



GSCE

GSCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-1 (Paper-I)

1. যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী পত্র রচনা করুন। [1×40 = 40]

(a) অনলাইন গেম যুবসমাজকে বিপথগামী করছে।

(b) লটারি কাটার প্রবণতা অর্থনীতিকে বিপর্যস্ত করে তুলছে।

(c) সমাজ জীবনের সর্বক্ষেত্রে বিজ্ঞাপন প্রভাব বিস্তার করছে।

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

2. সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন রচনা করুন। [40]

সাম্প্রদায়িকতা দেশের অগ্রগতির অন্তরায়।

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

3. সারমর্ম লিখুন। [40]

অনেক কাজ পাঁচজনে মিলিয়া করিতে হয়, একজনে হয় না। সুতরাং তাহাতে ঐক্যের প্রয়োজন। ঐক্যের জন্য ইহাই প্রয়োজনীয় যে, একজন নায়ক হইবে, আর অপরে তাহার বশবর্তী হইয়া কাজ করিবে। কেহ কাহারও প্রাধান্য স্বীকার না করিলে সব বৃথা হয়। কখনও নিকৃষ্ট ব্যক্তিকে নেতা এবং শ্রেষ্ঠ ব্যক্তিকে তাহার অধীন হইতে হয়। এস্থলে শ্রেষ্ঠ ব্যক্তির কর্তব্য নিকৃষ্টকে শ্রেষ্ঠ মনে করিয়া তাহার আজ্ঞা বহন করা, নহিলে কার্যোদ্ধার হয় না। যাঁহার যে বিষয়ে নৈপুণ্য আছে, সে বিষয়ে তাঁহাকে সম্মান করিতে হইবে। বয়োজেষ্ঠকে কেবল বয়োজেষ্ঠ বলিয়াই সম্মান করিবে।

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

4. অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে গৃহীত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লিখুন। [10+10+12+8 = 40]

তুমি বসন্তের কোকিল, বেশ লোক। যখন ফুল ফুটে, দক্ষিণ বাতাসে বহে, এ সংসার সুখের স্পর্শে শিহরিয়া উঠে, তখন তুটি আসিয়া রসিকতা আরম্ভ কর। আর যখন দারুণ শীতে জীবলোকে থরহরি কম্প লাগে, তখন কোথায় থাক বাপু? যখন শ্রাবণের ধারায় আমার চালাঘরে নদী বহে, যখন বৃষ্টির চোটে কাক চিল ভিজিয়া গোময় হয়, তখন তোমার মাজা মাজা কালো কালো দুলালি ধরনের শরীরখানি কোথায় থাকে? তুমি বসন্তের কোকিল, শীত বর্ষার কেহ নও।

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

রাগ করিও না—তোমার মত আমাদের মাঝখানে অনেক আছেন। যখন নসীবাবুর তালুকের খাজনা আসে, তখন মানুষ কোকিলে তাঁহার গৃহকুঞ্জ পুরিয়া যায়—কত টিকি, ফোঁটা, তেড়ি, চসমার হাট লাগিয়া যায়,—কত কবিতা, শ্লোক, শীত, হেটো ইংরেজি, মেটো ইংরেজি, চোরা ইংরেজি, ছেঁড়া ইংরেজিতে নসীবাবুর বৈঠকখানা পারাবত-কাকলি সংকুল গৃহসৌধবৎ বিকৃত হইয়া উঠে। যখন তাঁহার বাড়ীতে নাচ, গান, যাত্রা পর্ব উপস্থিত হয়, তখন দলে দলে মানুষ-কোকিল আসিয়া, তাঁহার ঘর বাড়ী আঁধার করিয়া তুলে—কেহ খায়, কেহ গায়, কেহ হাসে, কেহ কাশে, কেহ তামাক পোড়ায়, কেহ হাসিয়া বেড়ায়, কেহ মাত্রা চড়ায়, কেহ টেবিলের নীচে গড়ায়। যখন নসীবাবু বাগানে যান, তখন মানুষ-কোকিল, তাঁহার সঙ্গে পিপীড়ার সারি দেয়। তার যে রাতে অবিশ্রান্ত বৃষ্টি হইতেছিল। আর নসীবাবুর পুত্রটির অকালে মৃত্যু হইল, তখন তিনি একটি লোক পাইলেন না। কাহারও “অসুখ,” এজন্য আসিতে পারিলেন না; কাহারও বড় সুখ—একটি নাতি হইয়াছে, এজন্য আসিতে পারিলেন না; কাহারও সমস্ত রাত্রি নিদ্রা হয় নাই, এজন্য আসিতে পারিলেন না; কেহ সমস্ত রাত্রি ঘোর নিদ্রায় অভিভূত, এজন্য আসিতে পারিলেন না। আসল কথা সে দিন বর্ষা, বসন্ত নহে, বসন্তের কোকিল সে দিন আসিবে কেন?

শ্রেষ্ঠাচার

তা ভাই, বসন্তের কোকিল, তোমার দোষ নাই, তুমি ডাক। ঐ অশোকের ডালে বসিয়া রাঙ্গা ফুলের রাশির মধ্যে কালে শরীর, জ্বলন্ত আগুনের মধ্যগত কালো বেগুনের মত, লুকাইয়া রাখিয়া, একবার তোমার ঐ পঞ্চম স্বরে, কু—উ বলিয়া ডাক। তোমার ঐ কু—উ রবটি আমি বড় ভালবাসি। তুমি নিজে কালো—পরান্ন-প্রতিপালিত, তোমার চক্ষে সকলই “কু”—তবে যত পার ঐ পঞ্চম স্বরে ডাকিয়া বল, “কু—উ”। যখন এ পৃথিবীতে এমন কিছু সুন্দর সামগ্রী দেখিবে যে, তাহাতে আমার দ্বেষ, হিংসা, ঈর্ষার উদয় হয়, তখনই উচ্চ ডালে বসিয়া ডাকিয়া বলিও, “কু—উ”—কেন না, তুমি সৌন্দর্যশূন্য, পরান্নপ্রতিপালিত।

শ্রীচিওর্ক

- (a) আলোচ্য অংশে বসন্তের কোকিল বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে?
- (b) ‘তুমি বসন্তের কোকিল, শীত-বর্ষার কেহ নও’ — উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য কী?
- (c) ‘তুমি নিজে কালো - পরান্নপ্রতিপালিত, তোমার চক্ষে সকলই “কু” — উক্তিটির বক্তা কে? কাকে কেন একথা বলা হয়েছে?
- (d) পঞ্চম স্বর সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করুন।

শ্রীচিওর্ক

5. নিম্নোক্ত অনুচ্ছেদটির বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন।

শ্রীচিওর্ক

[40]

The value of man's life is measured not by the number of years he has lived, but by the number of good deeds he has done. A man may live a longer life without doing any noble task for the good of the world. But such life is useless and such a man is forgotten as soon as he dies. But a man who does noble work for the benefit of mankind lives in the memory of the people even long after his death, though he may live a short life here. Great man like Jesus Christ, Shankaracharya and Vivekananda died young, but they are still remembered with great reverence on account of their noble deeds.

শ্রীচিওর্ক

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper-I)

উত্তর পত্র

1. (a) যুবসমাজে অনলাইন গেমের কুপ্রভাব সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী পত্র।

শ্রীশ্রীশ্রী

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,
6, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,
কলকাতা-700001

শ্রীশ্রীশ্রী

বিষয় : অনলাইন গেম সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা জরুরি।

মহাশয়,

কোভিড-19 অতিমারীর মধ্যে সারা বিশ্বের মানুষের স্বাভাবিক জীবনযাত্রা কার্যত ব্যাহত। অর্থনৈতিক ও মানসিক দিক থেকেও মানুষ উদ্বেগের মধ্যে। এমন পরিস্থিতিতে প্রতিটি শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান সম্পূর্ণ বন্ধ থাকায় শিক্ষক-শিক্ষিকাদের কাছ থেকে প্রত্যক্ষভাবে জ্ঞান আহরণের রাস্তা পুরোপুরি বন্ধ। অনলাইন শিক্ষাকে বিকল্প মাধ্যম হিসাবে গ্রহণ করা সম্ভব হয়নি। এমন এক প্রেক্ষাপটে উঠতি বয়সী শিশু-কিশোর-তরুণরা স্মার্টফোন এবং কম্পিউটারে অনলাইনভিত্তিক গেমের আসক্ত হয়ে পড়ছে। যার তীব্রতা ছড়িয়ে পড়ছে শহর থেকে গঞ্জে।

শ্রীশ্রীশ্রী

সমীক্ষায় দেখা গেছে প্রতিদিন সকাল থেকে শুরু করে গভীর রাত পর্যন্ত বিশেষত কিশোররা ফাঁকা জায়গা, স্কুল মাঠ, চায়ের দোকানে একসাথে অনেকে বা একাকী কানে এয়ারফোন লাগিয়ে মোবাইলে ভিডিও গেম খেলছে। ফ্রি ফায়ার, ব্যাটেল রয়্যাল, ব্লু হোয়েল, পাবজি সহ বহু জনপ্রিয় গেমের অতিমাত্রায় আসক্তির কারণে কিশোররা পারিবারিক ও সামাজিক অবস্থান থেকে বিচ্যুত হয়ে যাচ্ছে। এর মধ্যে অনেক হিংস্র গেম আছে যা কিশোরদের মনে হিংস্রতার সৃষ্টি করছে বা পরবর্তী জীবনে শিশু-কিশোরদের হিংস্র করে তুলতে পারে। তাছাড়া অতিমাত্রায় গেমের প্রতি আসক্তির কারণে পড়াশোনায় মনোযোগ হারাচ্ছে সেই সাথে শারীরিক-মানসিক রোগের কারণও হতে পারে।

শ্রীশ্রীশ্রী

সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম ও অনলাইন গেম সম্পর্কে ঠিকমতো ধারণা না থাকায় অভিভাবকেরাও সন্তানের সঠিক খোঁজ-খবর রাখতে পারেন না। শিশু-কিশোরদের ভবিষ্যতের কথা ভেবে প্রতিটি অভিভাবককে যত্নবান হতে হবে এবং স্মার্টফোন কিংবা ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের সুযোগ কমাতে হবে। নইলে শিশু-কিশোরদের ভবিষ্যৎ জীবনে পড়বে সুদূর প্রসারী প্রভাব।

ধন্যবাদান্তে
XYZ

শ্রীশ্রীশ্রী

(b) লটারির বিপদ সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী পত্র।

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,
6, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,
কলকাতা-700001

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

মহাশয়,

তামাক কিংবা মদের ন্যায় লটারির টিকিটকে নেশাদ্রব্য বলে গণ্য করা হয় না কিন্তু স্বল্প সময়ের পরিসরে ধনী হবার স্বপ্নে বিভোর হয়ে লটারি খেলবার নেশায় অগণিত পরিবার সর্বশাস্ত হয়েছেন—এ কথা সত্য। পরিবারকে বঞ্চিত করে আয়ের একটা বড় অংশ লটারির পিছনে ব্যয় করছেন অগণিত মানুষ। এই আবর্ত থেকে বার হওয়া অনেকের পক্ষেই মাদকের আকর্ষণ উপেক্ষা করবার মতোই দুঃসাধ্য। স্বপ্নপূরণ যাদের হয়েছে তারা যেমন অর্থকে ধরে রাখতে পারেননি তেমনি স্বপ্নভঙ্গের যন্ত্রণায় আত্মহত্যা করেছেন — এমন সংখ্যাও কম নয় এমনকী বছরের পর বছর লটারি কেটে বিফল, ঋণগ্রস্ত, হতাশ হয়েছেন — এমন দৃষ্টান্তও অজস্র।

