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WBCS

**Previous Year Paper
Mains 2015 GS Paper III**



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2015

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions

Questions are of equal value

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Serial No.1384

Roll No. :

Signature of the Candidate :

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :

1. This booklet consists of 32 pages including the front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
2. Answer will have to be given in the Special Answers-Sheet 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 oval 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. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. There will be negative marking of 1/3 mark for each wrong answer.
7. *The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator in the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.*

[Please Turn Over]

- 1) Which river has been harnessed under the Hirakud multi-purpose Project?
- (A) Godavari
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Narmada
(D) Krishna
- 2) Which state in India has the largest proportion of its net irrigated area under well irrigation?
- (A) Haryana
(B) Bihar
(C) Gujarat
(D) West Bengal
- 3) Which State is called the 'Sugar Bowl' of India?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Punjab
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Bihar
- 4) The typical area of 'Sal' forests in the Indian Peninsula occurs
- (A) On the Western Ghats
(B) Between the Tapi and the Narmada
(C) To the North-East of Godavari
(D) On the Malwa Plateau
- 5) Sugarcane cultivation in India is an example of
- (A) Plantation agriculture
(B) Shifting cultivation
(C) Irrigated cultivation
(D) Mechanised cultivation
- 6) What is Jhum?
- (A) A type of cultivation
(B) A type of swinging basket
(C) A river valley in a dry region
(D) A tribal dance in MP
- 7) Which Sanctuary in Kerala is known for elephants?
- (A) Parakal
(B) Periyar
(C) Chandraprabha
(D) Kanha
- 8) Vector and Raster data are used for
- (A) Remote sensing application
(B) Geographical information system application
(C) Global positioning system
(D) All of the above

- 9) Pie-diagram is best example of representation of
- (A) Land use
- (B) Distribution of population
- (C) Spot heights
- (D) Crop production
- 10) The most appropriate symbol for representing urban centres on maps is
- (A) Dots 
- (B) Circles
- (C) Spheres
- (D) None of the above
- 11) Location of sugar industry in India is shifting from north to south because of
- (A) Cheap labour
- (B) Expanding regional market
- (C) Cheap and abundant supply of power
- (D) High yield and high sugar content in sugar cane
- 12) Copper is produced in
- (A) Rajasthan and Bihar
- (B) Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
- (C) Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
- (D) Odisha, Rajasthan and Bihar
- 13) In the process of industrial development of India, the investment per enterprise in the public sector was the highest during the
- (A) First five year plan
- (B) Third five year plan
- (C) Fifth five year plan
- (D) Seventh five year plan
- 14) Unlike other parts of the Indian Coast, fishing industry has not developed along the Saurashtra Coast because
- (A) There are few indentations suitable for fishing
- (B) Of overwhelming dependence on agriculture and animal husbandry
- (C) The seawater is relatively more saline
- (D) Of industrial development leading to widespread pollution of coastal area
- 15) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
- (A) Maximum number of cotton yarn and textile mills are located in Gujarat.
- (B) Carpet industry is chiefly in the State of Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Cotton textile industry provides jobs to the maximum number of people
- (D) The first cotton mill was set-up at Fort Gloster in Calcutta

- 16) Modern industrial development of India is largely due to -
- (A) Rationalisation of raw material
 - (B) Availability of skilled manpower
 - (C) Liberalisation of government policies
 - (D) Increase in market demand
- 17) Which of the following factors are responsible for the rapid growth of sugar production in South India as compared to North India?
- (a) Higher per acre yield of Sugarcane
 - (b) Higher Sucrose content of Sugarcane
 - (c) Lower labour cost
 - (d) Longer crushing period
- Choose the correct Code
- (A) a & b
 - (B) a, b & c
 - (C) a, c & d
 - (D) a, b & d
- 18) Napanagar is famous for -
- (A) Paper Board industry
 - (B) Carbon Paper industry
 - (C) Craft Paper Industry
 - (D) Newsprint Paper industry,
- 19) Which one of the following is not a GIS Software?
- (A) ARCVIEW
 - (B) ORIRIS
 - (C) ILWIS
 - (D) IMAGE ANALYST
- 20) Which of the following is not the agencies for carrying out the aerial photography in India?
- (A) National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad
 - (B) Air survey Company (Private) Limited, Calcutta
 - (C) Indian Air Force
 - (D) None of the above.
- 21) The highest water-fall in India is -
- (A) Hogenakal
 - (B) Jog
 - (C) Sivasundaram
 - (D) None of the above

22) Consider the following statements -

1. India produced 8.5 million motor-cycles in 2009-10
2. India is largest producer of motor-cycles
3. India is the second largest exporter of passenger cars

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1 & 2
(B) 1 & 3
(C) 2 & 3
(D) None of the above

23) Which of the following iron and steel plants was built to use charcoal as a source of power to start with but later switched over to hydroelectricity?

