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2022

TEST BOOKLET

Paper-III

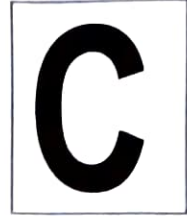
Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES



715

Serial No. ....

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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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 than one 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.**
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. The Jallianwallah Bagh Massacre occurred in

- (A) 1920
- (B) 1919
- (C) 1921
- (D) 1922

2. The Indian Association was established in the year

- (A) 1875
- (B) 1876
- (C) 1880
- (D) 1885

3. Akbar was born at

- (A) Pathankot
- (B) Sialkot
- (C) Amarkot
- (D) Nagarkot

4. The autobiography of Babur was known as

- (A) Chach Namah
- (B) Firdaus Namah
- (C) Babur Namah
- (D) Shah Namah

5. The "Three Jewels" are to be found in

- (A) Vaishnavism
- (B) Buddhism
- (C) Judaism
- (D) Jainism

6. The capital of the Magadhan Empire under Bimbisara was

- (A) Girnar
- (B) Girivraja
- (C) Gauda
- (D) Gujarat

7. What was importance of Lothal?

- (A) Port
- (B) Granary
- (C) Zoo
- (D) Market

8. The court customs of Sijda and Poibos were introduced by

- (A) Qutubuddin Aibak
- (B) Alauddin Khalji
- (C) Ghiyassudin Balban
- (D) Ibrahim Lodi

9. The Hindu College was founded in the year

- (A) 1818
- (B) 1816
- (C) 1817
- (D) 1819

10. The Surat Split in the Congress Party happened in

- (A) 1906
- (B) 1907
- (C) 1908
- (D) 1909

11. The first ruler of the Pala Dynasty was  
 (A) Devpala  
 (B) Dharmapal  
 (C) Gopal  
 (D) Tejpal
12. The Saka Era was started by  
 (A) Bimbisara  
 (B) Ajatasatru  
 (C) Kanishka  
 (D) Menander
13. Karshapana was a type of  
 (A) Metal  
 (B) Paper  
 (C) Currency  
 (D) Race
14. The Maurya Emperor who propounded the concept of "Dhamma" had been  
 (A) Chandragupta  
 (B) Bindusara  
 (C) Ashoka  
 (D) None of the above
15. The last Buddhist Council was held at  
 (A) Sarnath  
 (B) Kundalvan  
 (C) Saket  
 (D) Ceylon
16. The twenty third Tirthankara was  
 (A) Parshvanath  
 (B) Vardhaman Mahavira  
 (C) Gautam Buddha  
 (D) Ajatasatru
17. The Vedas were  
 (A) Sacred Book of the Aryans  
 (B) Genealogical History  
 (C) Artefacts  
 (D) Language
18. The First Battle of Tarain took place in  
 (A) 1191 AD  
 (B) 1176 AD  
 (C) 1105 AD  
 (D) 1155 AD
19. 'Neel Darpan' was written in the context of  
 (A) Sepoy Mutiny  
 (B) Deccan Riots  
 (C) Indigo Revolt  
 (D) Ramosi Rebellion
20. Bimbisara was from the  
 (A) Gupta Dynasty  
 (B) Haryanka Dynasty  
 (C) Maurya Dynasty  
 (D) Khilji Dynasty

21. Delhi Sultanate was established in India in  
 (A) 1205 AD  
 (B) 1215 AD  
 ✓(C) 1206 AD  
 (D) 1207 AD
22. Where was the figure of the dancing girl to be found?  
 ✓(A) Indus valley  
 (B) Araku valley  
 (C) Kashmir valley  
 (D) Nubra valley
23. The First Partition of Bengal took place in  
 (A) 1910  
 (B) 1911  
 ✓(C) 1905  
 (D) 1906
24. The Sadak-i-Azam was constructed by  
 (A) Akbar  
 (B) Bahadur Shah  
 (C) Babur  
 ✓(D) Sher Shah
25. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was concluded in  
 (A) 1930  
 ✓(B) 1931  
 (C) 1932  
 (D) 1933
26. Abdul Hamid Lahori was the author of  
 ✓(A) Padshahnama  
 (B) Razm Namah  
 (C) Iqbal Namah  
 (D) Tabaqat
27. Who was known as the "Indian Napoleon"?  
 (A) Kumargupta  
 (B) Skandagupta  
 ✓(C) Samudragupta  
 (D) Yasodharman
28. The Kushanas were originally from  
 (A) Greece  
 (B) Iran  
 ✓(C) Central Asia  
 (D) Europe
29. Nawab Alivardi Khan was the grandfather of  
 (A) Shuja ud Daulah  
 ✓(B) Siraj ud Daulah  
 (C) Sarfraz Khan  
 (D) Mir Qasim
30. The Qadri order of Sufis was founded by  
 ✓(A) Shah Niamatullah Qadri  
 (B) Baba Farid  
 (C) Bakhtiyar Kaki  
 (D) Shah Jalal