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

২০১৫ সালে স্বরাষ্ট্রমন্ত্রক রাজ্যসভায় লটারি নিষিদ্ধ করবার প্রস্তাব পেশ করে। তাতে বলা হয়— ভারতে বৎসরে অন্তত পঞ্চাশ হাজার কোটি টাকার লটারি বিক্রয় হয় এবং দৈনিক অন্তত দুই কোটি মানুষ টিকিট ক্রয় করেন। যেসব দেশে লটারি আইনত বৈধ, তার প্রায় সর্বত্রই এই ব্যয়ের চিত্র মেলে। কিছু মানুষের স্বপ্নপূরণ ও রাষ্ট্রের কোষাগার স্ফীত হলেও লটারির কুফলগুলি বিচার করলে একথা মানতেই হবে—লটারির এই বিপুল জনপ্রিয়তা এক নৈতিক সংকটে ফেলেছে সমাজ তথা রাষ্ট্রকে।

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

নাগরিকের সুরক্ষা দেওয়া রাষ্ট্রের কর্তব্য। অন্যান্য মাদকের ন্যায় লটারিও নাগরিক সমাজের একটা বড় অংশকে চরিত্রের অপকর্ষ ও অর্থের অপচয়ের মাধ্যমে বিপথে পরিচালিত করে। তাহলে রাষ্ট্র লটারি নিষিদ্ধ করবে না কেন? বস্তুত, ভারতে তেরোটি রাজ্য ছাড়া সব রাজ্যে লটারি নিষিদ্ধ। কোষাগারের চালকরা অবশ্য বলবেন—লটারি থেকে যে বিপুল রাজস্ব আসে, তা কোষাগারের জন্য প্রয়োজন এবং তা ব্যয় হবে উন্নয়নে। এই যুক্তি অনৈতিক। কারণ উন্নয়ন নাগরিকদের জন্য, তাদেরকে বিপন্ন করে উন্নয়নের জন্য অর্থসংগ্রহ চলে না। রাজস্বের তাড়নায় ক্রমাগত মদ কিংবা লটারি বিক্রয় বাড়তে থাকে - তার পরিণাম হবে ভয়াবহ। তাই এবিষয়ে ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ সরকারেরই কর্তব্য।

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

(c) সমাজ জীবনের সর্বক্ষেত্রে বিজ্ঞাপনের প্রভাব বিস্তার সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী পত্র।

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,
6, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,
কলকাতা-700001

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

বিষয় : সমাজজীবনে বিজ্ঞাপনের প্রভাব।

মহাশয়,

বর্তমান যুগ বিজ্ঞাপনের যুগ, প্রচারের যুগ। বিশ্বায়নের ফলে বাজারকেন্দ্রিক অর্থনীতির প্রতিযোগিতায় টিকে থাকতে হলে বিজ্ঞাপন একান্ত জরুরি হয়ে উঠেছে। বৈদ্যুতিন গণমাধ্যম, সংবাদপত্রে, বাসে, ট্রেনে সর্বত্রই বিজ্ঞাপনের ছড়াছড়ি। পছন্দসই জিনিস, চাকরি, পাত্র-পাত্রী সহ বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে মানুষ বিজ্ঞাপনের মাধ্যমে নির্দিষ্ট লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছে যাচ্ছে। বিজ্ঞাপনের মাধ্যমে মানুষ যেমন সুবিধা ভোগ করছে, তেমনি অনেকে প্রতারিতও হচ্ছেন। বলা বাহুল্য- বিজ্ঞাপন মানুষের সংস্কৃতির চালচিত্রকে পাল্টে দিচ্ছে।

শ্রীচিওর্দার্ন

বিজ্ঞাপনের ভাষায় সাহিত্যের প্রভাব অপরিসীম। সহজ, সরল, প্রাজ্ঞ ভাষায় উৎকৃষ্ট লেখা, শ্রুতিমধুর গান, সুন্দর ছবি সকলকে আকৃষ্ট করে। তাই চারুকলায় সঙ্গী বিজ্ঞাপনের এক যোগসূত্র আছে। বিজ্ঞাপনদাতারা মানুষের এই ভালোলাগাকে বিজ্ঞাপনের কাজে

ব্যবহার করেন মানুষকে আকৃষ্ট করার জন্য। সমাজের সর্বস্তরে প্রবেশ করেছে অসাধুতা, বিজ্ঞাপনও তার ব্যতিক্রম নয়। অসাধু ব্যবসায়ীরা বিজ্ঞাপনে নানারকম চালাকির আশ্রয় নেয়। কুরচিপূর্ণ অশ্লীল বিজ্ঞাপন সমাজকে কলুষিত করে। যা শিশুদের মারাত্মকভাবে ক্ষতি করেছে। শহরের রাজপথ যে ক্রমশ ঢাকা পরে যাচ্ছে বিজ্ঞাপনে।

গ্ল্যাচিওর্স

বিজ্ঞাপন ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির অঙ্গনে প্রবেশ করেছে। এর ভালো ও মন্দ দুই দিকই জনজীবনে প্রভাব ফেলছে। বিজ্ঞাপন ক্রেতা ও বিক্রেতার কাছে একটি মাধ্যম। প্রতিযোগিতার বাজারে বিজ্ঞাপনের কোনো বিকল্প নেই একথা সত্য কিন্তু ভারতের মতো বিশাল লোভনীয় বাজারের কথা ভেবে বহুজাতিক সংস্থাগুলি যেভাবে প্রতিযোগিতায় নেমেছে তাতে দীর্ঘদিনের ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির ঐতিহ্য যেন বিলুপ্ত না হয়- তা সকলকে গভীরভাবে ভাবতে হবে।

ধন্যবাদান্তে,—

ক খ গ

গ্ল্যাচিওর্স

2. সাম্প্রদায়িকতার বিপদ :

ভারত ধর্মনিরপেক্ষ গণতান্ত্রিক রাষ্ট্র। বৈচিত্র্যের মধ্যে ঐক্যই ভারতের মর্মবাণী। যুগে যুগে বহু জাতি ভারতের মাটিতে পা দিয়েছে, ভারতের জল হাওয়ার সাথে একাত্ম হয়ে গেছে। বহুত্ববাদের ভারতবর্ষে ভাষা-সংস্কৃতি, খাদ্য-পরিধেয়ের ভিন্নতা থাকলেও সকলেই ভারতবাসী, সকলেই একসুতোয় গাঁথা। এই মহান ভারতবর্ষে এক শ্রেণির অশুভ শক্তি বারংবার দেশের মাটিকে সাম্প্রদায়িকতার বিষাক্ত নিশ্বাসে কলুষিত করেছে। কিছু মৌলবাদী শক্তি তাদের পৈশাচিকতার ছোবলে ভারতের পবিত্র মাটিকে রক্তাক্ত করে সম্প্রীতির ঐক্য সূত্রটিকে ছিন্ন করেছে বারংবার।

গ্ল্যাচিওর্স

ধর্মনিরপেক্ষতা ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রীয় আদর্শ। যে কারণে ধর্মে ধর্মে নিরপেক্ষতার প্রশ্ন দেখা দেয়। কিন্তু একবিংশ শতাব্দীতে স্বার্থপরতার হীন যড়যন্ত্রে জাতীয় ঐক্য বিপন্ন। উন্নত ও অনুন্নত সাম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে বেধেছে সংঘাত। গোষ্ঠীদ্বন্দের বলিষ্ঠতা ও একচেটিয়া অধিকারের চিন্তাধারা থেকেই সাম্প্রদায়িকতা জন্ম নেয়। ধর্মের অপব্যাখ্যা সাম্প্রদায়িকতার প্রধান হাতিয়ার। গণতান্ত্রিক দেশে ক্ষমতা দখলের সোজা পদ্ধতি হল ধর্মের সুড়সুড়ি দেওয়া। ধর্মীয় নেতাদের অপরিণামদর্শিতা ও স্বার্থপরতা সাম্প্রদায়িকতার পিছনে ক্রিয়াশীল। সহিষ্ণুতা যে মানুষের বড় গুণ — তা আজ যেন বিস্মৃতপ্রায়।

স্বাধীনতার পরবর্তী সময়ে সাম্প্রদায়িকতার বিষবাপ্পে ভারতবর্ষ কলুষিত হয়েছে বহুবার। বলি হয়েছে সাধারণ মানুষ। দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের চাকা থমকে দাঁড়িয়েছে। মানবতাবাদী ভারতের সাথকেরা উদার, অহিংস পথের নিদর্শন রেখেছেন বারবার। সাম্প্রদায়িকতার মুলোচ্ছেদ করার জন্য প্রয়োজন মানসিক ও সামাজিক প্রস্তুতি। দেশের সকল মানুষকে ভারতীয় ঐতিহ্য ও সংস্কৃতির প্রতি শ্রদ্ধাশীল হতে হবে। নিরক্ষরতা অজ্ঞতা ও কুসংস্কার দূর করে আর্থিক সম্পদের সুখ বন্টন করে যথার্থ শিক্ষার প্রসার ঘটিয়ে মানুষের মৌলিক সমস্যার সমাধান করতে হবে - তবেই ভারতবর্ষের অগ্রগতির চাকা সচল থাকবে এবং সাম্প্রদায়িকতার বিষবাপ্পের অবসান ঘটবে।

গ্ল্যাচিওর্স

3. সারমর্ম

সংহতির স্বরূপ

গ্ল্যাচিওর্স

কোনো কাজ সুসম্পন্ন করতে প্রয়োজন ঐক্যের মাধ্যমে একজন নেতার নেতৃত্বকে স্বীকার করা। কার্যসিদ্ধির প্রয়োজনে যদি কখনো নিকৃষ্ট ও বয়োজনীয় ব্যক্তি নেতা হন - সেক্ষেত্রে উৎকৃষ্ট ব্যক্তির উচিত সেই নেতৃত্বকে স্বীকার করা।

4. (a) আলোচ্য অংশে বসন্তের কোকিল বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে?

উঃ ‘কমলাকান্তের দপ্তর’ প্রবন্ধে প্রাবন্ধিক বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র বসন্তের কোকিল বলতে তিন ধরনের সত্তার কথা বুঝিয়েছেন।

(i) যেসব মানুষ সুখের দিনের বন্ধু, কিন্তু দুঃখের দিনে যাদের দেখা পাওয়া যায় না বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র তাদেরকে বসন্তের কোকিল বলেছেন।

(ii) বসন্তের কোকিলের রবটি হল কু-উ; এই সূত্রে কমলাকান্ত সমাজের নিন্দুক শ্রেণিকে অর্থাৎ যারা সর্বত্র ‘কু’-কে খুঁজে পান তাদেরকে বসন্তের কোকিল বলেছেন।

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

(iii) কোকিলের কুছ রব সুর শ্রেষ্ঠ পঞ্চমে বাঁধা। এই সূত্রে অসীমের স্তব বন্দনা করে যারা মাধুর্যময় ভাষা প্রকাশ করতে সক্ষম তাদেরকে বসন্তের কোকিল বলেছেন।

(b) ‘তুমি বসন্তের কোকিল, শীত-বর্ষার কেহ নও’ — উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য কী?