- (A) TISCO
(B) IISCO
(C) VISL
(D) HSL

24) Consider the following statements and code the correct one -

- (a) Cotton textile is the largest industry in India
(b) Cotton textile contributes about 35% of the total industrial production
(c) Cotton textile provides employment to about 18% of the workforce
(d) About 17% of India's total exports consist of textile

Code :

- (A) a, b & c
(B) a, b & d
(C) a, c & d
(D) All of the above

25) Assertion (A) Iron and Steel Industry is called a basic industry Reason (R) Iron and Steel are alkaline in reaction

Codes :

- (A) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A & R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true, but R is false
(D) R is true but A is false

- 26) The first cotton mill of India was established at
- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Ahmedabad
 - (C) Baroda
 - (D) Kolkata
- 27) Hindalco, an aluminium factory located at Renukut owes its site basically to
- (A) Proximity of raw materials
 - (B) Abundant supply of power
 - (C) Efficient transport network
 - (D) Proximity to the market
- 28) For which one of the following is Satara well known
- (A) Thermal Power plant
 - (B) Wind Energy plant
 - (C) Hydro-electric plant
 - (D) Nuclear Power plant
- 29) Where are the BHEL Plants located?
- (A) Hardwar, Bhopal, Hyderabad & Tiruchirapalli
 - (B) Pinjour, Bengaluru, Hyderabad & Kalamassery
 - (C) Hardwar, Pinjour, Kalamassery & Tiruchirapalli
 - (D) Bhopal, Jhansi, Haridwar & Tiruchirapalli
- 30) Which one of the following areas of India produces largest amount of cotton?
- (A) North western India and Gangetic Paschim Banga'
 - (B) North Western and Western India
 - (C) Western and Southern India
 - (D) Plains of Northern India
- 31) Which one of the following is most spoken Indo-Austic Language in India?
- (A) Khasi
 - (B) Santhali
 - (C) Munda
 - (D) Kharia
- 32) Which of the following Scheduled Tribe has a dispersed core?
- (A) AO
 - (B) Garo
 - (C) Santhal
 - (D) Bhil
- 33) Name the Five Year Plan (FY) in which the 'Voluntary Sterilisation Population Policy' was introduced?
- (A) 1st Five year Plan
 - (B) 2nd Five year plan
 - (C) 3rd Five year plan
 - (D) 4th Five year plan

- 34) The habitat of the Toda Tribe is -
- (A) Aravalli range
(B) Siwalik range
(C) Kaimur range
(D) Nilgiri hills
- 35) Which one of the following States has the lowest percentage of Scheduled Tribes?
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Manipur
(C) Mizoram
(D) Nagaland
- 36) The Rourkela Steel plant was built on the bank of the
- (A) Bhadra river
(B) Brahmani river
(C) Damodar river
(D) Bhisma river
- 37) According to the census 2011, India has what percentage of the total population of the world?
- (A) 16.64%
(B) 17.64%
(C) 18.64%
(D) 19.64%
- 38) Which one of the following is not the part of the definition of a town as per the census of India?
- (A) Population density of 400 persons per Sq. Km.
(B) Presence of Municipality Corporation etc.
(C) More than 75% of the population engaged in primary sector
(D) Population size of more than 5000 persons
- 39) The Zones and Strata theory pertaining to the origin and diffusion of human races was propounded by
- (A) Ripley
(B) Taylor
(C) Huntington
(D) Baker
- 40) Consider the following statements -
1. Textile industry is labour intensive
 2. Textile industry is export oriented
 3. India exports more textile goods than China
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (A) 1 & 2
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 1 & 3
(D) All of the above

- 41) The map in which distribution of different objects are shown by letter symbols are called -
- (A) Choroschematic maps
 - (B) Chorochromatic maps
 - (C) Choropleth maps
 - (D) All of the above
- 42) The main occupation of the Gonds is
- (A) Food gathering
 - (B) Forestry
 - (C) Hunting
 - (D) Cultivation
- 43) Which one of the following Union Territories has the highest literacy rate?
- (A) Chandigarh
 - (B) Dadar and Nagar Haveli
 - (C) Daman and Diu
 - (D) NCT of Delhi
- 44) Dry point settlements are common in
- (A) Deltas
 - (B) Mountain regions
 - (C) Deserts
 - (D) Plains
- 45) Which one of the following states recorded the lowest literacy in 2011?
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Jharkhand
 - (D) Odisha
- 46) Settlements which grow along the road, river or a canal are
- (A) Square settlements
 - (B) Rectangular settlements
 - (C) Linear settlements
 - (D) None of the above
- 47) Between 2001 and 2011, India's population has increased by
- (A) 161 Million
 - (B) 171 Million
 - (C) 181 Million
 - (D) 191 Million

48) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Kerala has the highest literacy rate in India
(B) Lakshdweep has the second highest literacy rate in the country.
(C) Bihar has recorded the lowest female literacy rate.
(D) Jammu and Kashmir has the literacy rate below the national level.

49) Arrange the literacy rates of the following States in descending order -

- a. Kerala
b. Mizoram
c. Tripura
d. Goa

Codes :

- (A) a, b, d, c
(B) a, b, c, d
(C) a, d, b, c
(D) a, d, c, b
- 50) About 85% of the total iron ore production of India is from -
- (A) Jharkhand and Odisha
(B) Karnataka and Odisha
(C) Bihar and Madhya Pradesh
(D) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

51) Among the following States, which one has the largest forest area?

