the reign of
- (A) Shahjahan (B) Akbar
(C) **Aurangzeb** (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
(C) **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
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
84. 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
(C) **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 fourth Buddhist Council?
- (A) Ashoka (B) **Kanishka**
(C) Ajatashatru (D) Samudragupta
91. Which Gupta ruler saved the Gupta Empire from the invasion of the Hunas?
- (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
94. Who composed the book 'Tahqiq-i-Hind'?
- (A) **Al Beruni** (B) Al Masudi
(C) Khafi Khan (D) Hasan Nizami
95. Who was the author of the book 'Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh'?
- (A) Nizam-ud-din (B) 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) Hassan 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
100. Who was a famous artist of Akbar's Court?
(A) Basawan (B) Bebadal Khan
 (C) Ravi Barma (D) Minhaj us-Siraj
101. _____ is the leading producer of wind energy in India.
 (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) Vindhyaachal 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. (B) 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
111. Which of the following rivers lies in a rift valley?
 (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)

116. 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
 (B) **Greater Himalayas**
 (C) Lower Himalayas
 (D) Transhimalayas
121. Lepcha tribe of Sikkim belongs to _____ stock.
 (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.
127. Which mountain pass connects Leh in Ladakh 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
 (C) **Kerala** (D) Tripura
129. Which river is the main source of water for the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam?
 (A) **Krishna** (B) Godavari
 (C) Cauvery (D) Tungabhadra
130. Which district in West Bengal is known for its terracotta temples?
 (A) **Bankura** (B) Malda
 (C) Birbhum (D) Jalpaiguri
131. Which river flows through the city of Lucknow?
 (A) Ganga (B) Yamuna
 (C) Saryu (D) **Gomti**
132. Tilpara irrigation canal is situated in
 (A) **Birbhum.** (B) Purulia.
 (C) Malda. (D) None of the above
133. Where was India’s first cement factory located?
 (A) Bhadravati (B) 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
(C) Meghalaya
 (D) Odisha
138. In which state the first 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)
141. Which is the highest peak in the Western Ghats?
 (A) Dodabeta
 (B) Mahendragiri
(C) 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 is located?
 (A) Himachal Himalayas
(B) Kumaon Himalayas
 (C) Kashmir Himalayas
 (D) Assam Himalayas
144. Which scheme aims at promoting entrepreneurship among women and SC/ST communities?
 (A) Startup India
(B) Standup India
 (C) Skill India
 (D) Make in India
145. Which is the oldest mountain 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
146. Which is the longest dam in India?
(A) Hirakud dam
 (B) Bhakra Nangal dam
 (C) Nagarjuna Sagar dam
 (D) Sardar Sarovar dam
147. 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
151. Density of population in India according to 2001 Census is
 (A) 340 persons/sq.km
 (B) 370 persons/sq. km
(C) 324 persons/sq.km
 (D) 380 persons/sq.km
152. Which iron and steel plant was established in India with the cooperation of the Germany?
 (A) Durgapur
 (B) Bhilai
(C) Rourkela
 (D) Bokaro

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153. Kol dam is constructed on the
 (A) Gandak river.
 (B) Beas river.
(C) Sutlej river.
 (D) Bagmati river.
154. The Konkan Coast stretches between _____ and _____ states.
 (A) Gujarat, Goa
 (B) Maharashtra, Kerala
 (C) Goa, Kerala
(D) Maharashtra, Goa
155. Which of the following islands is made due to volcanic eruption?
(A) Narcondam
 (B) Lakshadweep
 (C) Minicoy
 (D) All of the above
156. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following districts of West Bengal?
 (A) Murshidabad
 (B) Birbhum
(C) Nadia
 (D) Malda
157. The “Jaldapara National Park” is famous for _____ animal.
 (A) Asiatic lion
(B) Indian rhinoceros
 (C) Snow leopard
 (D) Bengal tiger
158. Who is known as the “Father of Indian Railways”?
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (B) Sir M. Visvesvaraya
(C) Lord Dalhousie
 (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
159. Which scheme aims at promoting the use of solar energy for irrigation purpose in agriculture?
(A) PM-KUSUM
 (B) PMFBY
 (C) PKVY
 (D) eNAM
160. Which one of the following states of India has the highest area under forest?
 (A) Odisha
 (B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
 (D) Assam
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 twice ?
(A) Mahi
 (B) Mahananda
 (C) Narmada
 (D) Chambal
164. Kunzum pass is located in
 (A) Sikkim.
(B) Himachal Pradesh.
 (C) Uttarakhand.
 (D) None of the above
165. Sanjay — Dubri Tiger Reserve is located in
 (A) Tamil Nadu.
 (B) Assam.
 (C) Goa.
(D) Madhya Pradesh.
166. Which Indian state is the largest producer of coffee?
 (A) Kerala
 (B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Karnataka
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
167. 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
170. 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.
171. Which city is known as the ‘Silk City’ of West Bengal?
 (A) Asansol
 (B) Durgapur
(C) 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 above
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 are situated on the
 (A) West coast.
 (B) East coast.
 (C) West and East coast respectively.
(D) East and West coast respectively.
175. Which state in India has the highest population density in 2011 census?
 (A) Maharashtra
 (B) West Bengal
(C) Bihar
 (D) Uttar Pradesh
176. Serampore, Belgharia and Sodepur are known for
(A) Paper Industry.
 (B) Textile Industry.
 (C) Sugar Industry.
 (D) Iron and Steel Industry.
177. Match the following:
 List-I
 (Wildlife Sanctuary)
 I. Kanha
 II. Periyar
 III. Madumalai
 IV. Manas
 List-II
 (Location)
 (1) Assam
 (2) Kerala
 (3) Madhya Pradesh
 (4) Tamil Nadu
- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | I. | II. | III. | IV. |
| (A) | (3) | (2) | (1) | (4) |
| (B) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| (C) | (3) | (2) | (4) | (1) |
| (D) | (4) | (3) | (2) | (1) |
178. Which is the largest brackish water lake in India?
(A) Chilika Lake
 (B) Pulicat Lake
 (C) 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
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

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183. According to the 2011 Census, which Indian state has the highest proportion of elderly people (aged 60 and above)?
 (A) 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 launched in the year
 (A) 2005 (B) 1993
 (C) **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
190. 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
 (C) **Bardhaman** (D) Murshidabad
191. In which state of India Toda tribes are found?
 (A) **Tamil Nadu** (B) Bihar
 (C) Sikkim (D) Jharkhand
192. Which mountain pass connects India with Tibet and is located in Arunachal Pradesh?
 (A) Nathu La
 (B) Rohtang Pass
 (C) **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 population 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