উঃ ভবঘুরে আফিমখোর কমলাকান্তের মুখ দিয়ে বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র এই উক্তিটি প্রকাশ করেছেন। বসন্তকালেই কোকিলের কুছ রব শোনা যায়। শীত বর্ষায় প্রকৃতির প্রাজ্ঞানে কোকিলের উপস্থিতি টের পাওয়া যায় না। এই প্রাকৃতিক সত্য কমলাকান্তের মনে সামাজিক সত্যের উদয় ঘটিয়েছে। কমলাকান্ত উপলব্ধি করেছে লোকসমাজে দেখা যায় মানুষের সুখের দিনে অনেক স্তাবক ও অনুগ্রহ ভিক্ষুক লোকের দেখা মেলে কিন্তু মানুষের দুঃখ, বিপদের দিনে খুব কম মানুষই তার পাশে এসে দাঁড়ায়। শীত-বর্ষা কথাগুলির মধ্যে কমলাকান্ত মানুষের দুর্ভাগ্যের কালকে চিহ্নিত করেছেন।

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

(c) ‘তুমি নিজে কালো - পরান্নপ্রতিপালিত, তোমার চক্ষে সকলই “কু” — উক্তিটির বক্তা কে? কাকে কেন একথা বলা হয়েছে?

উঃ আফিমের নেশায় আসক্ত ভবঘুরে বৃদ্ধ ব্রাহ্মণ কমলাকান্ত চক্রবর্তী কু-উ -এর রব সম্পন্ন কোকিলের উদ্দেশ্যে এই উক্তি করেছেন। কোকিলকে পরান্নপ্রতিপালিত বলার কারণ কোকিল বাসা বাধে না, ডিমে তা দেয় না। শাবককে খাদ্য সংগ্রহ করে দেয় না। তারা কাকের বাসায় ডিম পাড়ে। কাক কোকিল শাবককে বড় করে তোলে। বড় হলে তারা উড়ে যায়। আসলে কমলাকান্ত এখানে অপরের কৃপাভিক্ষুক নিন্দুক মানুষদের কথায় বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন। প্রাবন্ধিক লক্ষ্য করেছেন সমাজে এমন কিছু ব্যক্তি আছেন যারা অপরের কৃপালাভে ধন্য হলেও এরা সকলের নিন্দা করে বেড়ায়। কালো একটা রঙ কিন্তু তা আমাদের কাছে মলিনতার দ্যোতক। নিন্দুকদের মন বা স্বভাব মলিন বলেই প্রাবন্ধিক ‘তুমি কালো’ এই শব্দ ব্যবহার করেছেন। প্রাবন্ধিক বুঝিয়ে দিতে চেয়েছেন অপরের কৃপালাভে ধন্য মানুষেরা হীনমন্যতার বসে কৃপাকারীর দুর্নাম করে থাকেন।

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

(d) পঞ্চম স্বর সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করুন।

উঃ ভারতীয় সংগীত শাস্ত্রে ‘সা-রে-গা-মা-পা-ধা-নী’ এই সপ্তসুরের কথা বলা হয়েছে। এই সপ্ত স্বরের অন্তর্গত পঞ্চম স্বরটি হল— ‘পা’। ভারতীয় সংগীত শাস্ত্র মতে এই সপ্ত স্বর সাতটি প্রাণীর স্বর থেকে উদ্ভূত। ময়ূরের ডাক থেকে যরজ- সা, ঋষভ- রে, ছাগ থেকে- গা ইত্যাদি স্বর সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। এই সপ্ত সুরের মধ্যে পঞ্চম স্বর ‘পা’ সবচেয়ে মধুর ও তীক্ষ্ণ। লেখক পঞ্চম স্বর বলতে সুন্দরের প্রকাশ সামর্থ্যকেই বুঝিয়েছেন।

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

5. মানুষের জীবনের মূল্য সে কত বছর বেঁচে থাকল তার দ্বারা নিরূপিত হয় না। নিরূপিত হয় সে কত সংকর্ম করেছে তার দ্বারা। পৃথিবীর উপকারে লাগতে পারে এমন কিছু মহৎ কর্ম না করেও কোনো মানুষ দীর্ঘজীবী হতে পারে। এরূপ ব্যক্তির জীবন মূল্যহীন এবং তাদের মৃত্যুর সঙ্গে সঙ্গেই তারা বিস্মৃত হয়। কিন্তু যে মানুষ মানব জাতির মঙ্গলের জন্য কাজ করে, সে স্বল্পজীবী হয়েও মানুষের স্মৃতিতে দীর্ঘদিন বেঁচে থাকে। যীশুখ্রিস্ট, শঙ্করাচার্য এবং বিবেকানন্দের মতো মহাপুরুষেরা অল্পবয়সে মারা গেলেও তাঁদের মহৎ কর্মের জন্য এখনো তাঁদের গভীর শ্রদ্ধার সঙ্গে স্মরণ করা হয়।

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক



GSCCE

GSCCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রীচিভর্ষ

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-1 (Paper-II)

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

ENGLISH LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRECIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed numbers, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

1. (a) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your concern about corruption in India. [40]

or,

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

- (b) Write a letter to the Education Secretary, requesting him to sanitise properly the class rooms, wash rooms and canteens of the educational institutes, well-before the re-opening of schools and colleges. [You should not disclose your identity.]

2. Write a report on the following : [40]

The Union Health Ministry's concern about- regular rising of COVID-19 cases-10 states in the country under scanner- even 46 districts, all over the country, had been asked to consider strict restrictions.

3. Write a composition on any one of the following topics: [40]

- (a) Should Plastic be Banned?
(b) Impact of Covid 19 on Indian Economy
(c) The Trend of Hike in Oil Prices

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

4. Write a precis of the following passage and add a suitable title : [35+5=40]

One of our most difficult problems is what we call discipline and it is really very complex. You see, society feels that it must control or discipline the citizen, shape, his mind according to certain religious, social, moral and economic patterns.

Now, is discipline necessary at all? Please listen carefully. Don't immediately say YES or NO. Most of us feel, especially while we are young, that we should be allowed to do whatever we like and we think that is freedom. But merely to say that we should be free and so on has very little meaning without understanding the whole problem of discipline.

The keen athlete is disciplining himself the whole time, isn't he? His joy in playing games and the very necessity to keep fit makes him go to bed early, refrain from smoking, eat the right food and generally observe the rules of good health. His discipline and punctuality is not an imposition but a natural outcome of his enjoyment of athletics.

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

5. Translate the following passage into English : [40]

গৃহ হইতে বিতাড়িত হইয়াও ষোল বৎসরের বালক রামমোহন ভীত হইলেন না। তিনি পায়ে হাঁটিয়াই ভ্রমণ করিতে করিতে তিব্বতে উপস্থিত হন। সেখানেও তিনি ধর্ম ও কুসংস্কারের বিরুদ্ধে আন্দোলন আরম্ভ করিয়াছিলেন। তাহার বক্তৃতার ফলে অনেক লোক তাহার শত্রু হইয়া দাঁড়াইল; এমন কি তাহাকে হত্যা করিতেও চেষ্টা করিয়াছিল। কিন্তু কতিপয় দয়ালু রমণীর চেষ্টায় তাহাদের সে চেষ্টা ব্যর্থ হইল। তাহার বিপদের কথা শুনিয়া তাহার পিতামাতা তাহাকে গৃহে ফিরাইয়া আনিলেন। তখন তাহার বয়স কুড়ি বৎসর। গৃহে ফিরাইয়া তিনি ইংরাজী, গ্রীক, ল্যাটিন, ফরাসী ও উর্দু শিখিতে লাগিলেন।

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper-II)

Answers

1.(a) XYZ

Exam hall

Kolkata

Date: 20/20/20xx

The Editor

The News Times,

Kolkata

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

Sub : Corruption in India

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed daily I would like to express that our society is facing a very grave problem of corruption that has threatened basic foundations of society. Corruption in India is so much present in politics as well that sometimes it's as if people really believed it's a natural or in born feature of the Indian democracy. Due to its huge size and socio-ethnic diversity of the country the corruption is increasing to such a level that India has been marked among the top 20 corrupt countries in the world. The major reasons of fast creeping corruption are political instability, poverty, unequal structure of society, unemployment, lack of accountability, weak political institutions and absence of rule of law. Resultant they are affecting political stability, equal distribution of resources and power, confidence of local and foreign investors and political institutions. Justice delayed is justice denied. In time justice can minimize corruption practices.

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

Black money which can help India in other sectors necessary for development is being used to develop the businesses, owners and other parts. Its an appeal to all the Indians please don't sleep now, don't close your eyes deliberately, this is the right time to wake up and to fight against corruption and corrupt people who are assigned as the ruler to stop this problem corruption. Everyone has to be get ready to end this corruption otherwise it will end us someday.

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

XYZ

(b) To
The Education Secretary
Siksha Bhavan
Salt Lake
Kolkata-700091

22 nd January 20xx
Kolkata

শ্রীচিভর্স

From :
ABCD
New Alipore
Kolkata

শ্রীচিভর্স

Sub : Sanitisation purpose

শ্রীচিভর্স

Dear Sir,

No doubt, the expectation is high for the student's community to rejoin their classes in schools and colleges. Yet the basic question lies in the grass root level. Of course, it is the point of cleanliness of the class rooms, wash rooms, canteens and other places of working activity in educational institutes.

Hence it is the urgent need of the hour on behalf of your esteemed department and its officers, to look into the matter of cleaning drive in schools and colleges. Abiding by the covid protocol, intensive spraying in those much awaited class rooms including the entire area, should be given priority.

At the same time, students, teachers, non-academic staff members should maintain covid awareness. It includes not sitting of more than two students in a single bench, the proper use of the face mask and sanitizer.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
ABCD
Kolkata

শ্রীচিভর্স

2. **Central Health Ministry's Call For Covid Concern**

শ্রীচিভর্স

By Our Staff Reporter

New Delhi, August 1st 20xx : The Union Health Ministry today expressed its concern about the high rated regular cases of Covid-19 infections, mostly in 10 states throughout the country. Even 46 district administrations had been asked to impose restrictions on unabated movement of people, mostly in remote rural areas all over the country.

Kerala, Maharastra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu are among these 10 states. They reported even more and more positive cases, mostly from gathering in market places, implying growing epidemics.

The Central Health Secretary had made an awareness to the officials of those states, urging them to intensify invigilance and declaring containment zones and to imporve state health services, including increasing Oxygen plants in the remote areas of these 46 districts with highly affected cases. Even the top health research organisation of the country, ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Reserch) have been warning rising cases there.

শ্রীচিভর্স

3. (a) **Should Plastic be Banned?**

শ্রীচিডর্স

Plastic bags are a major cause of environmental pollution. Plastic as a substance is non-biodegradable and thus plastic bags remain in the environment for hundreds of years polluting it immensely. It has become very essential to ban plastic bags before they ruin our planet completely. Many countries around the globe have either put a ban or levied tax on it. However, the problem hasn't been solved completely because the implementation of these measures has not been as successful. Here are some of the problems caused by plastic bags : plastic bags are non-biodegradable. Thus, disposing of the plastics is the biggest challenge. They are destroying nature due to their harmful effect. Plastic bags have become the main cause of land pollution today. The plastic bags entering into the water bodies are a major cause of water pollution. Hence we can conclude that these are deteriorating our environment in every possible way. Animals and marine creatures unknowingly consume plastic particles along with their food. Research shows that waste plastic bags have been a major reason for untimely animal deaths. The production of plastic bags release toxic chemicals. There are the main cause of serious illness. The polluted environment is a major reason for various diseases which are spreading easily in human beings. Waste plastic bags are the main reason for trapping the drains and sewers, especially during rains. This can result in a flood-like situation and disrupt the normal life of people. Although plastic is becoming a big threat for all of us, still this problem has often been overlooked and underestimated. This is because people do not look at the long term effect of these small, easy to carry bags they use in their everyday life. Besides all of these people keep using bags due to completely stop using the plastic bag to save our environment and earth.