- (A) Gujarat
(B) Karnataka
(C) Odisha
(D) Tamil Nadu

52) Diamond Mines are located at -

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Karnataka
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Gujarat

53) Which one of the following sets of conditions is necessary for a good cultivation of Wheat ?

- (A) Moderate temperature and moderate rainfall
(B) High temperature and heavy rainfall
(C) High temperature and moderate rainfall
(D) Low temperature and low rainfall

54) Which one of the following does not belong to biosphere reserves set-up so far?

- (A) Great Nicobar
(B) Sunderbans
(C) Nanda Devi
(D) Gulf of Kachch

- 55) Reserved Forest is a forest -
- (A) Totally under Government control
 - (B) Meant mainly for tribal people
 - (C) Earmarked for commercial exploitation with restricted grazing
 - (D) With wild life protection
- 56) The Western Ghats in Maharashtra is known as-
- (A) Nilgiris
 - (B) Cardamom Hills
 - (C) Annamalai
 - (D) Sahyadris
- 57) The upliftment of the Himalayas was first initiated during the period of -
- (A) Middle Pliocene
 - (B) Middle Oligocene
 - (C) Middle Eocene
 - (D) Middle Miocene
- 58) Structurally, the Great Himalaya is -
- (A) An autochthonous zone
 - (B) A par-autochthonous zone
 - (C) An allochthonous zone
 - (D) A Suture zone
- 59) Indian's Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet at the -
- (A) Cardamom Hills
 - (B) Annamalai Hills
 - (C) Nilgiri Hills
 - (D) Palani Hills
- 60) Which one of the following is at the lowest height above the Mean Sea Level?
- (A) Delhi
 - (B) Jodhpur
 - (C) Kota
 - (D) Nagpur
- 61) The approximate Circumference of the Earth is:
- (A) 23,000 km
 - (B) 20,000 km
 - (C) 40,000 km
 - (D) 35,000 km
- 62) The speed of rotation of the Earth is the highest :
- (A) Along the Equator
 - (B) At the North Pole
 - (C) Along the Tropic of Cancer
 - (D) Along the Arctic Circle

Handwritten calculations for question 61:

$$\frac{2000}{2} = 1000$$

$$\frac{27000}{2} = 13500$$

$$\frac{27000}{2} = 13500$$

$$\frac{27000}{2} = 13500$$

Handwritten calculations for question 62:

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 2 = 27000$$

- 63) Ecosystem has two components :
- (A) Plants and animals
 - (B) Weeds and trees
 - (C) Biotic and abiotic
 - (D) Frogs and man
- 64) Peaty soil is found in :
- (A) Kerala
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Manipur
 - (D) Gujarat
- 65) Among the following which one is related to Blue Revolution of India ?
- (A) Horticulture
 - (B) Sericulture
 - (C) Pisciculture
 - (D) Floriculture
- 66) Which of the following Islands of India has volcanic origin ?:
- (A) Car-Nicobar
 - (B) Barren
 - (C) North Andaman
 - (D) Little Nicobar
- 67) Aluminium Factory of West Bengal is located at :
- (A) Falta
 - (B) Asansol
 - (C) Durgapur
 - (D) Batanagar
- 68) Lowest rainfall of West Bengal is found in :
- (A) Purulia
 - (B) Birbhum
 - (C) Paschim Midnapore
 - (D) Bankura
- 69) West Bengal was formed on :
- (A) 1st January of 1905
 - (B) 15th August of 1947
 - (C) 26th January of 1950
 - (D) 14th April of 1948

70) Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using codes given below :

I. Rivers of Sunderban Region are fed by high tides

II. Most of the rivers of Sunderban Region are distributaries of Hooghly

III. Haldi is a tributary of Hooghly

IV. Saptamukhi and Piyali fall in Sunderban Region

(A) I & III

(B) II & III

(C) I, II & IV

(D) None of the above.

71) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) Diu is an island in the Gulf of Khambhat

(B) Daman and Diu were separated from Goa by the 56th Amendment of the Constitution of India

(C) Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under French Colonial Rule till 1954

(D) Goa attained full statehood in 1987

72) Which one among the following statements is incorrect?

(A) Sikkim, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir are having boundary touching maximum no. of Countries

(B) West Bengal has the highest population density

(C) Mumbai City is the largest District

(D) Bihar has the lowest literates

73) Among the following cities which one is the nearest to the tropic of Cancer ?

(A) Delhi,

(B) Kolkata,

(C) Jodhpur,

(D) Nagpur

74) The World's highest ground based Telescopic Observatory is located in :

(A) Columbia

(B) India

(C) Nepal

(D) USA

75) Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using codes given below:

- I. Gilandi and Mujnai are flown in Coochbehar
- II. Mahananda, Piyali and Titli belongs to Brahmaputra River system
- III. Damodar River is originated from Chhotonagpur Plateau.

- (A) I & III are correct
- (B) I & II are correct
- (C) II & III are correct
- (D) All are correct

76) Severe drought is called when :

- (A) Shortage of annual rain fall is by more than 50%
- (B) Shortage of annual rain fall by more than 80%
- (C) Shortage of annual rain fall by more than 60%
- (D) None of the above

77) Wular Lake of Kashmir is :

- (A) Ox-bow Lake
- (B) Lake formed by tectonic activity
- (C) Lake formed by terminal morainic dam
- (D) Lake formed by continuous deposition of silt

78) Which one of the following is most prone to earth quake ?