31. The "Boro Sona Masjid" in Bengal was built by

- (A) Alauddin Hussein Shah  
 (B) Nusrat Shah  
 (C) Shah Shuja ^  
 (D) Shah Jahan x

32. The Battle of Plassey was fought in

- (A) 1756  
 (B) 1757  
 (C) 1780  
 (D) 1790

33. The "Alai Darwaza" was constructed by

- (A) Alauddin Khilji  
 (B) Mugammad Bin Tughlaq  
 (C) Sikander Lodi  
 (D) Ibrahim Lodi

34. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription dates back to the

- (A) Maurya period  
 (B) Gupta period  
 (C) Kushan period  
 (D) Saka period

35. The Battle of Hydaspas was fought between

- (A) Bimbisara and Ajatasatru  
 (B) Bimbisara and Porus  
 (C) Porus and Alexander  
 (D) None of the above

36. Who was known as "the Akbar of Kashmir"?

- (A) Sikander Shah  
 (B) Zain ul Abedin  
 (C) Akbar  
 (D) Muhammad Shah

37. The Tattwabodhini Patrika was founded by

- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy  
 (B) Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar  
 (C) Debendranath Tagore  
 (D) Keshab Sen

38. The first ruler of the Maurya Dynasty was

- (A) Chandra Gupta Maurya  
 (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Kanishka  
 (D) Megasthanes

39. The book 'Indika' was written by

- (A) Fa Hien  
 (B) Hiuen Tsang  
 (C) Megasthanes  
 (D) Asvaghosa

40. The capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was shifted by

- (A) Alauddin Khilji  
 (B) Bakhtiyar Khilji  
 (C) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq  
 (D) Akbar

41. The Vijaynagar State was founded by  
 (A) Harihara and Bukka  
 (B) Chenna and Pedanna  
 (C) Tiruvalluvar  
 (D) Malik Ambar
42. The following is a Sufi order:  
 (A) Namdhari  
 (B) Kirpandhari  
 (C) Auliya  
 (D) None of the above
43. The Permanent Settlement was passed in the year  
 (A) 1803  
 (B) 1813  
 (C) 1793  
 (D) 1834
44. The market control regulations were introduced by  
 (A) Alauddin Khilji  
 (B) Balban  
 (C) Babur  
 (D) Sikander Lodi
45. The theory of Radical Humanism was put forth by  
 (A) Subhas Chandra Bose  
 (B) M.N. Roy  
 (C) Karl Marx  
 (D) Nehru
46. Sufi orders were generally known as  
 (A) Siyasa  
 (B) Virasat  
 (C) Hukumat  
 (D) Silsilah
47. Abul Fazl was the court poet of  
 (A) Babur  
 (B) Akbar  
 (C) Shah Jahan  
 (D) Jahangir
48. Who did Mahatma Gandhi describe as his Political Guru?  
 (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
 (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
 (C) Ananda Mohan Bose  
 (D) Rajnarain Bose
49. The Govt. of India Act was passed in  
 (A) 1946  
 (B) 1938  
 (C) 1935  
 (D) 1936
50. The following was a Mahajanapada:  
 (A) Magadha  
 (B) Saurashtra  
 (C) Pragjyotishpur  
 (D) Sialkot

51. Gautam Buddha was from the following clans:

- (A) Vajji  
 (B) Sakya  
 (C) Kushan  
 (D) Saka

52. Sir Thomas Roe had visited the court of

- (A) Akbar  
 (B) Shah Jahan  
 (C) Jahangir  
 (D) Babur

53. The Garuda Pillar at Besnagar was endowed by

- (A) Heliodorus  
 (B) Megasthenes  
 (C) Bimbisara  
 (D) Ajatasatru

54. 'Arthashastra' was written by

- (A) Chandragupta  
 (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Kautilya  
 (D) None of the above