(b) **Impact of Covid -19 on Indian Economy**

শ্রীচিডর্স

The COVID-19 pandemic has probably given the biggest blow to the world economy after the great depression of 1930s. Around 60 percent of the world population is either under severe or partial lockdown without having medical solution to the corona virus and economic activity across countries has either stalled or significantly decelerated taking away millions of livelihoods.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is causing unprecedented disruptions to economic activities across countries and India is no exception. The pandemic has severely affected and continues to disrupt global value chains (GVCs), domestic production network, trade, services and MSMEs thereby affecting overall growth and welfare.

শ্রীচিডর্স

Since agriculture is the backbone of the country and a part of the government announced essential category, the impact is likely to be low on both primary agricultural production and usage of agro-inputs. Aviation and tourism were the first industries that were hit significantly by the pandemic. These two industries have been dealing with severe money flow issues since the start of the pandemic and are staring at a potential 38 million lay-offs, which translates to 70 percent of the total workforce. The Indian Oil & Gas industry is quite significant in the global context – it is the third-largest energy consumer only behind USA and China and contributes to 5.2% of the global oil demand. The complete lockdown across the country slowed down the demand of transport fuels (accounting for 2/3rd demand in oil and gas sector) as auto and industrial manufacturing declined and goods & passenger movement (both bulk and personal) fell.

On 12 May the Prime Minister announced an overall economic stimulus package worth 20 lakh crore (US\$270 billion). Two days later the Cabinet cleared a number of proposals in the economic package including a free food grains package. In December 2020, a Right to Information petition revealed that less than 10% of this stimulus had been actually disbursed. By July 2020, a number of economic indicators showed signs of rebound and recovery. On 12 October and 12 November, the government announced two more economic stimulus package, bringing the total economic stimulus to 29.87 lakh crore (US\$400 billion). By December 2021 India was back to pre-COVID-19 growth.

শ্রীচিডর্স

(c) **The Trend of Hike in Oil Prices**

শ্রীচিহ্ন

The fluctuation in the price of oil has occurred several times in the world. The countries like Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela have formed an organization in the year 1960 called as Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). This organization controlled the global price of oil after its formation for a decade. The prices have increased many times in the world during times of war or recession. The system of fixing the standard price of oil had changed to fluctuating in the price of oil has been observed from the year 1996. The price of oil did not reduce even when the production of oil was high. The reduction in the price was noticed during the Iraq war in 2003. This again was followed by the increase in the price from 2004 and this trend of increasing of the cost of oil is continued till date. There was a tremendous decrease in the demand for oil and its price during the year 2020. It was due to the lockdown in the entire nations of the world and the Russia-Saudi Arabia oil price war. The demand for oil had drastically decreased during the year 2020 because of the pandemic situation in the world. The restriction imposed on travelling and the long closure of transportation in India has resulted in lowering the demand for fuel in the market.

This lowered price of oil attained a hike at the onset of the year 2021 and is still following the trend of rising. The price of oil at present has reached 80\$ per barrel in India. Most probably it may cross 85\$ per barrel in the coming days. The rise in oil prices is rising everyday in India and the world. This rising trend in oil price is expected to be continued in the coming days. It will upset the economic condition of the nation as well as the people of the nation. Moreover, the high taxes on fuel in India are adding an excessive cost burden on the people. The day is not far when people will choose to use a bicycle instead of using a vehicle running by using fuel. The rise in fuel prices is also seems to be enhancing car pooling instead of using the personal vehicle for travelling. This shall be a better step towards protecting our environment.

4. **Title : Importance of Discipline**

শ্রীচিহ্ন

Though discipline seems to be a problem, it is necessary for all. Discipline shapes our mind and regulates our habits. Some want to be free and think that it is not necessary. Discipline and punctuality gives enjoyment to those who wants to maximise their performance.

শ্রীচিহ্ন

5. Rammohan was not soared when he was driven out of home at the age of sixteen. In course of his travel on foot, he reached Tibet. There too he started a movement against religion and superstitions. As a result of his speeches, many people turned into his enemies and they even tried to kill him. But their attempt was frustrated by the efforts of some kind women. When his parents came to know about the threat to his life, they brought him back home. At that time he was twenty years old. On returning home, he began to learn English, Greek, Latin, French and Urdu.

শ্রীচিহ্ন



GSCCE

GSCCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রীচিড়ার্স

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES

Mock Test-1 (Paper-III)

- The only ruler of India who ruled over territories in Central Asia beyond the Pamirs was
(a) Kanishka (b) Harsha (c) Ashoka (d) Chandragupta Maurya
- Which one among the following statements about Ashokan edicts is correct?
(a) The Pillar edicts were located in all parts of the Empire
(b) The edicts give details of his personal concerns but are silent on events of the Empire
(c) The subject of inscribed matter on Rock edicts differs completely with that of the Pillar edicts
(d) The Greek or Aramaic edicts are versions or translations of the texts used in other edicts
- In which year, did the Nawab of Awadh virtually become independent of the Mughal rule?
(a) 1740 (b) 1753 (c) 1756 (d) 1665
- Why did Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq shift his capital back to Delhi from Deogiri?
(a) He realized that he could never hope to conquer the whole peninsula.
(b) From the very beginning the arrangement had been temporary.
(c) The local dynasties in the Deccan proved difficult to control.
(d) The conditions in the north became unsettled.
- Which statements on the Harappan Civilization is correct?
(a) Horse sacrifice was known to them.
(b) Cow was sacred to them.
(c) 'Pashupati' was venerated by them.
(d) The culture was not generally static.
- According to Mimamsa system of Philosophy, liberation is possible by means of :
(a) Jnana (b) Bhakti (c) Yoga (d) Karma
- Who among the following British Governor-General abolished the slavery in India?
(a) Lord Ellenborough
(b) Sir Charles (Lord) Metcalfe
(c) Lord Auckland
(d) Lord Amherst
- The manuscript of Arthashastra was discovered by:
(a) Sir William Jones (b) Shamshastri
(c) Ram Gopal Bhandarkar (d) James Mill
- Sher Shah Suri took only one-fourth of the produce as land tax in :
(a) Shasaram (b) Agra (c) Multan (d) Lahore
- Which of the following rulers earned the title of 'Purvapashchima Samudradhishavara' ?
(a) Samudragupta (b) Karikala Chola
(c) Harihara I (d) Parantaka-I
- Who among the following wrote 'Manucharita' which gives detailed account of the Vijayanagar Empire?
(a) Nandi Timmana (b) Krishna Deva Raya
(c) Bhattumurti (d) Allasani Peddana
- Battle of Khurbura was fought in the year :
(a) 1800 A.D. (b) 1804 A.D.
(c) 1710 A.D. (d) 1805 A.D.
- To conquer and annex Peshawar and Punjab, Mahmud of Ghazni defeated :
(a) Ghurids (b) Arabs
(c) Karkotakas (d) Hindushahis
- Who began the Faraizi Movement?
(a) Haji Shariatullah (b) Syed Ahmed
(c) Salimullah (d) M.A. Jinnah
- During Satvahana period, What did Kalika Nigams mean?
(a) Magistrates (b) Guilds (c) District Head (d) Head of the Village
- By which ruler Patliputra was chosen for the first time as a capital?
(a) Bimbisara (b) Ajatshatru
(c) Udayin (d) Shishunaga
- Who authorised British East India Company to trade in the East?
(a) Queen Elizabeth IV (b) Queen Elizabeth I
(c) Queen Elizabeth III (d) Queen Elizabeth II
- When was First Anglo Sikh War fought?
(a) 1846 AD. (b) 1826 AD.
(c) 1725 AD. (d) 1816 AD.
- The dockyard at Lothal was well connected with the river :
(a) Ghaggar (b) Bhogavo
(c) Narmada (d) Tapti
- Which of the following is the oldest system of the orthodox Indian Philosophical Systems?
(a) Samkhya (b) Yoga (c) Nyaya (d) Vaisheshika

21. Who wrote the first textbook on Jyotish?
 (a) Panini (b) Patanjali **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (c) Katyayana (d) Bhrigu
22. Who described Indians as "hot tempered but honest"?
 (a) Hieun Tsang (b) Megasthenes
 (c) Fa-Hien (d) Nikitin
23. Which of the following Chalcolithic sites comes under Ganges system?
 (a) Hanumangarh (b) Alamgirpur
 (c) Ropar (d) Mohenjodaro
24. Who among the following restored the institution of Fauzdars?
 (a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Mayo
 (c) Warren Hastings (d) None of the above
25. Among the five monolithic rathas of Pallavas at Mahabalipuram, the largest is ____ .
 (a) Arjuna (b) Bhima
 (c) Dharmaraja (d) Draupadi
26. Who among the following had not participated in the Second Round Table Conference?
 (a) Mahadev Desai
 (b) Pyarelal Nayyar **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (c) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
27. The title given by the British Government to Mahatma Gandhi which he surrendered during the Non-Cooperation Movement was :
 (a) Hind Kesari (b) Kaiser-e-Hind
 (c) Rai Bahadur (d) Rt. Honorable
28. Under whose suggestion was 'Bhartiya Rashtriya Sangh' changed to 'Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress' in 1885 AD?
 (a) Feroz Shah Mehta (b) Kashinath Telang
 (c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) W.C. Banerjee
29. Who among the following was greeted with Hartals when he visited India in November 1921?
 (a) Prince of Wales (b) Elizabeth II
 (c) Edward VIII (d) Simon Commission
30. During which movement, singing 'Vande Mataram' was meant to sedition?
 (a) Quit India Movement
 (b) Swadeshi Movement **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (c) Individual Satyagraha
 (d) Civil Disobedience Movement
31. Consider the following statements :
 1. Indian social reformers during 19th century prepared primer books of Indian languages.
 2. Modern and reformist ideas were spread among the mass of people in India, primarily through English literature.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
32. The list of sixteen Mahajanapadas is available in :
 (a) Mahabharat (b) Anguttar Nikaya
 (c) Chhandogya Upanishad (d) Samyukta Nikaya
33. Who characterised the policies of moderate leaders as the political mendicancy?
 (a) Bipin Chandra Pal (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
 (c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
34. Which of the following statement relates the Dadabhai Naoroji's definition of 'Drain of Wealth'?
 (a) Those resources of the country were being utilized in the interest of Britain.
 (b) That a part of India's national wealth or total annual product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material return.
 (c) That the British industrialists were being given an opportunity to invest in India under the protection of the imperial power.
 (d) That the British goods were being imported into the country making it poorer day by day.
35. In which one of the following cities, was the East India Association founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866?
 (a) Paris (b) London **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (c) New York (d) Tokyo **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
36. Who among the following rulers of Bengal had issued a coin named 'Zurbe Murshedabad' ?
 (a) Mir Jafar
 (b) Mir Qasim
 (c) Murshid Quli Khan
 (d) Shuja-ud-Din Muhammad Khan
37. The title of 'Viceroy' was added to the office of the Governor-General of India for the first time in :
 (a) 1848 AD (b) 1856 AD
 (c) 1858 AD (d) 1862 AD
38. Who among the following, established the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company?
 (a) A. D. Shroff **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (b) Haresarvottam Rao
 (c) V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
 (d) Walchand Hirachand
39. Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of ____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wished to join Pakistan or India.
 (a) Assam
 (b) Punjab **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (c) Bengal
 (d) N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam
40. Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Congress was founded in :
 (a) 1936 AD (b) 1939 AD
 (c) 1942 AD (d) 1945 AD
41. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 (a) Bhagat Singh: Meerut Conspiracy Case
 (b) Ram Prasad Bismil: Kakori Conspiracy Case
 (c) Chandra Shekhar Azad: New Delhi Conspiracy
 (d) Surya Sen: Chittagong Armoury Raid

