

WBCS 2023 MAINS PAPER III:

Q1. Chandragupta Maurya was a follower of

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Ajivika religion
- (d) Saivism

Q2. Which ancient Indian ruler was the Chief Patron of the Fourth Buddhist Council?

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Ajatashatru
- (d) Samudragupta

Q3. Who composed the 'Milind Panho'?

- (a) Vasumitra
- (b) Nagasena
- (c) Asvaghosa
- (d) Dharmakirti

Q4. 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

Q5. Fort William College was founded in

(a) 1800

(b) 1820

(c) 1850

(d) 1900

Q6. During Alexander's invasion who was the then ruler of Magadha?

(a) Dhanananda

(b) Chandragupta Maurya

(c) Puru

(d) Ambhi

Q7. Who was the last ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?

(a) Daulat Khan Lodi

(b) Ibrahim Lodi

(c) Alam Khan Lodi

(d) Jahandar Lodi

Q8. Who was associated with the Theosophical Society in India?

(a) Sarojini Naidu

(b) Lakshmi Sahgal

(c) Padmaja Naidu

(d) Annie Besant

Q9. Which Gupta ruler saved the Gupta Empire from the invasion of the Hunas?

(a) Skandagupta

(b) Budhagupta

(c) Tathagata Gupta

(d) Vishnu Gupta

Q10. The third annual conference of the Indian National Congress was held in

(a) Bombay

(b) Lucknow

(c) Calcutta

(d) Madras

Q11. Who reformed the revenue system during the rule of Akbar?

(a) Raja Maan Singh

(b) Birbal

(c) Todarmal

(d) Jai Singh

Q12. Balgangadhar Tilak was the editor of the newspaper -

(a) The Bande Mataram

(b) The Maratha

(c) The Enquirer

(d) The Hindu Patriot

Q13. Who was associated with the 'Sunset Law'?

(a) Lord Lytton

(b) Lord Ripon

(c) Lord William Bentinck

(d) Lord Cornwallis

Q14. 'Akbarnama' was composed by

(a) Mughal Emperor Akbar

(b) Abul Fazal

(c) Faizi

(d) Bairam Khan

Q15. First battle of Panipat took place in

(a) 1526

(b) 1528

(c) 1616

(d) 1626

Q16. 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

Q17. The School of Gandhara Art flourished during the reign of the

(a) Mauryan Dynasty

(b) Kushan Dynasty

(c) Satavahana Dynasty

(d) Gupta Dynasty

Q18. Ibadatkhana was founded by

(a) Akbar

(b) Jahangir

(c) Shah Jahan

(d) Aurangzeb

Q19. Which Governor General introduced the 'Doctrine of Lapse'?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Ripon

Q20. Who founded the 'Khudai Khidmatgar'?

- (a) Md Ali Jinnah
- (b) Salimullah
- (c) Saiyad Brothers
- (d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

Q21. Who started the Brahmo Samaj Movement?

- (a) Dayananda Saraswati
- (b) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Mahadev Govinda Ranade

Q22. The Ryotwari System was first introduced in

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Madras
- (d) Gujarat

Q23. When the British Government transferred the capital from Kolkata to Delhi?

- (a) 1911
- (b) 1906

(c) 1910

(d) 1915

Q24. The capital of the Pallava rulers was

(a) Hampi

(b) Dwarka

(c) Kanchipuram

(d) Ujjain

Q25. 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

Q26. When Gandhiji gave his famous slogan 'Do or Die'?

(a) On the eve of the non-cooperation 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

Q27. Who founded the Indian Association?

(a) Aurobindo Ghosh

(b) Surendranath Banerjee

(c) Bipin Chandra Pal

(d) Masterda Surya Sen

Q28. The 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

Q29. Who appointed the Amini Commission?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Warren Hastings

Q30. Who was associated with the Home Rule Movement in India?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Madanmohan Malavya
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q31. Which dynasty ruled over Magadha before the Mauryan dynasty?