55. The Chauri Ghaura incident took place in

- (A) 1922  
 (B) 1923  
 (C) 1924  
 (D) 1925

56. The Congress Socialist Party was founded in the year

- (A) 1935  
 (B) 1934  
 (C) 1936  
 (D) 1937

57. The Buddha gave his first sermon at

- (A) Gaya  
 (B) Sarnath  
 (C) Peshawar  
 (D) Karnataka

58. Tamralipta was a

- (A) River  
 (B) Canal  
 (C) Port  
 (D) Fort

59. Who was known as "Lakh Baksh"?

- (A) Balban  
 (B) Qutubuddin Aibak  
 (C) Bahlol Lodi  
 (D) Ibrahim Lodi

60. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was the editor of

- (A) Hindoo Patriot  
 (B) Hind Swaraj  
 (C) Kesari  
 (D) Anandamath

61. The Arab conquest of Sindh is depicted in  
 (A) Akbar Namah  
 (B) Ain i Akbari  
 ✓(C) Chach Namah  
 (D) Shah Namah
62. The Gupta Era starts from the reign of  
 ✓(A) Chandragupta I  
 (B) Samudragupta  
 (C) Kumargupta  
 (D) Budhagupta
63. Raja Rammohan Roy was the founder of  
 (A) Bahujan Sabha  
 ✓(B) Brahmo Sabha  
 (C) Jatiyo Sabha  
 (D) Lok Sabha
64. The "Tarikh i Firuz Shahi" was the work of  
 (A) Abdul Khader Badauni  
 ✓(B) Ziauddin Barani  
 (C) Bhimsen Burhanpuri  
 (D) Tansen
65. The Battle of Buxar took place in the year  
 (A) 1765  
 ✓(B) 1764  
 (C) 1795  
 (D) 1800
66. The First Battle of Panipat took place in  
 (A) 1520  
 (B) 1530  
 (C) 1525  
 ✓(D) 1526
67. The term "Sakari" was used for  
 ✓(A) Chandragupta II Vikramaditya  
 (B) Samudragupta  
 (C) Kumargupta  
 (D) Skandagupta
68. The "Milinda Panho" was a  
 (A) Scripture  
 ✓(B) Book on Philosophical discussion  
 (C) Artefact  
 (D) Cinema
69. The Hindoo Patriot was edited by  
 (A) Manmohan Ghosh  
 ✓(B) Harish Chandra Mookherjee  
 (C) Debendranath Tagore  
 (D) Acharya Binoba Bhave
70. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in  
 (A) 1930  
 (B) 1931  
 ✓(C) 1920  
 (D) 1923



71. The last ruler of the Maurya Dynasty was  
 (A) Ajatasatru  
 (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Brihadratha  
 (D) Kakavarna
72. Sasanka was the ruler of  
 (A) Kanauj  
 (B) Pataliputra  
 (C) Gaur  
 (D) Assam
73. 'Hind Swaraj' was written by  
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (B) Pandit Nehru  
 (C) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (D) Tilak
74. Zabti was  
 (A) Currency  
 (B) Trade  
 (C) Customs  
 (D) Land Revenue System
75. The Central Asian theory of the home of the Aryans was propounded by  
 (A) Friedrich Max Muller  
 (B) Nirad Chaudhary  
 (C) Rakhaldas Banerjee  
 (D) Risley
76. Shah Jahan had built the Taj Mahal in memory of  
 (A) Arjumand Bano Begum  
 (B) Anarkali  
 (C) Jahanara  
 (D) Rowshanara
77. The land revenue system under Akbar was systematized by  
 (A) Raja Beharimal  
 (B) Raja Todarmal  
 (C) Raja Chhnumal  
 (D) Birbal
78. The firman of 1717 was issued by  
 (A) Farrukhsiyar  
 (B) Jahangir  
 (C) Aurangzeb  
 (D) Jahandar Shah
79. The book written by Ibn Batuta was  
 (A) Saleha  
 (B) Rehala  
 (C) Kitab ul Ibar  
 (D) Razm Namah
80. The Chinese pilgrim Fa Hien had visited India during the reign of  
 (A) Chandragupta II Vikramaditya  
 (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Harshavardhan  
 (D) Kharvela