42. Who of the following persons is not associated with the Champaran Satyagraha?
 (a) Brajkishore Prasad
 (b) Rajendra Prasad
 (c) Anugrah Narayan Sinha
 (d) Govind Ballabh Pant
43. Famous medieval saint Shankardev belonged to :
 (a) Shaiva Cult (b) Vaishnava Cult
 (c) Advaita Cult (d) Dvaita-Advaita Cult
44. What was the original name of Dayananda Saraswati?
 (a) Malku das (b) Mul Shankara
 (c) Narendra (d) Dadu
45. Which of the following was the basic premise of Bhakti Movement?
 (a) Bhakti or Single minded, uninterrupted and extreme devotion to God with the help of Brahmins was the only means of Salvation.
 (b) Bhakti or Single minded, uninterrupted and extreme devotion to God was the only means of Salvation.
 (c) Both A & B
 (d) None of the above
46. The Session of Congress of 1907 was held at the bank of which river?
 (a) Sabarmati (b) Loni
 (c) Tapti (d) Narmada
47. Who was the Viceroy to be murdered in office?
 (a) Sir John Lawrence (b) Lord Elgin I
 (c) Lord Elgin II (d) Lord Mayo
48. By which treaty, did the English East India Company gain the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa?
 (a) Treaty of Murshidabad (b) Treaty of Hoogly
 (c) Treaty of Allahabad (d) Treaty of Hariharpur
49. The weekly 'Commonweal' was founded by :
 (a) Annie Besant (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Sarojini Naidu
50. Who among the following headed the Quit India Movement in Satara?
 (a) Nana Patil (b) Nana Saheb
 (c) Satish Samanta (d) KT Bhashyam
51. The revolutionary association 'Abhinav Bharat' was setup in 1903 in :
 (a) Odisha (b) Bengal
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Maharashtra
52. Garuda was adopted as dynastic emblem after the imperial Guptas by ____ .
 (a) Rashtrakutas (b) Western Chalukyas
 (c) Shilaharas (d) Chedis
53. The department of Diwan-i-Mustakhraj under the Delhi Sultanate was :
 (a) Department of Slaves
 (b) Department of Public Charities
 (c) Department of Agriculture
 (d) Department of Revenue Arrears
54. The East India Company secured the Diwani from :
 (a) Suja-ud-Daulah (b) Aurangzeb
 (c) Bahadur Shah (d) Shah Alam II
55. When did the addition of third Pitaka, the Abhidhamma, to the Buddhist Canonical text take place?
 (a) First Buddhist Council
 (b) Second Buddhist Council
 (c) Third Buddhist Council
 (d) Fourth Buddhist Council
56. Under Shivaji's administration what was 'Sarnobat'?
 (a) Village headman
 (b) Infantry Officer
 (c) Clerk for correspondence
 (d) Keeper of revenue records
57. Who was the commander of 1857 revolt in Rohilkhand?
 (a) Ahmadullah (b) Begum Hazrat Mahal
 (c) Jung Bahadur Rana (d) Taty Tope
58. Universities in the Presidency towns in India were established in :
 (a) 1857 (b) 1858
 (c) 1900 (d) 1909
59. Who was the founder of Aajivak Sampradaya?
 (a) Purana Kasyapa (b) Makkhali Gosala
 (c) Aryadeva (d) Ajit Keskamblin
60. Which of the following places were emerged as important centres of Mathura School of Art Production?
 (a) Sarnath and Kosambi
 (b) Sanchi and Kosambi
 (c) Sanchi and Sarnath
 (d) Patliputra and Lumbini
61. Chandragupta's migration to South with Bhadrabahu is mentioned in which of these scriptures?
 (a) Kalpasutra (b) Mudrarakshasa
 (c) Parishist Parvn (d) Bhadrabahu Charitra
62. Rahanumai Mazdyasan Sabha is associated with :
 (a) Sikhs (b) Parsis
 (c) Sindhis (d) Muslims
63. Who among the following divided the kingdom into iqtas amongst his Amirs and Khalsa lands that proved the principle source of revenue?
 (a) Aibak (b) Balban
 (c) Iltutmish (d) None of the above
64. Who among the following wrote Fathul Mujahidin?
 (a) Babur (b) Tipu Sultan
 (c) Hyder Ali (d) Shah Alam
65. In the Battle of Haldighati in 1576, the Rajput force of Maharana Pratap Singh was defeated by :
 (a) Raja Man Singh (b) Pir Muhammad
 (c) Prince Salim (d) Udaybhan Rathore
66. Cornwallis Code of 1793 separated :
 (a) Revenue collection for administration of civil justice
 (b) Civil administration from judicial administration

- (c) The Bengal administration from central administration
(d) The civil administration from military administration
67. The first metallic coin used in India was in :
(a) Western India
(b) Central India **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
(c) South India
(d) Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh
68. The 'Panchkathiya' system refers to as _____.
(a) Champaran tenant was bound by law to cultivate five kattha Indigo out of every twenty kattha (Bigha) of land.
(b) Champaran tenant was bound by law to plant five out of every parts of their land.
(c) Champaran tenant was bound by law to plant three out of every Kattha of their land.
(d) Champaran tenant was bound by law to plant three crops on the every parts of their land.
69. Who among the following was the second Portuguese Governor in India?
(a) Vasco da Gama **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
(b) Francisco de Almeida
(c) Afonso de Albuquerque
(d) Francisco Xavier
70. King George V visited India during the Viceroyship of
(a) Lord Hardinge (b) Lord Mayo
(c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Curzon
71. Which one of the following Sultans had close contact with the Jain scholars?
(a) Qutubuddin Aibak (b) Balban
(c) Alauddin Khilji (d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
72. Who invaded Ahmednagar?
(a) Achyuta Raya (b) Bukka Raya
(c) Krishnadeva Raya (d) Rama Raya
73. What was the name of the Persian translation of Mahabharata?
(a) Safinat-ul-Auliya (b) Sirrul Asrar
(c) Anwar-i-Suhaili (d) Razmnana
74. The Horse-Shoe arch was first introduced in the :
(a) Tomb of Iltutmish
(b) Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
(c) Alai Darwaza **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
(d) Quwwat-ul-islam Mosque
75. In which of the following years was the first Railway line between Bombay and Thane laid?
(a) 1853 (b) 1854
(c) 1856 (d) 1858
76. Which of the following Government of India Act/Indian Council Act brought three separate Presidencies (Madras, Bombay and Bengal) into a common system?
(a) Indian Council Act of 1861
(b) Government of India Act, 1935
(c) Government of India Act, 1919
(d) Indian Council Act of 1909
77. The educated middle class in India :
(a) opposed the revolt of 1857 **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
(b) supported the revolt of 1857
(c) remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
(d) fought against native rulers
78. Which among the following leaders is known to had raised his voice against the Salt Tax in the first session of Indian National Congress in 1885 at Bombay?
(a) Bhagwan Das (b) S. A. Swaminatha Iyer
(c) W. C. Bannerjee (d) P. Ananda Charlu
79. Arrange the following in the chronological order and select the correct answer from the codes given below :
1. The August offer
2. The Cabinet Mission Plan
3. The Cripps Mission Plan
4. The Wavell Plan **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
Codes :
(a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 1, 3, 4, 2 (d) 3, 4, 1, 2
80. Subhas Chandra Bose started the 'Azad Hind Radio' in which of the following countries?
(a) Japan (b) Austria
(c) Germany (d) Malaysia
81. Who presided over the Karachi Session of Indian National Congress where the resolutions on Fundamental Rights and National Economic Policy were passed?
(a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
82. The system of indirect election was introduced in India in the year :
(a) 1861 (b) 1892 (c) 1909 (d) 1919
83. Who among the following was the Vice President of the Interim Government formed in 1946?
(a) Dr. S Radha Krishnan (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
84. Which of the following regulation envision that press without licence was a penal offence?
(a) Press Act of 1835 or Metcalfe Act
(b) Lord Wellesley enacted Censorship of Press Act, 1799
(c) Licensing Regulations, 1823 **শ্রীচিহ্ন**
(d) Licensing Act, 1857
85. Which one of the following factories in Bengal was established by Portuguese?
(a) Kasim Bazar (b) Chinsura
(c) Hooghly (d) Srirampur
86. Who among the following establishes the 'Mukti Mission' in Pune?
(a) Pandita Ramabai

- (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(c) Savitribai Phule
(d) Jyotiba Phule
87. Who among the following leaders escaped from the prison and organized underground activities during the Quit India Movement?
(a) J. B. Kripalani (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
(c) Achyut Patwardhan (d) Jayaprakash Narayan
88. The use of spinning wheel (Charkha) became common during the :
(a) 9th Century AD (b) 10th Century AD
(c) 12th Century AD (d) 14th Century AD
89. The Kailas temple at Ellora was erected by which of the following Rashtrakuta king?
(a) Krishna I (b) Indra I
(c) Govinda II (d) Dantidurga
90. Which of the following national leaders did defended soldiers of the Indian National Army in 1945 case dealing with trial?
(a) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru (b) Bhula Bhai Desai
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
91. The Gandhi-Irwin pact (March 1931) :
(a) agreed not to enforce the salt laws
(b) release all political prisoners except those convicted of violence
(c) the Nagpur session approved the agreement
(d) the Congress was to suspend the Civil Disobedience movement
92. Which of the following is not true about the Muslim League?
(a) It was established by the Nawab Salimullah.
(b) It was established in Calcutta in 1906.
(c) The league supported the partition of Bengal.
(d) The league opposed the Swadeshi movement.
93. When was Brahma Samaj split?
(a) 1866 (b) 1826 (c) 1843 (d) 1857
94. Which of the following committee and act is associated with the Sedition act?
(a) Rowlatt Committee (b) Muddiman Committee
(c) Butler Committee (d) Both A & B
95. Which of the following act was the revision of Vernacular Act?
(a) Indian Press Act, 1910 (b) Newspaper Act, 1908
(c) Both A & B (d) None of the above
96. Who among the following woman social reformers was called 'Pandit'?
(a) Gangabai (b) Ramabai
(c) Annie Besant (d) Sister Subbalakshmi
97. "Tuhafat-ul-Muwahidin" a tract written by Ram Mohan Roy is :
(a) First tract against idolatry
(b) First tract against Kulinism
(c) First tract against system of Sati
(d) First tract against widow remarriage
98. Who was the first Englishman to become the President of INC ?
(a) George Yule (b) William Wedderburn
(c) Alfred Webb (d) Henry Cotton
99. The system of competitive examination for civil service was accepted in principle in the year :
(a) 1833 (b) 1853
(c) 1858 (d) 1882
100. Which one of the following Princely States did not support the Congress during the course of the Civil Disobedience Movement?
(a) Bhavnagar (b) Mysore
(c) Junagadh (d) Kathiawar
101. Which one of the following has a protected mangrove region?
(a) Eastern Ghats (b) Western Ghats
(c) Goa (d) Chandra Tal
102. Which of the following is the oldest bird sanctuary of India?
(a) Chilka Lake Bird Sanctuary
(b) Bannerghatta Bird Sanctuary
(c) Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary
(d) Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary
103. The rivers of South India mainly follows which type of drainage pattern?
(a) Radial (b) Intermittent
(c) Dendritic (d) Trellis
104. Black revolution is related to the :
(a) Fish Production
(b) Coal production
(c) Crude oil production
(d) Mustard production
105. Consider the following statements :
1. In the wet temperate forests at above 1500 m on the Nilgiris and Anaimalais, the Magnolias and Rhododendrons are commonly found.
2. Tropical dry evergreen forests are mostly found in Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Odisha.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
106. Doon valley is able to grow rice because :
(a) it has warm summers and snow-melt waters for irrigation
(b) people in the valley are rice eaters
(c) other crops cannot be grown
(d) there is a huge export demand
107. In which of the following towns does the LMT (Local Meridian Time) show the greatest deviation from the IST (Indian Standard Time) ?
(a) Delhi (b) Cochin
(c) Mumbai (d) Kohima
108. The first cotton mill was started at _____ in 1818.
(a) Fort Gloster (West Bengal)
(b) Mumbai (Maharashtra)