- (a) Satavahana
- (b) Sunga
- (c) Nanda
- (d) Kanva

Q32. Who won the first battle of Tarain?

- (a) Prithviraj Chauhan
- (b) Muhammad Ghori
- (c) Muhammad-bin-Qasim

(d) Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni

Q33. Who composed the "Artha Sastra"?

(a) Kautilya

(b) Barahamihira

(c) Aryabhatta

(d) Patanjali

Q34. Which Gupta ruler took the title of "Vikramaditya"?

(a) Chandragupta I

(b) Samudragupta

(c) Chandragupta II

(d) Skandagupta

Q35. The Kailasanath temple in Kanchipuram was built by the

(a) Cholas

(b) Pallavas

(c) Pandyas

(d) Guptas

Q36. Who was the first Viceroy of India?

(a) Lord Canning

(b) Lord Mountbatten

(c) Lord Clive

(d) Lord Auckland

Q37. 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.

Q38. Surat Split took place in

(a) 1900

(b) 1907

(c) 1911

(d) 1919

Q39. Who was the author of the book "Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh"?

(a) Nizam-ud-din

(b) Amir Khusrau

(c) Faizi

(d) Badauni

Q40. Who composed "Rajatarangini"?

(a) Kalhana

(b) Bilhana

(c) Banabhatta

(d) Ashvaghosha

Q41. Who composed "Khazain-ul-Futooh"?

(a) Amir Khusrau

(b) Hasan Nizami

(c) Khafi Khan

(d) Abdal-Qadir Badayuni

Q42. Which of the following pair is correctly matched?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru - Poverty and UnBritish rule in India
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji - Ghore Baire
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore – Anandamath
- (d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay - Discovery of India

Q43. Who was the leader of the Indigo revolt?

- (a) Dudu Miyan
- (b) Titumir
- (c) Digambar Biswas
- (d) Kanhu Murmu

Q44. Which God was known as "Purandar" to the Vedic people?

- (a) Lord Shiva
- (b) Indra
- (c) Varuna
- (d) Agni

Q45. Indigo Rebellion took place in

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Kerala

Q46. 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

Q47. Nadir Shah invaded India in

(a) 1708

(b) 1688

(c) 1739

(d) 1750

Q48. Who introduced "Kabuliyat" and "Patta"?

(a) Shivaji

(b) Ashoka

(c) Sher Shah

(d) Akbar

Q49. Who was the leader of Santhal Rebellion?

(a) Sidhu Murmu

(b) Jyotiba Phule

(c) Birsa Munda

(d) Vishnucharan Biswas

Q50. Lothal is located at

(a) Rajasthan

(b) Uttar Pradesh

(c) Gujarat

(d) Haryana

Q51. Who was the founder of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi
- (c) Lord Hardinge
- (d) A. O. Hume

Q52. Newspaper the 'Bengalee' was founded by

- (a) Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee
- (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (c) Surendranath Bandopadhyay
- (d) Nabagopal Mitra

Q53. 'Battle of Ten Kings' was described in

- (a) The Rig Veda
- (b) The Sama Veda
- (c) The Jajur Veda
- (d) The Atharva Veda

Q54. Which was the nerve centre of the Quit India movement in Medinipur of Bengal?

- (a) Garbeta
- (b) Tamluk
- (c) Kanthi
- (d) Haldia

Q55. Who was known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- (a) Rashbehari Bose
- (b) Mannabendranath Roy
- (c) Barin Ghosh

(d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

Q56. 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

Q57. Montague Chelmsford Reform was introduced in

(a) 1909

(b) 1929

(c) 1919

(d) 1900

Q58. 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

Q59. 'Mandalam' and 'Nadu' these two institutions were associated with

(a) the Pallavas

(b) the Cholas

(c) the Pandyas

(d) the Rashtrakutas

Q60. Who was a moderate nationalist leader?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai

- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Bipin Chandra Pal

Q61. The Vernacular Press Act was enacted by

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) None of the above

Q62. 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

Q63. In which year Vasco-da-gama arrived in Kalikat?