81. The Eight-Fold path in Buddhism is known as
- (A) Dharmachakrapravartana  
 (B) Ashtangik Marg  
 (C) Nirukta  
 (D) Vimukta
82. The original name of Nurjahan was
- (A) Luftunnissa  
 (B) Khairunnisa  
 (C) Meherunnisa  
 (D) Raziya
83. The author of 'Harshacharit' was
- (A) Nagarjuna  
 (B) Banabhatta  
 (C) Aryabhatta  
 (D) Varahamihir
84. Mohenjodaro and Harappa belong to
- (A) Egyptian civilization  
 (B) Sumerian civilization  
 (C) Mesopotamian civilization  
 (D) Indus valley civilization
85. Who was afflicted by the "Deccan Ulcer"?
- (A) Akbar  
 (B) Babur  
 (C) Aurangzeb  
 (D) None of the above
86. The first woman ruler of the Delhi Sultanate was
- (A) Rabeya  
 (B) Rokeya  
 (C) Razia  
 (D) Zubeida
87. Menander was a
- (A) Kushan  
 (B) Indo-Greek  
 (C) Saka  
 (D) Chinese
88. "Sare Jahan Se Accha" was written by
- (A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
 (B) Nawab Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah  
 (C) Muhammad Iqbal  
 (D) Abdul Latif
89. Akbar defeated Hemu in the
- (A) First Battle of Panipat  
 (B) Third Battle of Panipat  
 (C) Second Battle of Panipat  
 (D) Battle of Haldighati
90. The oldest Veda was
- (A) Rig Veda  
 (B) Sam Veda  
 (C) Atharva Veda  
 (D) Avesta

91. The Indian National Congress was founded by

- (A) David Hume
- (B) Allan Octavian Hume
- (C) William Wedderburn
- (D) Henry Cotton

92. 'Anandamath' was written by

- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (B) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (C) Sarat Chandra Bose
- (D) Dwijendralal Roy

93. Mukundaram was the author of

- (A) Padma Puran
- (B) Barsha Mongal
- (C) Chandi Mongal
- (D) None of the above

94. The All India Muslim League was founded in

- (A) 1904
- (B) 1905
- (C) 1906
- (D) 1907

95. The capital of Kanishka was

- (A) Purushpura
- (B) Sialkot
- (C) Pathankot
- (D) Bodhgaya

96. The greatest Kushan ruler was

- (A) Menander
- (B) Gondophernes
- (C) Maga
- (D) Kanishka

97. The Tamralipta Jatiyo Sarkar was set up in

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

98. Sati dahan Bill was passed in the year

- (A) 1830
- (B) 1829
- (C) 1831
- (D) 1832

99. Tabaqat i Nasiri was written by

- (A) Sirajuddin
- (B) Minhaj us Siraj
- (C) Khafi Khan
- (D) Firuz Tughlaq

100. Who was known as "Beloved of the Gods"?

- (A) Kalashoka
- (B) Bimbisara
- (C) Ajatasatru
- (D) Ashoka

101. Which of the following system irrigates the largest percentage of net cropped area in India?

- (A) Canals
- (B) Tanks
- ✓ (C) Wells and tube-wells ✓
- (D) River lift

102. In which type of soil cotton is mostly grown?

- (A) Red
- ✓ (B) Regur ✓
- (C) Alluvial ✓
- (D) Peat

103. Which is the highest peak in the Zaskar Range?

- (A) Annapurna
- ✓ (B) Kamet ✓
- (C) K2
- (D) Everest

104. Out of total 7 Union Territories of India which one is the biggest in terms of area ?

- (A) Delhi
- ✓ (B) Andamans ✓
- (C) Dadra
- (D) Puduchery

105. Which types of forests are found in the southern slopes of the high Himalayas?

- (A) Wet deciduous
- (B) Dry deciduous
- (C) Tropical evergreen
- (D) Conifer evergreen

106. In which stage of Demographic Transition Model India belongs to?

- (A) First stage
- (B) Second stage
- (C) Third stage
- (D) Fourth stage

107. This Iron & Steel company was established in Sakchi (now in Jharkhand) in 1909. Identify it.

- ✓ (A) Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) ✓
- (B) Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO)
- (C) Vishakhapattanam Steel Plant (VSP)
- (D) Bokaro Steel Plant

108. Which is the largest river system in the peninsular India?

- ✓ (A) Godavari ✓
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Cauvery
- (D) Mahanadi

109. The smallest Union Territory of India in terms of area is

- (A) Chandigarh
- (B) Daman & Diu ✓
- ✓ (C) Lakshadweep ✓
- (D) Puduchery

110. In India, it is known as the 'golden fibre'. Identify it.

- (A) Cotton ✓
- (B) Wool
- ✓ (C) Jute ✓
- (D) Silk



111. Which of the following State has the maximum number of towns according to Census of India, 2011?

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

112. JNNURM was initiated by the Government of India in 2005, which comprises four components. Which one was not included in the four major components?

