

WBCS (Main) 2020
Paper - III

ABC(C)-7/20

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2021

TEST BOOKLET

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Paper-III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.



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Serial No. **00804**

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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 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.**

1. Ghazi Malik was the actual name of
 (A) Ghiyas uddin Tughlaq
 (B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (C) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
 (D) None of the above
2. The Non-cooperation Movement was called off due to
 (A) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 (B) Chaurichaura Incident
 (C) Poona Pact
 (D) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
3. Sant Jnaneshwar was the author of
 (A) *Amrutanubhav*
 (B) *Rukmini Swayamvar*
 (C) *Dasbodha*
 (D) *Vivek sindhu*
4. The Persian ruler who beseiged Qandahar in Jahangir's reign was
 (A) Shah Muhammad
 (B) Shah Parvez
 (C) Shah Abbas
 (D) Shah Raza
5. Which European power was the last to reach India?
 (A) Portuguese
 (B) The Dutch
 (C) British
 (D) French
6. The 'Young India' was edited by
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Mahadev Desai
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 (D) Acharya Narendra Dev
7. 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
8. The founder of the Lodi dynasty was
 (A) Bahlul Lodi
 (B) Sikandar Lodi
 (C) Ibrahim Lodi
 (D) Daulat Khan Lodi
9. Which of the following facts about the Taj Mahal is incorrect?
 (A) It is a magnificent 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
10. 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

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

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

12. 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*'

13. Kalibangan is located at

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

14. Who constructed the 'Grand Trunk Road'?

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

15. 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

16. 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

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

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

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

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

19. 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

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

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

Please Turn Over

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

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

22. 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

23. 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

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

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

25. "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

26. Who composed the Sanskrit kavya 'Saundarananda'?

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

27. 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

28. The popular name of Muizuddin Muhammad Bin Sam was

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

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

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

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

- ✓ (A) Devgiri
 (B) Malwa
 (C) Ujjain
 (D) Telengana

31. Universities in the Presidency towns in India were established in the year

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

32. 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

33. 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

34. Montague Chelmsford 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

35. 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

36. Which dynasty ruled over Magadha after the Mauryan dynasty?

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

37. The Cripps Mission visited India in

- (A) 1927
 (B) 1939
 ✓ (C) 1942
 (D) 1946

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

- X (A) Vishnu
 ✓ (B) Shiva
 X (C) Krishna
 * (D) Buddha

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

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

40. 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?

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

41. The river most mentioned in the Rigveda is

- ✓ (A) Sindhu ✓
 ✗ (B) Shutudri ✓
 ✗ (C) Saraswati
 (D) Gandaki

42. 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

43. The Russian merchant traveller Nikitin visited South India in

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

44. Who was the author of 'Tabaqat-i-Nasiri'?

- (A) Ibn Batuta
 ✓ (B) Minhaj-us-Siraj
 (C) Isami
 (D) Ziauddin Barani

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

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

46. Which of the following works refer to the History of Sind and its conquest by the Muslim?

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

47. 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

48. The Constituent Assembly was set up under the

- (A) Cripps Mission
 (B) Wavell Plan
 ✓ (C) Cabinet Mission Plan
 (D) Nehru Report

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

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

50. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in the city of

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

51. 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

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

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

53. 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

54. Who was the founder of the Prarthana Samaj?

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

55. Vedic literature is also known as

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

56. The name of Sultan Mahmud's father is

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

57. 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.

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

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

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

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

60. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by

- (A) Ram Mohan Roy
 (B) William Jones
 (C) W. W. Hunter
 (D) William Bentinck

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

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

62. The word 'Veda', derived from 'Vid' refers to

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

63. 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

64. 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

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

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

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

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

67. The Mughals imported fruits from

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

68. 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

69. 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

70. Khilafat Movement was organised by

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

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

- (A) Alauddin
 ✓ (B) Ghiyas uddin
 ✓ (C) Firuz Shah
 (D) None of the above

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

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

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

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

74. 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

75. 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.