- (a) 1757
- (b) 1498
- (c) 1497
- (d) 1598

Q64. Who was the general and successor of Muhammad Ghori?

- (a) Muhammad-ibn-Bakhtyar
- (b) Qutub Uddin Aibak
- (c) Tajuddin Yaldiz
- (d) Nasiruddin

Q65. Who invaded South India?

- (a) Balban
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Qutb-ud-Din Aibak
- (d) Alauddin Khilji

Q66. Who composed the book "Tahqiq-i-Hind"?

- (a) Al Beruni
- (b) Al Masudi
- (c) Khafi Khan
- (d) Hasan Nizami

Q67. The Simon Commission visited India in

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1928
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1930

Q68. Jizya was reimposed by

- (a) Aurangzeb
- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Bahadur Shah

Q69. Sati Act was passed in the year

- (a) 1856
- (b) 1829

(c) 1729

(d) 1929

Q70. Third battle of Panipat took place in

(a) 1761

(b) 1740

(c) 1770

(d) 1707

Q71. Who was the author of the book "Hind Swaraj"?

(a) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(d) Gandhiji

Q72. 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

Q73. In which year the Queen's Proclamation was issued?

(a) 1855

(b) 1859

(c) 1800

(d) 1858

Q74. The Yusufzai revolt took place during the reign of

- (a) Shahjahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Jahangir

Q75. Which was the Capital City of Magadha during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya?

- (a) Amaravati
- (b) Pataliputra
- (c) Ujjain
- (d) Kannauj

Q76. During the Arab invasion in 712 AD, the ruler of Sind was defeated by whom?

- (a) Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni
- (b) Muhammad Gori
- (c) Muhammad-bin-Qasim
- (d) Tajuddin Yaldiz

Q77. Who had Nine Jewels in his royal court?

- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Chandragupta I
- (d) Chandragupta Maurya

Q78. 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 and Extremist leaders and leaders of Indian National Congress.

Q79. Who composed the "Vikramankadevacharita"?

(a) Bilhana

(b) Ravikirti

(c) Banabhatta

(d) Kalhana

Q80. What is the meaning of the word "Gadar"?

(a) Freedom

(b) Rebel

(c) Revolt

(d) Patriot

Q81. The Nasik inscription gives us information about

(a) The Bakatakas

(b) The Rastrakutas

(c) The Satavahanas

(d) The Guptas

Q82. Who among the following Viceroys ridiculed the Indian National Congress as 'representing only a microscopic minority of people'?

(a) Lord Canning

(b) Lord Elgin

(c) Lord Lawrence

(d) Lord Dufferin

Q83. Which Mughal ruler took the title of Alamgir?

(a) Akbar

- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Q84. Who was the then Governor General of India at the time of the Great Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Minto

Q85. 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

Q86. Who was not the member of the Congress Socialist Party?

- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (b) Rammonohar Lohiya
- (c) Firoz Shah Mehta
- (d) Narendra Deva

Q87. 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

Q88. Who came to Jahangir's Court?

(a) Sir Thomas Roe

(b) Ibn Battuta

(c) Nuniz

(d) Domingo Paes

Q89. Who composed the 'Buddhacharita'?

(a) Asvaghosa

(b) Basumitra

(c) Nagasena

(d) None of the above

Q90. 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

Q91. Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?

(a) Badruddin Tyabji

(b) M. A. Jinnah

(c) Ajmal Khan

(d) Abul Kalam Azad

Q92. Hindu College was established in

(a) 1817

(b) 1812

(c) 1858

(d) 1885

Q93. Who was known as 'Parrot of India'?