- (A) Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG)  
 (B) Basic Service for the Urban Poor (BSUP)  
 (C) Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)  
 (D) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

113. The main worker, according to the Census of India, is a person who works for at least how many days in a year?

- (A) 180 Days  
 (B) 181 Days  
 (C) 182 Days  
 (D) 183 Days ✓

114. Which of the following pass connects Simla with Tibet?

- (A) Zozila ✗  
 (B) Thang La ✗  
 (C) Jelep La ✗  
 (D) Shipki La

115. Which one of the following tribes in India has no contact with the outer world?

- (A) Sentinelese  
 (B) Gond  
 (C) Toto  
 (D) Apatani

116. Kathiawar Peninsula is an example of

- (A) Emerged shoreline  
 (B) Submerged shoreline  
 (C) Ria shoreline  
 (D) Dalmatian shoreline

117. Kyelleng-Pyndengsohiong, Mawthabah (KPM) uranium mining project is located in the State of

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

118. Which of the following is the longest west flowing river in India?

- (A) Tapi  
 (B) Luni  
 (C) Narmada  
 (D) Bhagirathi

119. Which among the following soils is primarily infertile?

- (A) Regur  
 (B) Alluvial  
 (C) Bangar  
 (D) Lateritic

120. As per the Indian Standards Institution (ISI) most of the area of West Bengal lies under the following seismic zone:

- (A) I and II  
 (B) II and III  
 (C) III and IV  
 (D) IV and V

121. Which one of the following is the oldest rock found in India?

- (A) Granite  
(B) Bauxite  
(C) Khondalite  
(D) Andesite

122. The north-eastern 'Syntaxial Bend' was formed near

- (A) Nanga Parvat  
(B) Sahyadri  
(C) Namcha Barwa  
(D) Amarkantak

123. The Godavari River originates from

- (A) Amarkantak  
(B) Nilgiri  
(C) Siwara  
(D) Trimbak

124. Match the following:

List I (Vegetation Zone)	List II (Rainfall)
I. Sub-Tropical Broad Leaved hill forests	1. 150 cm-300cm
II. Himalayan Moist Temperate forests	2. 75 cm-125 cm
III. Sub-Tropical Dry Evergreen forests	3. 150cm- 250cm
IV. Montane Wet Temperate	4. 50cm-100cm

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

125. Name the newest district of West Bengal.

- (A) Kalimpong  
(B) Paschim Bardhaman  
(C) Jhargram  
(D) Alipur Duar

126. Which day in India is celebrated as the 'National Girl Child Day'?

- (A) 23 January  
(B) 24 January  
(C) 25 January  
(D) 26 January

127. Which State of India has the lowest percentage of its total area under forests?

- (A) Jammu & Kashmir  
(B) Bihar  
(C) Tamil Nadu  
(D) Haryana

128. Which of the following countries has longest common border with India?

- (A) China  
(B) Myanmar  
(C) Pakistan  
(D) Bangladesh

129. The natural vegetation of the desert region in India is called

- (A) Halophytes  
(B) Xerophytes  
(C) Lithophytes  
(D) Heliophytes

130. In which of the following district of West Bengal the *Khoayi* or Badland topography is found?

- (A) Nadia  
(B) Darjiling  
(C) Uttar Dinajpur  
(D) Birbhum

131. The Singalila mountain range is situated on the border between West Bengal and

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Nepal
- (C) Assam
- (D) Bhutan

132. Which iron and steel plant was established in India with the cooperation of the UK?

- (A) Bhilai
- (B) Bokaro
- (C) Durgapur
- (D) Rourkela

133. Arrange the following States of India according to their decreasing length of mainland coastline:

- (A) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat
- (B) Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu
- (C) Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat
- (D) Gujrat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra

134. Which one of the following constitutes the largest physiographic division of the country?

- (A) The Great Himalayan range
- (B) The Northern Plain of India
- (C) The Peninsular Plateau
- (D) The Deccan trap