- (A) High hill-tops
- (B) Young folded mountain
- (C) Oil shields
- (D) All of the above

79) The highest peak of the Himalayas in India is in:

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Kashmir
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

80) The States which have common borders with China are :

1. Jammu & Kashmir
2. Sikkim
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Himachal Pradesh

Which is the correct code -

- (A) 1 & 3
- (B) 1, 3 & 4
- (C) 1, 2 & 3
- (D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

- 81) Formation of potholes in river beds is an example of:
- (A) Hydration
 - (B) Corrosion
 - (C) Erosion
 - (D) Attrition
- 82) Golden Revolution refers to :
- (A) Apiculture
 - (B) Horticulture
 - (C) Sericulture
 - (D) None of the above
- 83) Which one of the following regions of the World is called the bread basket of the World?
- (A) Temperate Grass land
 - (B) Tropical monsoonal region
 - (C) Savana Grass land
 - (D) Mediterranean region
- 84) Which of the following percentage of solar radiation is absorbed by the atmosphere ?
- (A) 14%
 - (B) 16%
 - (C) 10%
 - (D) 20%
- 85) Which of the following time, the highest temperature is found in the Earth ?
- (A) 12 NOON
 - (B) 2 P.M
 - (C) 1 P.M..
 - (D) 12.30 P.M.
- 86) Among the following countries, which one has the largest concentration of Railways ?
- (A) India
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) Egypt
 - (D) Algeria
- 87) Which of the following countries produce the largest amount of crude steel of the World?
- (A) Japan
 - (B) China
 - (C) South Korea
 - (D) India

88) Which one of the following statement is NOT correct ?

- (A) India is the second largest producer of Nitrogenous Fertilizer in the World
- (B) India is the ninth largest steel producing country in the World
- (C) India is the second largest producer of Silk in the World
- (D) India is the third in the World in Coal production

89) Which of the following crops are most suitable for cultivation under scanty rainfall?

I. Horsegram

II. Rice

III. Mustard

IV. Wheat

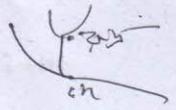
- (A) I and II
- (B) II and IV
- (C) II and III
- (D) I and III

90) How many kilometers are represented by 1 degree of latitude ?

- (A) 211
- (B) 111
- (C) 91
- (D) 131

91) Which one of the following places is located at the confluence of Alakananda & Bhagirathi?

- (A) Vishnuprayag
- (B) Devaprayag
- (C) Rudraprayag
- (D) Karnaprayag



92) The Amarkantak Hill is the source of two Rivers flowing in two different directions (West and East). They are -

- (A) Narmada and Tapi
- (B) Narmada and Mahanadi
- (C) Tapi and Betwa
- (D) Tapi and Son

93) Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?

- (A) Kosi : Consequent River
- (B) Narmada : Rift Valley River
- (C) Sultej : Antecedent River
- (D) Ghagghar : River with interior drainage

94) The Indus and Brahmaputra Rivers are examples of:

- (A) Subsequent Drainage
- (B) Superimposed Drainage
- (C) Consequent Drainage
- (D) Antecedent Drainage

- 95) The immediate cause for the SE Trades to cross the equator and blow as SW Monsoon winds over India is the :
- (A) Intense low pressure over Tibet
 - (B) Heated Ganga Plain
 - (C) Intense low pressure area of Thar desert
 - (D) High temperature over Chhotanagpur Plateau
- 96) The term 'Regur' refers to :
- (A) Deltaic alluvial soils
 - (B) Lateritic soils
 - (C) Black Cotton Soils
 - (D) Red and yellow soils
- 97) The El Niño which influences the Indian monsoon is -
- (A) A cold ocean current that flows Northward along the Coast of Chile
 - (B) A warm ocean current that flows Westwards along the Coast of Ecuador and Peru
 - (C) A low pressure system over Western Coast of Spain
 - (D) None of the above.
- 98) The Black Cotton Soil of India -
- I. Is mainly distributed over the River valley of the Deccan
 - II. Is distributed over the Lava Region of the Deccan
 - III. Has a great capacity of retaining moisture, is extremely fertile at surface
 - IV. Occupies about 10% of the total area of the country.
- Choose the correct Code -
- (A) I, II & III
 - (B) I, III & IV
 - (C) II & III
 - (D) III & IV
- 99) is the largest district of West Bengal in size -
- (A) South 24 Parganas
 - (B) Midnapore (West)
 - (C) Burdwan
 - (D) Jalpaiguri

100) Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Stormy weather conditions is indicated by sudden fall in barometer reading
- (B) Copernicus has for the first time stated that the Earth was spherical
- (C) Cloudy nights are warmer compared to clear cloudless nights because of absorption of heat from atmosphere and send it towards Earth
- (D) None of the above

101) Subhas Chandra Bose fought the presidential elections in 1939 on the ground that

- (A) He did not like the nomination of Sitaramayya
- (B) He pleaded for elections instead of nominations
- (C) He was opposed to Gandhiji
- (D) He favoured an aggressive policy which was opposed by the Congress Leaders

102) Lord Macaulay was associated with

- (A) Reforms in the army
- (B) Abolition of Sati
- (C) Codification of Laws
- (D) Permanent settlement

103) The lower castes tried to assert themselves by borrowing and imitating customs and manners of the upper castes. This was termed as Sanskritisation by

- (A) M.K. Gandhi
- (B) Bernard Cohn
- (C) B.R. Ambedkar
- (D) M.N. Srinivas

104) Who among the following was not a member of the Congress Socialist Party, although he encouraged and blessed its formation?