- (c) Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
(d) Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) **অ্যাচিভর্স**
109. Consider the following statements about the topography of India :
- The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the country is almost the same in degrees.
 - North-South distance is more than that of East-West.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
110. The seasonal or periodic movement of pastoral farmers with their livestock over relatively short distances seeking fresh pastures between two areas of different climatic conditions is called as:
- (a) Ley Farming (b) Crop Rotation
(c) Transhumance (d) None of the above
111. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
- | List-I
(Forest) | List-II
(Tree Species) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Monsoon forest | 1. Plum and Olive |
| B. Equatorial forest | 2. Chir and Fir |
| C. Mediterranean forest | 3. Teak and Ebony |
| D. Coniferous forest | 4. Mahogany and Rosewood |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
- অ্যাচিভর্স**
112. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are submerged parts of mountain range called :
- (a) Arakan Yoma (b) Pegu Yoma
(c) Aksai Chin (d) Tien Shan
113. Consider the following statements :
- Assertion (A) :** Eastern coast suffers more cyclones as compared to western cyclones.
Reason (R) : Eastern coast of India lie in the Eastern trade winds belts.
- Codes :**
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. **অ্যাচিভর্স**
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
114. Which one of the following island is closest to the Equator?
- (a) Minicoy (b) Car Nicobar
(c) Little Nicobar (d) Great Nicobar
115. In India, how many States share the coastline?
- (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

116. 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
117. With which River Valley project Massanjore Dam is associated ?
- (a) Damodar (b) Mayurakshi
(c) Farrakka (d) None of these
118. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- | List I
(Lake) | List II
(Type) | অ্যাচিভর্স |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Ashtamudi Kayal | 1. Residual (sweet water) | |
| B. Himayat Sagar | 2. Lagoon | |
| C. Dal Lake | 3. Glacial | |
| D. Tsomgo Lake | 4. Artificial (sweet water) | |
- Codes :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
- অ্যাচিভর্স**
119. Nagoya Protocol is related to :
- (a) Climate change (b) Ozone depletion
(c) Hazardous waste (d) Biodiversity
120. Which of the pairs given below is not correct?
- | River | Origin |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Indus : | Mansarovar Lake |
| (b) Yamuna : | Rohtang Pass |
| (c) Kosi : | Kanchenjunga Mountain |
| (d) Son : | Amarkantaka Hills |
121. Arrange the following Himalayan ranges from east to west.
- (a) Dhaulagiri, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Mount Everest
(b) Namcha Barwa, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Mount Everest
(c) Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Kumaon, Namcha Barwa
(d) Namcha Barwa, Kanchenjunga, Mount Everest, Nanda Devi
122. Varuna is a variety of :
- (a) Mustard (b) Flax seeds
(c) Sunflower (d) Sesamum
123. Bauxite is the ore which is used for making aluminium. Which of the following states is the largest producer of bauxite in India?
- (a) Odisha (b) Karnataka
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Madhya Pradesh
124. Consider the following pairs :
- | Biosphere Reserve | Region |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Nandadevi Biosphere Reserve : | Himachal Pradesh |
| 2. Sundarban Biosphere Reserve : | West Bengal |
| 3. Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve : | Tamil Nadu and Kerala |
- Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
- (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 **অ্যাচিভর্স**

125. Diesel locomotives are manufactured at :
 (a) Kapurthala (b) Perambur **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) Varanasi (d) Jamshedpur
126. Which type of volcanic eruptions is responsible for Deccan Trap formations in the Indian peninsular region?
 (a) Shield (b) Flood
 (c) Composite (d) Caldera
127. Which type of agriculture is suitable for high land area of equatorial region?
 (a) Plantation agriculture (b) Humid agriculture
 (c) Dry agriculture (d) Commercial agriculture
128. Kodaikanal, the famous hill-station of South India, is situated on _____ .
 (a) Palni hills (b) Anaimalai mountain
 (c) Nilgiri mountain (d) Cardamom hills
129. Jelep La Pass is located in :
 (a) Punjab Himalaya (b) Sikkim Himalaya
 (c) Kumaon Himalaya (d) Kashmir Himalaya
130. Which of the following is a correct sequence of sea ports of India from 'South to North'?
 (a) Cochin → Thiruvananthapuram → Calicut → Mangalore
 (b) Calicut → Thiruvananthapuram → Cochin → Mangalore
 (c) Thiruvananthapuram → Cochin → Calicut → Mangalore
 (d) Thiruvananthapuram → Calicut → Mangalore → Cochin
131. The boundary line between India and Pakistan is an example of :
 (a) super imposed boundary
 (b) antecedent boundary **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) relict boundary
 (d) subsequent boundary
132. Consider the following statement (s) is/are regarding deciduous forest.
 I. It is found in that regions where rainfall is between 70 and 200 cm.
 II. Forests are divided into moist and dry deciduous on the basis of the availability of water.
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 Codes:
 (a) I only (b) II only
 (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II
133. The year ____ is called a Great Divide in the demographic history of India.
 (a) 1901 (b) 1921 (c) 1941 (d) 1951
134. Amritsar and Shimla are lie on the same latitude, but their climate difference is due to :
 (a) the difference in their altitudes
 (b) their distance from sea
 (c) snow fall in Shimla **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (d) pollution in Amritsar
135. Which among the following phenomena causes rainfall during winters in Northwestern part of India?
 (a) Cyclonic depression (b) Western disturbances
 (c) Retreating monsoon (d) Southwest monsoon
136. Bokaro Steel Plant was constructed with collaboration of :
 (a) USA (b) Germany
 (c) England (d) Russia
137. The Indian Standard Meridian passes through which of the following States?
 1. Andhra Pradesh
 2. Odisha
 3. Chattisgarh **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 4. Jharkhand
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
138. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 (a) Eri silk — Assam
 (b) Moong silk — Arunachal Pradesh
 (c) Shahtoosh wool — Jharkhand
 (d) Tassar silk — Karnataka
139. The place "Noonmati" in India, is related to which among the following?
 (a) Salt Industry (b) Petroleum Industry
 (c) Paper Industry (d) Textile Industry
140. 'Nife' refers to :
 (a) innermost layer of the earth
 (b) outermost layer of the earth **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) intermediate layer of the earth
 (d) none of the above
141. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.
- | List-I
(Shipyards) | List-II
(States) |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Garden Reach | 1. Andhra Pradesh |
| B. Hindustan Shipyards | 2. Maharashtra |
| C. Mazagon Dock | 3. Kerala |
| D. Cochin Shipyards | 4. West Bengal |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
142. The Farakka Project is mainly aimed towards :
 (a) Checking the floods
 (b) Preserving the port of Kolkata **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) Producing of electricity
 (d) The irrigation of more lands in West Bengal
143. The only private sector refinery set up by Reliance Petroleum Ltd. is located at :
 (a) Guwahati (b) Jamnagar
 (c) Mumbai (d) Chennai

144. In which of the following states the highest number of tribal people was recorded in Census of India 2011?
 (a) Odisha **ଅପ୍ରେଲ** (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh
145. Which of the following soil have the attributes of cracks and shrinks in dry condition?
 (a) Black clay soil (b) Red porous soil
 (c) Sandy soil (d) Loamy soil
146. Which of the following soils is useful for the cultivation of Zafran?
 (a) Moraine (b) Karewa
 (c) Khadar (d) Bhangar
147. Koraput, Katni and Lohardaga are known for the mines of :
 (a) Iron ore (b) Copper
 (c) Bauxite (d) Coal
148. Which is incorrect about Himalaya?
 (a) Himalayas are young folded mountains
 (b) Before Himalayas, there was a Tethys sea
 (c) Highest peak of the world is in Himalayan range
 (d) Its width varies from 200 km in Kashmir to 500 km in Arunachal Pradesh
149. Which is the second most spoken language in India?
 (a) Urdu (b) Hindi **ଅପ୍ରେଲ**
 (c) Bengali (d) Telugu
150. Which of the following statements regarding laterite soils of India are correct?
 1. They are generally red in colour.
 2. They are rich in nitrogen and potash.
 3. They are well-developed in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
 4. Tapioca and cashew nuts grow well on these soils.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 3 only
151. In which part of India, the daily difference of temperature is the greatest?
 (a) Eastern coastal area
 (b) Interior areas of Chattisgarh plain
 (c) Andaman Islands
 (d) Desert areas of Rajasthan
152. Which one has not been correctly matched ?
 (a) Burnpur: Iron & Steel
 (b) Rupnarayanpur : Electric/Telephone wire
 (c) Chittaranjan : Rail Engine
 (d) Anupnagar : Electronics goods
153. The main mineral found in upper Brahmaputra valley is :
 (a) Coal **ଅପ୍ରେଲ** (b) Iron ore
 (c) Petroleum (d) Manganese
154. Which of the following states of India is known as the 'Songbird of the North-East'?
 (a) Sikkim (b) Meghalaya
 (c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh
155. The Badrinath is situated on the banks of river :
 (a) Ganga (b) Bhagirathi
 (c) Alaknanda (d) Gandak **ଅପ୍ରେଲ**
156. Which of the following tree is found at a maximum height from sea level?
 (a) Deodar (b) Chir pine
 (c) Sal (d) Teak
157. In which of the following places is wet climate observed?
 1. Ahmedabad 2. Cochin
 3. Ludhiana 4. Tezpur
 Select the answer using codes :
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only
158. In which among the following states, India's lowest most altitude point Kuttanad is located?
 (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Maharashtra
159. Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research is located at :
 (a) Lucknow (b) Coimbatore
 (c) Ludhiana (d) Pusa Samastipur
160. Which atomic power station in India is built completely indigenously?
 (a) Kalpakkam (b) Narora **ଅପ୍ରେଲ**
 (c) Rawat Bhata (d) Tarapore
161. Koro hill is located in :
 (a) Purulia (b) Birbhum
 (c) Bankura (d) Burdwan
162. Maximum potato producing district of West Bengal is :
 (a) East Burdwan (b) Nadia
 (c) East Medinipur (d) Hooghly
163. Eastern Duars Elephant Reserve is located in :
 (a) Jalpaiguri (b) Alipurduar
 (c) Cooch Behar (d) Darjeeling
164. National Waterway-1 connects :
 (a) Allahabad : Haldia
 (b) Sadia : Dhubri
 (c) Kollam : Kottapuram
 (d) Kakinada : Puducherry
165. 'Mahananda' plain area is not associated with :
 (a) Maldah (b) North Dinajpur
 (c) South Dinajpur (d) Murshidabad
166. Kalimpong district created on which day?
 (a) 12th Feb (b) 14th Feb
 (c) 16th Feb (d) 18th Feb
167. Joint Forest Management was started from which place of West Bengal?
 (a) Bauxaduar, Alipurduar **ଅପ୍ରେଲ**
 (b) Ayodhya, Purulia