135. Which of the following cities does not have a unit of HAL ?

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Koraput
- (C) Nasik
- (D) Bangalore

136. Which of the following group of cities is connected by the Golden Quadrilateral?

- (A) Delhi-Mumbai-Bangalore-Chennai
- (B) Delhi-Ahmedabad-Jaipur-Srinagar
- (C) Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai-Bangalore
- (D) Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kolkata

137. Name the longest dam in India?

- (A) Bhakra Nanal
- (B) Rihand
- (C) Hirakud
- (D) Nagarjuna Sagar

138. Which of the following city of the South India has started its first metro rail named as 'Namma Metro'?

- (A) Bengaluru
- (B) Vishakhapatnam
- (C) Secunderabad
- (D) Kanpur

139. The Barakar river is a tributary of

- (A) the Mahanadi
- (B) the Ganga
- (C) the Damodar
- (D) the Ajay

140. How many landlocked States in India do not have international boundary?

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

Tej  
Cha  
Mad  
Jhar



141. As per the latest census the least populous Union Territory (UT) of India is

- (A) Lakshadweep  
 (B) Daman & Diu  
 (C) Dadra & Nagar Haveli  
 (D) Andaman & Nicobar

142. Palghat gap is situated between

- (A) Nilgiri and Anaimalai  
 (B) Vindhya and Satpura  
 (C) Dodabeta and Anaimudi  
 (D) Dandakaranya and Bastar

143. Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural areas (PURA) was conceptualized by

- (A) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam  
 (B) Dr. C. N. R. Rao  
 (C) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan  
 (D) Dr. Verghese Kurien

144. The Nagarjun Sagar Multipurpose Project is located in

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

145. According to the Census of India, 2011, in West Bengal, the highest literacy rate of population was found in the district of

- (A) Purba Medinipur  
 (B) Kolkata  
 (C) North 24 Parganas  
 (D) Hawrah

146. Structurally, the Meghalaya plateau is a part of

- (A) the Himalayas  
 (B) the Ganga Plain  
 (C) the Chhotonagpur Plateau  
 (D) the Trans Himalaya

147. Which of the following is the most important source of fish catch in India?

- (A) Inland natural fisheries  
 (B) Deep sea fisheries  
 (C) Continental shelf  
 (D) Off shore fisheries

148. Adityapur Special Economic Zone is famous for

- (A) Engineering and Machine Tool  
 (B) Wool Textile  
 (C) Automobile and Auto-components  
 (D) Dairy Products

149. Match the following:

List I		List II	
(Tribe Name)		(Location)	
I. Toda		1. Bastar	
II. Adivasis		2. Nilgiri	
III. Gaddis		3. Himachal Pradesh	
IV. Gond		4. Madhya Pradesh	
	I II III IV		
(A)	1 2 4 3		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B)	2 4 3 1		
<input type="checkbox"/> (C)	4 3 1 2		
<input type="checkbox"/> (D)	3 1 2 4		

150. Which of the following series of Indian satellites is used for LULC mapping?

- (A) LANDSAT  
 (B) METEOSAT  
 (C) IRS  
 (D) INSAT



151. It is composed with newer alluvium and forms the flood plain along the river. Identify it.

- (A) Bhangar
- ✓ (B) Khadar
- (C) Reh
- (D) Kallar

152. 'Rice Bowl' of India is

- (A) the Brahmaputra-Assam Valley
- ✓ (B) the Krishna-Godavari Basin
- (C) the Narmada Valley
- (D) the Sindh Province of Punjab

153. India's HDI rank in 2018 was

- (A) 120
- (B) 130
- (C) 141
- ✓ (D) 150

154. The type of settlements in the Bhangar Plain is of \_\_\_\_\_ type.

- (A) cluster
- ✓ (B) dispersed
- (C) fragmented
- (D) semi-dispersed

155. Majuli, the largest riverine island is situated in which of the following rivers?

- ✓ (A) The Brahmaputra
- (B) The Ganga
- (C) The Cauvery
- (D) The Mahanadi

156. Which of the following is an example of transverse valley?

- (A) Kullu valley
- ✗ (B) Kangra valley
- (C) Assam valley
- (D) Srinagar valley

157. In West Bengal, according to Census of India, 2011, the highest number of census towns (CTs) are found in the district of