(a) Tansen

(b) Surdas

(c) Amir Khusrau

(d) Abul Fazal

Q94. Who was the President of Lahore Congress (1929)?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Subhas Chandra Bose

(c) Anandamohan Bose

(d) Ramesh Chunder Dutt

Q95. When Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed?

(a) 1931

(b) 1930

(c) 1915

(d) 1919

Q96. 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) Kosala

Q97. Who composed 'Nagananda' and 'Ratnavali'?

- (a) Harshavardhana
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Samudragupta
- (d) Chandragupta II

Q98. Who was a famous artist of Akbar's Court?

- (a) Basawan
- (b) Bebadal Khan
- (c) Ravi Barma
- (d) Minhaj us-Siraj

Q99. The duration of Tripartite Struggle was

- (a) 200 years
- (b) 100 years
- (c) 400 years
- (d) 50 years

Q100. 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

Q101. Which state in India has the highest population density in 2011 census?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) West Bengal

(c) Bihar

(d) Uttar Pradesh

Q102. Which scheme aims at promoting the use of solar energy for irrigation purpose in agriculture?

(a) PM-KUSUM

(b) PMFBY

(c) PKVY

(d) ENAM

Q103. Which is the longest dam in India?

(a) Hirakud dam

(b) Bhakra Nangal dam

(c) Nagarjuna Sagar dam

(d) Sardar Sarovar dam

Q104. Which is the largest brackish water lake in India?

(a) Chilika Lake

(b) Pulicat Lake

(c) Vembanad Lake

(d) Loktak Lake

Q105. Which state is the largest producer of bauxite in India?

(a) Jharkhand

(b) Odisha

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Maharashtra

Q106. Which river crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice?

- (a) Mahi
- (b) Mahananda
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Chambal

Q107. Which Indian city is known for its diamond cutting and polishing industry?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Surat
- (c) Ahmedabad
- (d) Hyderabad

Q108. Which of the following groups is not correct?

- (a) Madhy Pradesh - Ram Ganga Multipurpose Project
- (b) Shivasamudram Project - Karnataka
- (c) Hirakud Project - Odisha
- (d) Nagarjuna Sagar Project - Andhra Pradesh

Q109. 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

Q110. Which region is referred to as the "Apple State of India"?

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Jammu & Kashmir
- (c) Sikkim

(d) Himachal Pradesh

Q111. Which city is known as the 'Silk City' of West Bengal?

(a) Asansol

(b) Durgapur

(c) Murshidabad

(d) Siliguri

Q112. The East Calcutta Wetlands have been declared as a

(a) Biosphere Reserve

(b) Reserve Forest

(c) Ramsar Site

(d) National Park

Q113. The Konkan Coast stretches between

(a) Gujarat, Goa

(b) Maharashtra, Kerala

(c) Goa, Kerala

(d) Maharashtra, Goa

Q114. Which river flows through the city of Lucknow?

(a) Ganga

(b) Yamuna

(c) Saryu

(d) Gomti

Q115. 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

Q116. In which of the following states black soil is not found?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) West Bengal

Q117. Kol dam is constructed on the

- (a) Gandak river
- (b) Beas river
- (c) Sutlej river
- (d) Bagmati river

Q118. 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)

Q119. Which district in West Bengal is known for its terracotta temples?

- (a) Bankura
- (b) Malda
- (c) Birbhum
- (d) Jalpaiguri

Q120. Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve is located in

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Assam
- (c) Goa
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Q121. Which mountain peak is known as the "Savage Mountain"?

- (a) K2
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Nanga Parbat
- (d) Annapurna

Q122. The Salt Lake Didwana is situated in

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Odisha

Q123. Which is the source of the Son river?

- (a) Maikal hills
- (b) Amarkantak hills
- (c) Kaimur hills
- (d) Rajmahal hills

Q124. Which state in India has the largest coastline?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Andhra Pradesh

(d) Gujarat

Q125. Kolleru lake is situated in

(a) Andhra Pradesh

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Kerala

(d) Karnataka

Q126. 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

Q127. Nokrek is the highest peak of

(a) Garo hills

(b) Khasi and Jaintia hills

(c) Rajmahal hills

(d) None of the above

Q128. Which state has the largest number of districts in India?