- (A) Achyuta Patwardhan
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (D) Acharya Narendra Dev

105) The Congress president who conducted negotiations with Cripps in 1942 and Wavell at the Simla Conference was

- (A) Abul Kalam Azad
- (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (C) J.B Kripalani
- (D) C. Rajagopalachari

- 106) Which one of the following adumbrated principles and constitutional provisions which were later incorporated in the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms?
- (A) Nehru Report a b c d
- (B) Wavell Plan
- (C) Lucknow Pact
- (D) Poona Pack
- 107) The British Government introduced the portfolio system for the first time in
- (A) 1853
- (B) 1858
- (C) 1861
- (D) 1892
- 108) The Whitley Commission was concerned with
- (A) Labour
- (B) Education
- (C) Public Health
- (D) Reorganisation of Civil Service
- 109) The Indian Association played an important role in arousing national consciousness through the formation of the
- (A) Indian National Congress
- (B) Bengal British Indian Society
- (C) Indian National Conference
- (D) British India Association
- 110) Who designed the National Flag of India, adopted by the Constituent Assembly on July, 21, 1947?
- (A) Badr-ud-din-Tyabji
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Abanindranath Tagore
- (D) Abul Kalam Azad
- 111) Which of the following is correctly paired?
- (A) Panjbee - T. Prakasam and M. Krishna Rao
- (B) Bharata Mata - Ajit Singh
- (C) Krishna Patrika - M.G. Ranade
- (D) Quarterly Journal - Lajpat Rai

112) Which of the following is correctly paired?

- (A) Antipartition and Swadeshi Movements - Lord Lansdowne
- (B) Factory Act of 1891-Lord Curzon
- (C) Establishment of an agricultural Research Institution at pusa - Lord Minto
- (D) Rowlatt Act - Lord Chelmsford

113) Who said 'the congress movement was neither inspired by the people not devised or planned by them?'

- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (C) Lord Curzon
- (D) Lord Dufferin

114) Who described Bal Gangadhar Tilak as the 'father of Indian unrest'?

- (A) Valentine Chirol
- (B) Disrachi
- (C) Minto-II
- (D) Chelmsford

115) What is the name of the Bengali monthly founded and edited by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in 1873?

- (A) Soma Prakasha
- (B) Bangaduta
- (C) Bangadarshana
- (D) Bengalee

116) When and by whom was the 'Nair Service Society' founded?

- (A) 1905 - Narayana Guru
- (B) 1910 - T.M. Nair
- (C) 1914 - M. Padmanabha Pillai
- (D) 1916 - K. Ramakrishna Pillai

117) Tamil journal, Kudi Arasu was founded by whom?

- (A) Anna Durai
- (B) P. Tyagaraja Eheti
- (C) T.M. Nair
- (D) E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar

118) Which of the following were the original founders of the Theosophical society?

- (i) Madam H.P. Blavatsky
- (ii) Mrs. Annie Besant
- (iii) Colonel H.S. Olcott
- (iv) Colonel O.P. Walburn

Choose the answer from the codes given below

- (A) i and ii
- (B) ii and iii
- (C) i and iii
- (D) iii and iv

119) Keshab Chandra Sen

- (i) Adopted a radical and comprehensive scheme of social reforms.
- (ii) Infused the concept of Bhakti into Brahmoism
- (iii) Influenced the socio-religious reformers in Bombay and Madras
- (iv) Opposed the introduction of western education in India.

Which one is correct

- (A) i, ii and iii
- (B) ii, iii and iv
- (C) i, iii and iv
- (D) All of them

120) Which of the following books was not written by Swami Dayanand Saraswati?

- (A) Satyarth Prakash
- (B) Veda Prakash
- (C) Satyarth Bhumika
- (D) Veda Bhashya Bhumika

121) Who was the founder of secret society Abhinava Bharat?

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

122) All the established political parties and groups, except two, boycotted Simon commission, which were those two?

- (i) Hindu Mahasabha
- (ii) Justice Party
- (iii) Muslim League
- (iv) Punjab Unionists

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :-

- (A) ii and iii
- (B) i and ii
- (C) iv and ii
- (D) iii and iv

123) Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (A) Formation of the All India Kisan Sabha-1935
- (B) Foundation of the Congress Socialist party-1934
- (C) Foundation of the Forward Block-1936
- (D) Foundation of the Communist Party of India-1939

124) What is the name of the newspaper published by the 'Indian Muslim League'?

- (A) Quam
- (B) Inquilab
- (C) Star of India
- (D) Dawn

125) When was the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) founded?