- (c) Sundarban, South 24 PGS
(d) Arabari, West Medinipur **অ্যাচিভর্স**
168. Smallest island of Sundarban is :
(a) Lothian (b) Sagardeep
(c) Purbasha (d) Haliday
169. On the basis of recommendation of the State Reorganization Commission of India a part of Purnea district of Bihar was added to the district of :
(a) Maldaha (b) Birbhum
(c) Purulia (d) North Dinajpur
170. Sonada and Kurseong are located in :
(a) Humid montane northern slope area
(b) Super-humid montane southern slope
(c) Super-humid terai area
(d) Humid coastal area
171. Which one has originated from the 'Paglajhora' waterfalls of Kuerseong ?
(a) Jaldhaka (b) Mahananda
(c) Sankosh (d) None
172. Which place is considered as driest place of West Bengal?
(a) Ayodhya (b) Jhargram
(c) Dubrajpur **অ্যাচিভর্স** (d) Mayureswar
173. 'Wang Chu' is another name of which river?
(a) Teesta (b) Raidak
(c) Sankosh (d) Jaldhaka
174. Toto tribe can be found in which District of West Bengal?
(a) Jalpaiguri (b) Cooch Behar
(c) Purulia (d) Alipurduar
175. Which of the following canal draws water from the river Damodar in West Bengal?
(a) Sardar Canal (b) Eden Canal
(c) Mutha Canal (d) Triveni Canal
176. Which one of the following rivers flows into the Arabian Sea?
(a) Indravati (b) Godavari
(c) Cauvery (d) Narmada
177. Kori Creek is located in :
(a) Bay of Kutch (b) Bay of Khambhat
(c) Little Rann of Kutch (d) Rann of Kachchh
178. Bad lands of Madhya Pradesh are the result of :
(a) Gully erosion (b) Sheet erosion
(c) Overgrazing (d) Wind erosion
179. Keoladeo Ghana National Park in Rajasthan was formerly called as :
(a) Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary
(b) Khijadia Bird Sanctuary
(c) Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary **অ্যাচিভর্স**
(d) Mayani Bird Sanctuary
180. Shilong plateau of India is originally the fragment of :
(a) The Himalayan mountain system
(b) The Peninsular plateau

- (c) The Great plains of Northern India
(d) Extension of Myanmar highlands
181. 'Beaufort Scale' is used to measure : **অ্যাচিভর্স**
(a) Atmospheric pressure (b) Wind velocity
(c) Humidity (d) Hydraulic pressure
182. The watershed between India and Myanmar is formed by :
(a) the Naga hills (b) the Garo hills
(c) the Khasi hills (d) the Jaintia hills
183. Which of the following regions is the original habitat of the 'Toda Tribe'?
(a) Jaunsar Hills (b) Garo Hills
(c) Nilgiri Hills (d) Jaintia Hills
184. The Vindhya rocks have the abundant reserves of :
(a) Limestone (b) Basalt
(c) Lignite (d) Iron-ore
185. Western Himalaya is known for :
(a) Forest (b) Metallic Minerals
(c) Non-Metallic Minerals (d) Atomic Minerals
186. Which of the following belts is the richest mineral belt of India?
(a) The Southern Belt
(b) The South-Western Belt
(c) The North-Western Belt
(d) The North-Eastern Peninsular Belt
187. Which among the following highway connects Sikkim with rest of India?
(a) National Highway 31A
(b) National Highway 32A
(c) National Highway 28 **অ্যাচিভর্স**
(d) National Highway 26A
188. Kisanganga is tributary of :
(a) Ravi (b) Chenab
(c) Jhelum (d) Vyas
189. The Shimla Convention is an agreement that sets
(a) Shimla as a tourist spot
(b) Shimla as the capital of Himachal Pradesh
(c) Boundary between India and Tibet
(d) None of the above
190. 'Green Agriculture' involves :
(a) organic farming and emphasis on horticulture
(b) avoiding pesticides, chemical fertilizers while focussing on horticulture and floriculture
(c) integrated pest management, integrated nutrient supply and integrated natural resource management
(d) emphasis on food crops, horticulture and floriculture
191. The longest beach of India is situated at :
(a) Mumbai (b) Chennai
(c) Mangalore (d) Namcha Barwa
192. Which one of the following towns is closest to Bangladesh border ? **অ্যাচিভর্স**
(a) Krishnanagar (b) Maldaha
(c) Raiganj (d) Balurghat

193. Which range acts as a water divider between Yamuna and Son?
(a) Bhandar ଓଡ଼ିଶା (b) Kaimur
(c) Maikal (d) Mukundwara
194. Barehipani falls are located in which of the following districts of Odisha?
(a) Mayurbhanj (b) Kalahandi
(c) Jharsuguda (d) Jajpur
195. Which of the following reason is not responsible for low agricultural productivity in India?
(a) Pressure of population
(b) Underground unemployment
(c) Co-operative agriculture ଓଡ଼ିଶା
(d) Small land holding
196. Which one of the following National Parks has a climate that varies from tropical to subtropical, temperate and arctic?
(a) Khangchendzonga National Park
(b) Nandadevi National Park
(c) Neora Valley National Park
(d) Namdapha National Park
197. Which of the following areas or regions is most prone to earthquakes?
(a) Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley
(b) Deccan Plateau ଓଡ଼ିଶା
(c) Plains of Northern India
(d) Western Ghats
198. Which one of the following town is located at highest sea level?
(a) Bengaluru (b) Delhi
(c) Jodhpur (d) Nagpur
199. India has seismic zones.
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6
200. Which of the following is the general direction of flow of summer monsoon in India?
(a) South to North
(b) South-West to South-East ଓଡ଼ିଶା
(c) South-East to South-West
(d) South-West to North-East
-

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper - III) – Answers

1. (a)	2. (b)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (d)	6. (d)	7. (a)	8. (b)	9. (c)	10. (c)
11. (d)	12. (b)	13. (d)	14. (a)	15. (b)	16. (c)	17. (b)	18. (a)	19. (b)	20. (a)
21. (d)	22. (a)	23. (b)	24. (c)	25. (c)	26. (d)	27. (b)	28. (c)	29. (a)	30. (b)
31. (a)	32. (b)	33. (d)	34. (b)	35. (b)	36. (c)	37. (c)	38. (c)	39. (d)	40. (a)
41. (c)	42. (d)	43. (b)	44. (b)	45. (b)	46. (c)	47. (d)	48. (c)	49. (a)	50. (a)
51. (d)	52. (a)	53. (d)	54. (d)	55. (c)	56. (b)	57. (a)	58. (a)	59. (b)	60. (a)
61. (a)	62. (b)	63. (c)	64. (b)	65. (a)	66. (b)	67. (d)	68. (a)	69. (c)	70. (a)
71. (d)	72. (d)	73. (d)	74. (c)	75. (a)	76. (a)	77. (c)	78. (b)	79. (c)	80. (c)
81. (c)	82. (b)	83. (b)	84. (c)	85. (c)	86. (a)	87. (d)	88. (d)	89. (a)	90. (c)
91. (c)	92. (b)	93. (a)	94. (a)	95. (a)	96. (b)	97. (a)	98. (a)	99. (b)	100. (b)
101. (c)	102. (c)	103. (c)	104. (c)	105. (a)	106. (a)	107. (d)	108. (a)	109. (c)	110. (c)
111. (a)	112. (a)	113. (b)	114. (d)	115. (c)	116. (b)	117. (b)	118. (a)	119. (d)	120. (b)
121. (d)	122. (a)	123. (a)	124. (a)	125. (c)	126. (b)	127. (a)	128. (a)	129. (b)	130. (c)
131. (a)	132. (c)	133. (b)	134. (a)	135. (b)	136. (d)	137. (a)	138. (a)	139. (b)	140. (a)
141. (b)	142. (b)	143. (b)	144. (d)	145. (a)	146. (b)	147. (c)	148. (d)	149. (c)	150. (c)
151. (d)	152. (d)	153. (c)	154. (c)	155. (c)	156. (a)	157. (d)	158. (b)	159. (a)	160. (a)
161. (c)	162. (d)	163. (a)	164. (a)	165. (d)	166. (b)	167. (d)	168. (c)	169. (d)	170. (b)
171. (b)	172. (d)	173. (b)	174. (d)	175. (b)	176. (d)	177. (d)	178. (a)	179. (c)	180. (b)
181. (b)	182. (a)	183. (c)	184. (a)	185. (a)	186. (d)	187. (a)	188. (c)	189. (c)	190. (c)
191. (b)	192. (d)	193. (b)	194. (a)	195. (c)	196. (d)	197. (a)	198. (a)	199. (b)	200. (d)



GSCE

GSCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রীচিভর্স

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-1 (Paper-IV)

- Electronic motors operating at low voltages tend to burn out because :
 (a) they draw more current which is inversely proportional to the voltage
 (b) they draw more current which is inversely proportional to the square root of the voltage
 (c) they draw heat proportional to V^2
 (d) low voltage sets in electrical discharge
- When one enters a dark room after being in bright light one is not able to see anything clearly for a while because :
 (a) the retina of the eye moves forward
 (b) the retina of the eye moves backward
 (c) the iris is unable to dilate the pupil immediately to be able to see things
 (d) the eye has no power of accommodation
- When a motor boat in a sea travels faster than sound, then waves just like shock-waves are produced on the surface of water. These waves are called
 (a) Shock waves (b) Doppler's waves
 (c) Refracted waves (d) Bow waves
- A bag is dropped from aeroplane flying horizontally at a constant speed. Neglecting air resistance, where will the aeroplane be, when the bag reaches the ground?
 (a) Ahead of the bag (b) Directly above the bag
 (c) Behind the bag (d) None of the above
- Which one of the following remains constant while throwing a ball upward?
 (a) Displacement (b) Kinetic energy
 (c) Acceleration (d) Velocity
- In a three pin plug, the longest pin should be connected to :
 (a) ground terminal (b) live terminal
 (c) neutral terminal (d) any terminal
- Why light is said to have a dual nature?
 (a) It exhibits the properties of wave and particles
 (b) It exhibits the properties of reflection and diffraction
 (c) It has both interference and polarization effect
 (d) None of the above
- When a stone tied to a string is whirled in a circle, the work done on it by the string is :
 (a) positive (b) negative
 (c) zero (d) undefined
- Radar is used for :
 (a) detecting objects by using light waves
 (b) reflecting sound waves to detect objects
 (c) determining the presence and location of objects with radiowaves
 (d) tracking rain bearing clouds
- Magnetism of a bar magnet can be destroyed if it is
 I. Kept in the magnetic meridian.
 II. placed in a direction opposite to that of the Earth's horizontal intensity.
 III. heated to a temperature known as Curie temperature.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below :
 (a) I and III only (b) II only
 (c) II and III only (d) I, II and III
- What happens to the orbital velocity of a satellite when the radius of orbit is increased?
 (a) it decreases (b) it increases
 (c) it remains same (d) None of the above
- The recoiling of gun is an example of which of the following?
 (a) Law of Conservation of Angular Momentum
 (b) Law of Conservation of Linear Momentum
 (c) Conversion of Kinetic Energy to Potential Energy
 (d) Law of Conservation of Energy
- Flow velocities in an incompressible fluid can be measured with which one of the following?
 (a) Barometer (b) Venturi tube
 (c) Strain gauge (d) Manometer
- The materials in which electrons flow is impossible is called as :
 (a) Thermal insulators (b) Germanium
 (c) Crystals (d) Graphite
- In which of these transistors, the two segments of n-type semiconductor are separated by a segment of p-type semiconductor?
 (a) p-n-p transistor (b) n-p-n transistor
 (c) Both a and b (d) None
- Which of the following represents the Snell's law?
 (a) sine of angle of incidence/sine of angle of refraction = constant
 (b) cosine of angle of incidence/cosine of angle of refraction = constant
 (c) tangent of angle of incidence/tangent of angle of refraction = constant
 (d) angle of incidence – angle of refraction = constant
- One micron represents a length of :
 (a) 10^{-6} m (b) 10^{-4} m
 (c) 10^{-3} m (d) 1 m