- ✓ (A) North 24 Parganas
- (B) Howrah
- (C) Hooghly
- (D) Bardhaman

158. Which of the following National Highways (NH) connects Porbandar with Silchar?

- (A) NH 26
- ✗ (B) NH 27
- (C) NH 28
- (D) NH 29

159. North-Western part of India receives winter rainfall due to

- (A) Nor'wester
- ✓ (B) Western Disturbance
- (C) Low pressure systems in the Arabian Sea
- (D) Cold waves

160. Which one of the following rivers has originated from the 'Paglajhora' waterfalls of Kuerseong?

- ✓ (A) Jaldhaka
- (B) Mahananda
- (C) Sankosh
- (D) None of the above

161. Which town was planned during the Second Five Year plan?

- (A) Gwalior  
 (B) Bokaro  
 (C) Bhopal  
 (D) Kanpur

162. How many official languages the Constitution of India now recognizes?

- (A) 20  
 (B) 21  
 (C) 22  
 (D) 23

163. Farakka Barrage was constructed for the purpose of

- (A) supplying irrigation water in the lower deltaic plains.  
 (B) generation of hydro-electricity.  
 (C) water treaty between India and Bangladesh.  
 (D) navigation in the Hooghly channel.

164. In which of the following rivers the Sardar Sarovar hydro-electrical project is located?

- (A) The Sutlej  
 (B) The Bhagirathi  
 (C) The Narmada  
 (D) The Rihand

165. The famous Vale (Valley) of Kashmir lies between

- (A) Greater and Lesser Himalaya  
 (B) Lesser and Siwalik Himalaya  
 (C) Zaskar and Himadri Himalaya  
 (D) Pir Panjal and Himadri Himalaya

166. Which of the following projects has the biggest underground power house?

- (A) Salal project  
 (B) Nathapa Jhakri ✓  
 (C) Bhakra Nangal  
 (D) Damodar

167. This soil occupies the largest geographical area in India. Identify it.

- (A) Red  
 (B) Black  
 (C) Alluvial  
 (D) Lateritic

168. The river to form a boundary between Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is

- (A) Yamuna  
 (B) Gomti  
 (C) Ken  
 (D) Chambal

169. In India sandalwood is mostly found in the State of

- (A) Madhya Pradesh  
 (B) Maharastra  
 (C) Karnataka  
 (D) Kerala

170. Kanha National Park is located under which of the following bio-geographical regions?

- (A) Tropical sub-humid forest  
 (B) Tropical humid forest ✗  
 (C) Tropical dry forest  
 (D) Tropical monsoon forest ✗

171. Which of the following States got the maximum benefits of the Green Revolution?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar  
 (B) Rajasthan and Haryana  
 (C) Punjab and Rajasthan  
 (D) Punjab and Haryana

172. Which is called the finest natural harbour in India?

- (A) Marmagao  
 (B) Mumbai  
 (C) Chennai  
 (D) Kochi

173. Which State of India has the maximum common boundary?

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

174. The Andaman and Nicobar islands are thought to be the emergent peaks of a submerged mountain range of

- (A) The Eastern Himalayas  
 (B) The Lusai Hill  
 (C) The Arakan Yoma  
 (D) The Jayantia Hill

175. In India, the decade known as the 'period of population explosion' is

- (A) 1921-1931  
 (B) 1941-1951  
 (C) 1951-1961  
 (D) 1981-1991

176. Where is the Zaskar range located?

- (A) Between Ladakh and North Himalayas  
 (B) Between Central Himalayas and Nepal  
 (C) Between Central Himalayas and Siwalik  
 (D) In the Eastern Himalayas

177. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the 'Year of Great Demographic Divide' in India.

- (A) 1921  
 (B) 1931  
 (C) 1941  
 (D) 1951

178. Match the following:

List I		List II	
(Wildlife Sanctuary)		(Location)	
I. Gir		1. Assam	
II. Dachigam		2. Uttar Pradesh	
III. Kaziranga		3. Gujarat	
IV. Bandipur		4. Karnataka	
	I II III IV		
(A)	3 2 1 4		
(B)	1 3 4 2		
(C)	2 1 3 4		
(D)	4 3 2 1		

179. According to the Census of India, 2011, in West Bengal, the lowest density of population was found in the district of

- (A) Darjiling  
 (B) Dakshin Dinajpur  
 (C) Bankura  
 (D) Purulia

180. The 'Pat' or 'Pat land' is found in

- (A) Karnataka Plateau  
 (B) Vale of Kashmir  
 (C) Meghalaya Plateau  
 (D) Chhotonagpur Plateau



181. 'Operation flood' is related to which of the following?