- (A) 1905
- (B) 1907
- (C) 1917
- (D) 1927

126) Who said : 'This orderly disciplined anarchy should go, and if as a result there is complete lawlessness I would risk it'?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Rajagopalachari
- (D) Vallab Bhai Patel

127) Who said : 'The Muslims were fools to ask for safeguards and the Hindus were greater fools to refuse them'?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Muhammed Ali
- (D) Subhas Bose

128) Who made the 'Dipawali Declaration' and when

- (A) Lord Irwin in 1929
- (B) Lord Linlithgow in 1940
- (C) Gandhi 1930
- (D) Subhas Bose in 1941

129) Who among the following capitalists served as a AICC treasurer for many years and went to jail in 1930?

(A) G.(D) Birla

(B) Jamunalal Bajaj

(C) J.R.(D) Tata

(D) Walchand Hirachand

130. Who among the following played an important role in the signing of the Gandhi Irwin pact?

(i) Motilal Nehru

(ii) Tej Bahadur Sapru

(iii) Madanmohan Malaviya

(iv) Jayakar

(v) Chintamani

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:-

(A) i and ii

(B) ii and iv

(C) ii and iii

(D) iv and v

131) Which session of the Congress had 1889 Delegates?

(A) Third Session of Madras

(B) Fourth Session of Allahabad

(C) Fifth Session at Bombay

(D) Sixth Session at Calcutta

132) Who founded the Indian Reforms Association in 1870?

(A) Ram Mohan Roy

(B) Debendranath Tagore

(C) Keshab Chandra Sen

(D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

133) Which of the following groups did not get separate electorates by the Act of 1935?

(A) Anglo-Indians

(B) Indian Christians

(C) Europeans

(D) Depressed Classes

134) Which of the following results of the Zamindari System was not an advantage to the British?

(A) Creation of political allies

(B) Minimisation of revenue administrative expenditure

(C) Permanent fixation of revenue demand

(D) Provision of financial security

135) Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

- (A) Banaras - Sir Colin Campbell
 (B) Jhansi - Sir Hugh Rose
 (C) Kanpur - Brigadier General Neil
 (D) Lucknow - Major General Havelock

136) Indenture regulations which bound the artisans of Eastern India to sell their products exclusively to the English company from the Late 18th Century were known as

- (A) Dadni
 (B) Damdupat
 (C) Khatbandi
 (D) Kamiya

137) Who among the following Britishers were associated with the introduction of Mahalwari System?

- (A) R.M. Bird
 (B) Sir John Lawrence
 (C) William Karey
 (D) Sir Alexandar Cunningham

138) What is the Chronological sequence of the following happenings?

- (i) August Declaration
 (ii) Lucknow Pact 1930 / 1916
 (iii) Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre 1919
 (iv) Khaira Satyagraha 1918

Select the answer from the codes given below :-

- (A) iv, ii, iii and i
 (B) iii, i, ii and iv
 (C) ii, iv, i and iii
 (D) ii, i, iv and iii

139) Arrange the following events in chronological order

- (i) Champaran Satyagraha 1918
 (ii) Launching of the Khilafat Movement 1920
 (iii) Reunion of the Congress 1916
 (iv) Nagpur session of the Congress 1919

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :-

- (A) iii, i, ii and iv
 (B) iii, i, iv and ii
 (C) i, iii, iv and ii
 (D) i, iv, iii and ii

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 63
 57

- 140) Which of the following newspapers/journals was from Maharashtra?
- (A) Kranti
 - (B) Atmashakti
 - (C) Sarathi
 - (D) Sandhya
- 141) During whose period did the European soldiers stage the so called 'White-Mutiny' in India?
- (A) Dalhousie
 - (B) Canning
 - (C) Mayo
 - (D) Ripon
- 142) Which of the following is not one of the causes responsible for the rise of money lenders in British India?
- (A) New revenue policy
 - (B) New legal system
 - (C) New educational system
 - (D) Commercialization of agriculture
- 143) Who is generally acknowledged as the pioneer of local self-Government in modern India?
- (A) Ripon
 - (B) Hardinge-I
 - (C) M.K. Gandhi
 - (D) Curzon
- 144) Who was the first to attempt decentralization of financial administration?
- (A) Ripon
 - (B) Mayo
 - (C) Curzon
 - (D) Lytton
- 145) The British officer who defeated Mir Qusim in a series of battles of 1763 was?
- (A) Major Hector Munro
 - (B) Major Adams
 - (C) Colonel Malleston
 - (D) Colonel Holwell
- 146) Who confessed the following way? 'We have no right to seize Sind, Yet we shall do so and a very big advantageous, useful, human piece of rascality it will be'.
- (A) Lord Auckland
 - (B) Lord Ellenborough
 - (C) Sir Charles Napier
 - (D) Major James Outram
- 147) Who was the Governor General when Sind was annexed?
- (A) Lord Auck;amd
 - (B) Lord Ellenborough
 - (C) Lord Dalhousie
 - (D) Lord Hardinge-I