76. 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)

77. The Indian who was involved in the excavations of Harappa and Mohenjodaro is

(A) S. D. Rathore

(B) K. K. Menon

✓ (C) R. D. Banerjee

(D) R. D. Sharma

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

★ (A) Jahangir

✓ (B) Shah Jahan

✓ (C) Aurangzeb

(D) Bahadur Shah

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

(A) Ropar

✓ (B) Lothal

(C) Kalibangan

✓ (D) Rakhigarhi

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

✓ (A) 1906

(B) 1908

(C) 1909

(D) 1911

81. Jizya was abolished by the Mughal ruler

- (A) Babur
- (B) Humayun
- ✓ (C) Akbar
- (D) Aurangzeb

82. 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

83. Who, of the following, opined that the original homeland of the Aryans was the Arctic region?

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

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

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

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

- (A) Todar Mal
- ✓ (B) Raja Birbal
- (C) Raja Man Singh
- (D) Tansen

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

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

87. Vasco da Gama, the sailor was a

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

88. Who became the first Chief Justice of India after Independence?

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

89. Rulers of which dynasty patronised Jainism?

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

90. 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

91. 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

92. 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

93. 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

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

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

95. 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

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

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

97. 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

98. 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.

99. 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

100. Aurangzeb sent Mukarrab Khan against

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

101. Sidrapong of Darjeeling has India's first

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

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

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

103. 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	b	c	d
✓ (A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	2	1	3	4

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

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

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

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

106. 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. Thar desert
(c) BShw	3. West Bengal and Bihar
(d) BWhw	4. 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

107. 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

108. The Grand Anicut Canal is located in

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

109. The Jhelum has its source from

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

110. 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.

111. 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

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

- (A) Meghalaya
 ✓ (B) Arunachal Pradesh
 (C) Nagaland
 (D) Manipur

113. 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 ✓

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

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

115. Which river forms the famous Gersoppa falls?

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

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

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

117. 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

118. 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

119. Which one has not been correctly matched?

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

120. Which river valley has Gondwana rocks?

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

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

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

122. 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

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

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

124. Structurally, the Meghalaya Plateau is a part of

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

125. 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.

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

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

127. The famous Sindri fertilizer plant is located at

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

128. The Ramen peak is situated in

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

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

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

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

1. Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest: Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)
2. Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests: (*Shorea robusta*)
3. Tropical Thorn Forests: Shisham (*Dalbergia 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

131. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

135. Mohammed bazar of Birbhum is famous for

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

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

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

137. 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

138. 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

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

- (A) Singrauli
 ✓ (B) Jhingurda
 (C) Kargail
 (D) Kampte

140. _____ 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

141. 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

142. 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

143. 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) Penganga is a tributary of the Godavari.

144. Loktak Lake is located in

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

145. Nepal Himalayas extends between the rivers

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

146. Where is pearl fishing done in India?

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

147. 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.

148. Sarva Shiksha Abhijan was launched in the year

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

149. The National Metallurgical Laboratory of India is at

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

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

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

151. Which State produces the high quality Virginia tobacco?

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

152. Titagarh, Amlai and Neapanagar are known for

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

153. Most of the tribals of the central and southern regions of India belong to _____ stock.

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

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

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

155. The deepest mine in India is

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

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

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

157. The area from Punjab to Kutch falls under _____ type of climate.

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

(158) Match the following:

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

	a	b	c	d
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	2	1	4	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C)	2	4	1	3
(D)	2	3	1	4

(159) In India which of the following criteria applied in defining a town has varied from census to census in recent decades?

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

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

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

161. Tobacco was introduced into India by the

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

162. 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

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

- 9
20
 (A) Northeast monsoon ✗
 (B) Retreating monsoon ✗
 (C) Southwest monsoon
 (D) Westerly depressions ✗

164. 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

165. 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

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

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

167. 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

168. Malda district of West Bengal is famous for

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

169. Wild asses are found in

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

170. In India the most important source of energy is

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

171. Murrah is a breed of

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

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

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

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

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

174. Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and other labelled as *Reasons (R)*:

Assertion (A): India is a multireligious and multi-ethnic 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.

175. India is among the leading producers _____ in the world.

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

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

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

177. 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.

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

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

179. The Dravidian rock system is found in _____ region.

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

180. Jharkhand does not share boundary with

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

181. 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

182. 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

183. 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

184. 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

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

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

186. Which one is not a Tidal river?

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

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

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

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

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

189. 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.

190. 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

191. 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

192. 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

193. Small areas of peaty soils occur in

- (A) Haryana
 (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Uttaranchal
 (D) Madhya Pradesh

194. 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. ✗

195. 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

196. Indian Maritime University is located at

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

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

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

198. 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

199. Yelagiri is a branch of

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

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

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