- (A) To control flood  
 (B) Milk production  
 (C) Crop production  
 (D) Population control

182. Arrange the soils of India according to the decreasing share of area they cover:

- (A) Red, Alluvial, Black, Laterite ✗  
 (B) Alluvial, Black, Red, Laterite  
 (C) Black, Laterite, Red, Alluvial ✗  
 (D) Alluvial, Black, Laterite, Red

183. In India, the largest region hydro-electric potential is

- (A) the Himalayas  
 (B) the Western Ghats  
 (C) the Eastern Ghats  
 (D) the Satpura Range

184. 'Sagarmatha' is the regional name of which of the following mountains?

- (A) Karakoram  
 (B) Himalaya  
 (C) Sahyadri  
 (D) Khasi

185. Which place in India should receive the maximum INSOLATION in the month of January?

- (A) Delhi  
 (B) Amritsar  
 (C) Chennai  
 (D) Kanyakumari

186. Little Andaman is separated from the Great Andaman by which of the following geographical entity?

- (A) Indira Point  
 (B) Duncan Passage  
 (C) Saddle Peak  
 (D) Pico Island

187. The biggest thermal power station of West Bengal is located at

- (A) Bandel  
 (B) Kolaghat  
 (C) Durgapur  
 (D) Farakka

188. Arrange the following religion of India according decreasing order of number as per Census of India, 2011:

- (A) Christian, Sikh, Buddha, Jains  
 (B) Sikh, Buddha, Christian, Jains  
 (C) Christian, Sikh, Jains, Buddha  
 (D) Jains, Christian, Sikh, Buddha

189. Match the following:

List I	List II
(Pass Name)	(Location)
I. Burzila	1. Jammu-Himachal Pradesh
II. Bara la cha	2. Arunachal Pradesh-Myanmar
III. Niti Pass	3. Srinagar-Gilgit
IV. Dihang Pass	4. Uttarakhand-Tibet

- |   | I | II | III | IV |
|---|---|----|-----|----|
| (A)                                     | 4 | 2  | 1   | 3  |
| (B)                                     | 1 | 3  | 4   | 2  |
| (C)                                     | 2 | 4  | 3   | 1  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) | 3 | 1  | 4   | 2  |

190. Which ethnic group first entered into India?

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



191. The Standard Meridian ( $82^{\circ}30'E$ ) of India does not pass through
- (A) Maharashtra
  - (B) Chhattishgarh
  - (C) Odisha
  - (D) Andhra Pradesh
192. Geologically India is a part of
- (A) Angara Land
  - (B) Gondwana Land
  - (C) African Shield
  - (D) South Asia
193. The British Island in the Indian Ocean that provides military support to USA and UK is
- (A) Diego Garcia
  - (B) Madagascar
  - (C) Mauritius
  - (D) Philippine
194. Which of the following regions does have the highest population density as per 2011 Census?
- (A) The Punjab Plain
  - (B) The Upper Ganga Plain
  - (C) The Ganga Delta
  - (D) The Brahmaputra Delta
195. Jharkhand ranks third after which one of the following group of States in the availability of coal reserve in India?
- (A) West Bengal and Chhatisgarh
  - (B) Odisha and Chhatisgarh
  - (C) Odisha and West Bengal
  - (D) Chhatisgarh and Karnataka
196. Which of the following States has three mega cities now?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
  - (B) West Bengal
  - (C) Gujarat
  - (D) Maharashtra
197. Which State of India has the maximum number of tiger reserves?
- (A) Assam
  - (B) West Bengal
  - (C) Maharashtra
  - (D) Madhya Pradesh
198. In India, local atmospheric disturbances during the summer season are associated with certain geographical areas. Which of the following pair is incorrect?
- (A) Loo - Punjab
  - (B) Mango Shower - Odisha
  - (C) Andhi - Uttar Pradesh ✓
  - (D) Nor'wester - West Bengal ✓
199. The first passenger train in India ran between
- (A) Bombay and Thane
  - (B) Bombay and Pune
  - (C) Bombay and Nasik
  - (D) Calcutta and Serampore
200. According to the Census of India 2011, the highest urbanization took place in which of the following States?
- (A) Maharashtra
  - (B) Goa
  - (C) Tamil Nadu
  - (D) Kerala