- 148) During whose reign did the post of Peshwa not only become powerful but also hereditary
- (A) Rajaram
(B) Shivaji-II
(C) Sambhaji
(D) Shahu
- 149) Who among the following got the title of 'Sena Karte'?
- (A) Balaji Biswanath
(B) Balaji Baji Rao
(C) Rajaram
(D) Baji Rao-I
- 150) Which region in India provided the best quality salt petre and opium to the Europeans?
- (A) Coromondal
(B) Gujrat
(C) Bihar
(D) Malabar
- 151) When and by whom were the Portugese driven out of Hugli in Bengal?
- (A) 1625-Shaista Khan
(B) 1631-Qasim Khan
(C) 1650-Prince Murad
(D) 1666-Prince Shuja
- 152) What was the early capital of the portugese in India?
- (A) Goa
(B) Cochin
(C) Calicut
(D) Cannanore
- 153) Which one of the following Mughal emperors is credited with the composition of many Hindi Songs?
- (A) Humayun
(B) Babur
(C) Akbar
(D) Jahangir
- 154) Which of the following manuscripts, containing miniature paintings, reveals a sense of realism and authenticity witnessed or experienced by the painters themselves
- (A) Timur Namah
(B) Akbar Namah
(C) Jamiut-Tawarikh
(D) Tariqi-Alfi
- 155) The subject matter of Hamzahnamah is
- (A) Architecture
(B) Painting
(C) Music
(D) Philosophy

- 156) The only type of Jagir which could not be transferred was -
- (A) Khidmati Jagir
(B) Watan Jagir
(C) Milkiyat Jagir
(D) Tan Jagir
- 157) During the reign of which great Mughal was tobacco introduced in India?
- (A) Jahangir
(B) Akbar
(C) Shahjahan
(D) Aurangzeb
- 158) Which of the following mosques of the Mughals is also known as the 'pearl-mosque'?
- (A) Jamia Masjid at Delhi
(B) Jamia Masjid at Fatehpuri
(C) Moti Masjid at Agra
(D) Aurangzebs personal mosque in the Red Fort.
- 159) Who among the following Mughal Minister was the 'paymaster-general' as well?
- (A) Diwan
(B) Mir Bakshi
(C) Khan-i-Saman
(D) Wakil
- 160) Who among the following nobles of Akbar was killed by the Afgan rebels in one of the Mughal campaigns to suppress them?
- (A) ~~Man Singh~~
(B) Todar Mal
(C) Birbal
(D) ~~Bhagwan Das~~
- 161) Which of the following Rig Vedic Gods is said to be the upholder of the Rita or Cosmic Order?
- (A) Indra
(B) Agni
(C) Varuna
(D) Soma
- 162) Which one of the following tribal assemblies has normally involved in the election of the tribal chief?
- (A) Samiti
(B) Sabha
(C) Gora
(D) Vidata
- 163) 'House burials' are reported from :
- (A) Gufral in Kashmir
(B) Ghaligal - in the northeast
(C) Uleri in Almora
(D) Balathal in Rajasthan

164) Which of the following were the main items of export of the Indus people?

- (i) Gold and Silver
- (ii) Cotton goods
- (iii) Terracottas
- (iv) Seals
- (v) Pottery

Select the answer from the codes below -

- (A) ii, iii and v
- (B) i, iii and iv
- (C) i, ii, iv and v
- (D) All of them

165) Who among the following archeologists has been claiming that he was successfully deciphered the Indus script, though others have not accepted the claim ?

- (A) MEM Wheeler
- (B) Gordon Childe
- (C) K.M. Srivastava
- (D) S.R. Rao

166) According to the latest excavations, Manda is the - ----- site of the Indus civilization?

- (A) Northernmost
- (B) Southernmost
- (C) Easternmost
- (D) Westernmost

167) Which one of the following types of Harappan pottery is said to be the earliest example of its kind in the world?

- (A) Polychrome
- (B) Glazed
- (C) Perforated
- (D) Knobbed

168) The Harappan bricks were mainly

- (A) Sawed with the help of a saw-like instrument
- (B) Made in an open mould
- (C) Hand-made
- (D) Cut with the help of a chisel

169) Where do we find the three phases, viz. Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures in sequence?

- (A) Belan valley
- (B) Krishna Valley
- (C) Godavari Valley
- (D) Kashmir Valley

- 170) Which of the following is not a principal tool of the Early Stone Age?
- (A) Scrapper
 - (B) Handaxe
 - (C) Cleaver
 - (D) Chopper
- 171) Which Vijayanagara ruler sent an embassy to China?
- (A) Harihara-I
 - (B) Krishna Deva Raya
 - (C) Bukka-I
 - (D) Saluva Narasimha
- 172) 'Every pearl in the royal crown is but the crystallized drops of blood fallen from the tearful eyes of the poor peasant'. Who made this statement?
- (A) Amir Khusrau
 - (B) Barani
 - (C) Ibn-Batutah
 - (D) Al-Beruni
- 173) Who introduced the famous Persian festival of Nauroz?
- (A) Alauddin Khalji
 - (B) Iltutmish
 - (C) Balban
 - (D) Firuz Tughlaq
- 174) The famous Jaina temples at Dilwara were built by
- (A) Paramaras
 - (B) Chandellas
 - (C) Solankis
 - (D) Chauhans
- 175) When were the Silkworms introduced into the Byzantine empire from China, adversely affecting India's already declining foreign trade?
- (A) 451 AD
 - (B) 551 AD
 - (C) 615 AD
 - (D) 351 AD

176) Kalidasa's work include

- (i) Abhigyan Sakuntalam
- (ii) Meghadootam
- (iii) Raghuvamsa
- (iv) Malavikagnimitram
- (v) Ritusamhara
- (vi) Kumara Sambhava

Select the answer from the codes below -

- (A) All of them
- (B) i, ii, iii and iv
- (C) i, ii, iv, v and vi
- (D) i, iii, iv and v

177) Which one of the following was the meeting ground for the Brahmanical and devotional religious levels?