(a) Uttar Pradesh

(b) Maharashtra

(c) Bihar

(d) Madhya Pradesh

Q129. Which river is the main source of water for the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam?

- (a) Krishna
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Cauvery
- (d) Tungabhadra

Q130. 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

Q131. Which Indian state is the largest producer of coffee?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q132. In which state of India Toda tribes are found?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Jharkhand

Q133. Panna Mine is famous for

- (a) Diamond
- (b) Silver

(c) Coal

(d) Gold

Q134. Gujarat is the leading producer of wind energy in India.

(a) Gujarat

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Maharashtra

(d) Rajasthan

Q135. Alpine forests in India occur at the height between

(a) 4000-5000 meters

(b) 3000-4000 meters

(c) 2000-3000 meters

(d) None of the above

Q136. 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

Q137. Kunur is a tributary of which river?

(a) Ajay river

(b) Kangsabati river

(c) Mayurakshi river

(d) Rupnarayan river

Q138. The "Gateway of India" monument is located in which city?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Delhi

Q139. Kunzum pass is located in

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) None of the above

Q140. Mount Abu, a pilgrimage of Jainism is situated in

- (a) Guru Shikhar
- (b) Mt. Maikal
- (c) Kaimur range
- (d) Dodabeta

Q141. Which Indian state has the largest forest cover by area?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Maharashtra

Q142. Which Indian city is known as the headquarters of the Eastern Railway Zone?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Guwahati

(d) Bhubaneswar

Q143. 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

Q144. Which state has the highest percentage of scheduled tribes in India?

(a) Odisha

(b) Madhya Pradesh

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Mizoram

Q145. Aeroplane engine is manufactured in

(a) Koraput

(b) Kolkata

(c) Visakhapatnam

(d) None of the above

Q146. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

(a) Wular Lake

(b) Loktak Lake

(c) Dal Lake

(d) Naini Lake

Q147. 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

Q148. Which of the following rivers does not make delta?

- (a) Tapi
- (b) Cauvery
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Krishna

Q149. Who is known as the "Father of Indian Railways"?

- (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (b) Sir M. Visvesvaraya
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q150. 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

Q151. Which Indian state is the largest producer of coffee?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q152. In which state of India Toda tribes are found?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Jharkhand

Q153. Which one of the following states of India has the highest area under forest?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Assam

Q154. Which state in India is known for its unique "Living Root Bridges"?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Manipur

Q155. The Jog Falls are situated on which river?

- (a) Tapi river
- (b) Saravathi river
- (c) Cauvery river
- (d) Bhima river

Q156. In which year the first industrial policy was declared?

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1956

(c) 1960

(d) 1962

Q157. Sugarcane is grown highest in which of the following states of India?

(a) Bihar

(b) Uttar Pradesh

(c) Madhya Pradesh

(d) Tamil Nadu

Q158. 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)

Q159. Khetri Copper Belt is located in the state of

(a) West Bengal

(b) Jharkhand

(c) Rajasthan

(d) Madhya Pradesh

Q160. 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

Q161. Kaimur peak is situated in

- (a) Satpura ranges
- (b) Vindhyachal ranges
- (c) Aravalli ranges
- (d) Rajmahal hills

Q162. Which of the following islands is made due to volcanic eruption?

- (a) Narcondam
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Minicoy
- (d) All of the above

Q163. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following districts of West Bengal?

- (a) Murshidabad
- (b) Birbhum
- (c) Nadia
- (d) Malda

Q164. Haldia Petrochemical LTD. (HPL) was established in which year?

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1984
- (c) 1974
- (d) 1988

Q165. Which iron and steel plant was established in India with the cooperation of Germany?