- (A) Maths
- (B) Temples
- (C) Ghatikas
- (D) Samas

178) With which one of the following are the later foreign immigrants like Hunas, who came after the fall of Imperial Guptas, identified?

- (A) Kshatriyas
- (B) Fallen Kshatriyas
- (C) Rajputs
- (D) Mlechhas

179) Which of the following is the main reason for the development of towns in the Harappan period?

- (A) Development of Science and technology
- (B) Development of Arts and crafts
- (C) Growth of Trade and commerce
- (D) Increase in Agrarian surplus

180) Which one of the following has not been mentioned as 'asineva' in Ashokan inscriptions

- (A) Greed and passion
- (B) Cruelty and anger
- (C) Pride and fury
- (D) Envy and revenge

181) Who was the Bactrian King that invaded India in about 182 BC and wrested a considerable part of the North-West ?

- (A) Demetrius
- (B) Antigonus
- (C) Philadelphus
- (D) Gondophernes

182) Who among the following started the general use of stone for monuments?

- (A) Chandra Gupta Maurya
- (B) Bimbisara
- (C) Bindusara
- (D) Asoka

183) 'Just as for my children, I desire that they should enjoy all happiness and prosperity both in this world and the next. So for all men I desire the like happiness and prosperity'.

This is stated in -

- (A) Barabar Cave Inscriptions
- (B) Minor Rock Edicts
- (C) Tarai Pillars
- (D) Kalinga Inscriptions

184) According to 'Rajatarangini' Ashoka's favourite deity was

- (A) Siva
- (B) Vishnu
- (C) Vasudeva
- (D) Buddha

185) Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) Kautilya was Chandragupta's guide and mentor
- (B) Chandragupta was succeeded by his son Bindusara
- (C) Chandragupta was known to the Greeks as 'Amitrochates', the destroyer of foes
- (D) Chandragupta is said to have died of slow starvation in south India

186) Which of the following sources describe the Mauryas as belonging to the Sudra Varna?

- (A) Puranas
- (B) Jatakas
- (C) Purvas
- (D) European Classical Writers

187) Which one of the following sources states that Srinagar was built by Asoka?

- (A) Kalahana's Rajatarangini
- (B) Divyavandana
- (C) Taranatha's History of Tibet
- (D) Mahavamsa

- 188) Who among the following was not a Greek Ambassador staying at the Mauryan Court?
- (A) Megasthenes
 - (B) Diodorus
 - (C) Deimachus
 - (D) Dionisius
- 189) Kontakasodhanas of the Mauryan period were
- (A) Royal treasuries
 - (B) Civil courts
 - (C) Criminal courts
 - (D) Police stations
- 190) The hereditary soldiers of the Mauryan period were known as
- (A) Bhritakas
 - (B) Maula
 - (C) Vardhaki
 - (D) Atavivala
- 191) Who among the following Rajputs were the first to voluntarily submit to Akbar?
- (A) Hedas
 - (B) Sisodias
 - (C) Rathors
 - (D) Kachchhawahas
- 192) Who among the following Englishmen was given the title 'Khan' by Jahangir?
- (A) Thomas Roe
 - (B) Ralph Fitch
 - (C) Hawkins
 - (D) Newbery
- 193) Who was the founder of 'Gajapati Dynasty' of Orissa?
- (A) Purushottam
 - (B) Kapilendra
 - (C) Prataparudra
 - (D) Vidyadhara
- 194) Who was the founder of Sultanate of Madurai?
- (A) Jalaluddin Ahsan
 - (B) Hussain Shah
 - (C) Nusrat Shah
 - (D) Dilwar Khan
- 195) Who built the 'Gol-Gumbaj' at Bijapur famous for the world's second largest dome and the whispering gallery?
- (A) Mahmud Gawan
 - (B) Yusuf Adil Shah
 - (C) Ismail Adil Shah
 - (D) Muhammed Adil Shah

196) Which Sufi Saint adopted Yogic breathing exercises and was called Sidh or perfect?

- (A) Nizamuddin Auliya
- (B) Farid
- (C) Salim Chisti
- (D) Muhammed Jilani

197) Who wrote Gitawali, Kavitali and Vinaya Patrika?

- (A) Tulsidas
- (B) Surdas
- (C) Chaitanya
- (D) Namadeva

198) What is 'Asthavana'?

- (A) Land revenue department
- (B) A type of rice
- (C) One third of the produce of the land
- (D) House-tax

199) City of Nagalapura was built by -

- (A) Bukka-1
- (B) Deva Raya-1
- (C) Krishnadevaraya
- (D) Virupaksha

200) During whose reign did Vijayanagara come into conflict with Orissa for the first time?

- (A) Bukka-II
- (B) Devaraya-I
- (C) Devaraya-II
- (D) Virupaksha-II