- (a) Durgapur
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Rourkela
- (d) Bokaro

Q166. 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

Q167. Raka is the tributary of

- (a) Brahmaputra
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Ganga
- (d) Krishna

Q168. H.G. Champion classified India's vegetation into

- (a) 120 types
- (b) 116 types
- (c) 110 types
- (d) 200 types

Q169. 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

Q170. Mettur hydroelectric project is located in

(a) Andhra Pradesh

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Kerala

(d) Karnataka

Q171. Which is the highest peak in the Western Ghats?

(a) Dodabeta

(b) Mahendragiri

(c) Anaimudi

(d) Mullayanagiri

Q172. Which is the largest port in India by total cargo handled?

(a) Chennai Port

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru Port

(c) Mumbai Port

(d) Visakhapatnam Port

Q173. The Patkai Bum range makes the boundary between

(a) India and China

(b) India and Bangladesh

(c) India and Myanmar

(d) India and Bhutan

Q174. How many climatic regions Koppen divided India?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

Q175. In which state was the first commercial rubber plantation in India established?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

Q176. The "Jaldapara National Park" is famous for

- (a) Asiatic lion
- (b) Indian rhinoceros
- (c) Snow leopard
- (d) Bengal tiger

Q177. Which river flows through the Valley of Kashmir?

- (a) Chenab
- (b) Ravi
- (c) Sutlej
- (d) Jhelum

Q178. Serampore, Belgharia, and Sodepur are known for

- (a) Paper Industry
- (b) Textile Industry

(c) Sugar Industry

(d) Iron and Steel Industry

Q179. 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

Q180. 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

Q181. Which of the following rivers lies in a rift valley?

(a) Luni

(b) Chambal

(c) Son

(d) Tapi

Q182. Which one of the following States has got the highest literacy rate on the basis of 2011 Census?

(a) Mizoram

(b) Manipur

(c) Kerala

(d) Tripura

Q183. Which of the following is the oldest part of the Himalayas?

- (a) Middle Himalayas
- (b) Greater Himalayas
- (c) Lower Himalayas
- (d) Transhimalayas

Q184. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched in the year

- (a) 2005
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2002

Q185. Tilpara irrigation canal is situated in

- (a) Birbhum
- (b) Purulia
- (c) Malda
- (d) None of the above

Q186. 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.

Q187. Which Indian state is famous for the Dachigam National Park?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Uttarakhand

- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) Sikkim

Q188. Which is the highest peak in West Bengal?

- (a) Sandakphu
- (b) Singalila
- (c) Tiger Hill
- (d) Darjeeling peak

Q189. Match the following:

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

- (a) (3) (2) (1) (4)
- (b) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (c) (3) (2) (4) (1)
- (d) (4) (3) (2) (1)

Q190. In which of the following areas Milam glacier is located?

- (a) Himachal Himalayas
- (b) Kumaon Himalayas

(c) Kashmir Himalayas

(d) Assam Himalayas

Q191. Which state in India has the lowest population according to the 2011 Census?

(a) Sikkim

(b) Mizoram

(c) Arunachal Pradesh

(d) Goa

Q192. 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

Q193. 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

Q194. In which part of India is the Silent Valley National Park located?

(a) Tamil Nadu

(b) Kerala

(c) Karnataka

(d) Andhra Pradesh

Q195. 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

Q196. 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

Q197. Which Indian state is known as the "Spice Garden of India"?

(a) Kerala

(b) Karnataka

(c) Tamil Nadu

(d) Andhra Pradesh

Q198. Where was India's first cement factory located?

(a) Bhadravati

(b) Sindri

(c) Chennai

(d) Dalmianagar

Q199. Bongaon and Kolkata is connected by

(a) NH 31

(b) NH 34

(c) NH 06

(d) NH 35

Q200. Which Indian city is known as the "City of Lakes"?

(a) Udaipur

(b) Bengaluru

(c) Nainital

(d) Srinagar