18. Which one of the following has maximum inertia?
 (a) An atom (b) A molecule
 (c) A one-rupee coin (d) A cricket ball
19. Enriched uranium are : **শ্রেণীভুক্ত**
 (a) Uranium rods kept under special shield
 (b) Natural Uranium in which the component of radio active isotope U^{235} is artificially increased
 (c) Natural Uranium mixed with Thorium
 (d) Uranium rods coated with Chromium
20. Intensity of sound at a point is ____ its distance from the source.
 (a) directly proportional to
 (b) inversely proportional to
 (c) directly proportional to square of
 (d) inversely proportional to square of
21. Which part of the solar cooker is responsible for green house effect?
 (a) Coating with black colour inside the box
 (b) Mirror **শ্রেণীভুক্ত**
 (c) Glass sheet
 (d) Outer cover of the solar cooker
22. In which one of the following cases Ohm's law is not valid?
 (a) Wire bound resistor (b) Potentiometer
 (c) Junction diode (d) Electric bulb
23. A wrist grounding strap contains which of the following?
 (a) Surge protector (b) Resistor
 (c) Capacitor (d) Voltmeter
24. What is the ratio of change in configuration to the original configuration called as?
 (a) Strain (b) Stress
 (c) Elasticity (d) Rebound
25. Which one of the following statements about the refractive index of a material medium with respect to air is correct?
 (a) It can be either positive or negative
 (b) It can have zero value
 (c) It is unity for all materials
 (d) It is always greater than one
26. What are Rubies and Sapphires chemically known as?
 (a) Silicon dioxide (b) Aluminium oxide
 (c) Lead tetra oxide (d) Boron nitride
27. While tinning of brass utensils, the ammonium chloride powder used to clean the hot utensil produces fumes of :
 (a) ammonia **শ্রেণীভুক্ত**
 (b) carbon monoxide
 (c) hydrochloric acid
 (d) ammonia and hydrochloric acid
28. Table salt gets moist during rainy season because :
 (a) sodium chloride is hygroscopic
 (b) sodium chloride is deliquescent
 (c) sodium chloride contains some quantity of sodium iodide
 (d) sodium chloride contains hygroscopic impurities like magnesium chloride
29. The offending substance in the liquor tragedies leading to blindness et(c), is :
 (a) ethyl alcohol (b) amyl alcohol
 (c) benzyl alcohol (d) methyl alcohol
30. The isomerism which exists between CH_3CHCl_2 and $CH_2Cl.CH_2Cl$ is :
 (a) chain isomerism **শ্রেণীভুক্ত**
 (b) functional group isomerism
 (c) positional isomerism
 (d) metamerism
31. Solubility of gases in water can be calculated by using which law?
 (a) Darcy's law (b) Henry's law
 (c) Avogadro's law (d) Stokes' law
32. As compared to covalent compounds, electrovalent compounds, generally have :
 (a) low melting point and low boiling point
 (b) low melting point and high boiling point
 (c) high melting point and low boiling point
 (d) high melting point and high boiling point
33. Which of the following is correct about Mendeleev's Periodic Table? **শ্রেণীভুক্ত**
 (a) Argon is placed before Potassium
 (b) Cobalt is placed before Nickel
 (c) Tellurium is placed before iodine
 (d) All of the above
34. The compound that has the least value for octane number is :
 (a) *n*-heptane (b) 2-methyl heptane
 (c) Iso-octane (d) 2, 2-dimethyl hexane
35. Which zone of a candle flame is the hottest?
 (a) Dark innermost zone (b) Outermost zone
 (c) Middle luminous zone (d) Central zone
36. The softest mineral, Talc (Soapstone) is mainly:
 (a) Manganese Silicate (b) Sodium Silicate
 (c) Sodium Phosphate (d) Magnesium Silicate
37. Why ethylene dibromide is added to petrol ?
 1. It increases the octane number of fuel
 2. It helps in elimination of lead oxide
 3. It removes the sulphur compound in petrol
 4. It serves as a substitute of tetraethyl lead
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 only (d) 2 only
38. Which of the following polymer is obtained by the condensation reaction between ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid?
 (a) Terelene **শ্রেণীভুক্ত** (b) PMMC
 (c) PVC (d) None of the above

39. Which one of the following is another name of RDX?
 (a) Cyanohydrin (b) Dextran
 (c) Cyclohexane (d) Cyclonite
40. Why Propane is stored under pressure in a gas cylinder?
 (a) Low boiling point (b) Easy to leak
 (c) High boiling point (d) Can be liquefied quickly
41. At 30°C, which three metals are all liquids?
 (a) Hg, Fe, Zn (b) Hg, Sn, Pb
 (c) Zn, Pb, Sn (d) Hg, Ga, Cs
42. Deep black soil is productive due to high proportion of :
 (a) sand and zinc (b) gravel and calcium
 (c) clay and humus (d) silt and earthworm
43. Which of the following refining methods works on the principle of adsorption?
 (a) Zone refining
 (b) Vapour Phase refining
 (c) Chromatographic methods
 (d) Liquation
44. Which one of the following carbon compounds will not give a sooty flame?
 (a) Benzene (b) Hexane
 (c) Naphthalene (d) Anthracene
45. On the structure of diamond, carbon atoms are arranged:
 (a) Tetrahedrally (b) Hexagonally
 (c) Octahedrally (d) Trigonally
46. Which among the following atoms has high atomic radi?
 (a) Na (b) Rb (c) K (d) Cs
47. Bagasse, a by-product of sugar manufacturing industry is used for the production of :
 (a) Nylon (b) Glass
 (c) Paper (d) Alcohol
48. Deionized water is produced by :
 (a) Calgon process
 (b) Ion-exchange resin process
 (c) Clark's process
 (d) Permutit process
49. Which one is tribasic acid?
 (a) HCl (b) H₃PO₄ (c) H₃BO₃ (d) H₂SO₄
50. Protons and neutrons are bound in a nucleus by the:
 (a) short range 'weak interaction'
 (b) short range 'strong interaction'
 (c) long range 'electromagnetic interaction'
 (d) long range 'gravitational interaction'
51. Namdapha National Park is located in which state?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Mizoram
 (c) Assam (d) West Bengal
52. On which date 'International Day for Biological Diversity' is observed?
 (a) May, 15 (b) May, 20
 (c) May, 22 (d) June, 5
53. According to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following animals cannot be hunted by any person except under some provisions provided by law?
 1. Gharial 2. Indian wild ass 3. Wild buffalo
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
54. Flow of energy in an ecosystem is always :
 (a) Unidirectional (b) Bidirectional
 (c) Multi directional (d) No specific direction
55. India's first National Centre for Marine Biodiversity (NCMB) is located in which city?
 (a) Bhavnagar (b) Jamnagar
 (c) Mumbai (d) Puducherry
56. Sustainable development is a case of intergenerational sensibility in respect of use of :
 (a) natural resources (b) material resources
 (c) industrial resources (d) social resources
57. Which among the following is India's largest wildlife sanctuary?
 (a) Dibang Valley
 (b) Kedarnath Wild Life Sanctuary
 (c) Kumbhalgarh
 (d) Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary
58. Environmental degradation means :
 (a) Overall lowering of environmental qualities
 (b) Adverse change brought in by human activities
 (c) Ecological imbalance
 (d) All of the above
59. In the lake ecology, nutrient enrichment process is termed as :
 (a) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
 (b) Allelopathy
 (c) Bio-magnification
 (d) Eutrophication
60. Urbanization and Industrialization are detrimental to
 (a) Sustainable development
 (b) Environment and Ecology
 (c) Preservation of biodiversity
 (d) All of the above
61. When was the first Ozone hole discovered?
 (a) 1984 (b) 1989
 (c) 1985 (d) 1986
62. In which year was the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Act enforced?
 (a) 1980 (b) 1974
 (c) 1981 (d) None of the above
63. Which of the following was India's first Biosphere Reserve?
 (a) Sunderbans (b) Nanda Devi
 (c) Nilgiri (d) Pachmarhi

64. Which one of the following is an example Ex-situ conservation?
 (a) National park (b) Wildlife sanctuary
 (c) Seed bank (d) Sacred groves
65. What is Air Quality Index?
 (a) It tells about the sound pollution. **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (b) It measures air pollution mainly sulphur content in the air.
 (c) It measures ozone levels in your area
 (d) It checks the colour of the air.
66. In an Ecotone, the species which become abundant are called :
 (a) Edge species (b) Keystone species
 (c) Endemic species (d) Foster species
67. Which of the following is the most suitable natural place for Olive Ridely Sea Turtles for mating and nesting?
 (a) Gulf of Kutch Marine National Park
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park
 (c) Gahirmatha Marine Wildlife Sanctuary
 (d) Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park
68. Umiam Lake, also known as Barapani Lake, is located in which state?
 (a) Meghalaya (b) Assam **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) Sikkim (d) Tripura
69. The word 'Ecology' was coined in 1866 by :
 (a) Charles Darwin (b) Robert Whittaker
 (c) Arthur Tansley (d) Ernst Haeckel
70. 'Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary' in Kutch, Gujarat is most famous for which of the following?
 (a) Zebra (b) Chinkara
 (c) Lions (d) Tigers
71. Callus formation in plants means :
 (a) growth of cancer cells
 (b) microorganism attack only **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (c) a disease
 (d) tissue culture technique
72. A prokaryotic autotrophic nitrogen fixing symbiont is found in :
 (a) Alnus (b) Cycas
 (c) Cicer (d) Pisum
73. Blood Plasma with which among the following removed is called Serum?
 (a) Fibrin (b) Thrombin
 (c) Fibrinogen (d) Collagen
74. Coconut water is technically :
 (a) pericarp (b) endosperm
 (c) Scutellum (d) soft drink
75. Which one of the following glands produces insulin in human body?
 (a) Liver **অ্যাচিভর্স** (b) Pancreas
 (c) Spleen (d) Pituitary
76. In diseases like Polio, the cells that get destroyed by virus, are :
 (a) Monocytes (b) Erythrocytes
 (c) Motor neurons (d) Sensory neurons
77. Which of the following situations is likely to cause muscle cramps?
 (a) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{No Oxygen}}$ Lactic acid **অ্যাচিভর্স**
 (b) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{Oxygen}}$ Lactic acid
 (c) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{No Oxygen}}$ Alcohol + CO₂
 (d) Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text{No Oxygen}}$ CO₂ + H₂O
78. Which one of the following diseases can not be controlled by vaccination?
 (a) Diabetes (b) Polio
 (c) Whooping cough (d) Small pox
79. The only snake that builds its nest is :
 (a) Krait (b) King Cobra
 (c) Chain Viper (d) Saw scaled Viper
80. The brownish colour of phaeophyta is due to
 (a) Xanthophyll pigment (b) Equisetum
 (c) Chlorophyll (d) Vascular tissue
81. Most abundant tissues of our body are :
 (a) Muscular (b) Connective
 (c) Epithelial (d) Nervous
82. An important character of chordata is presence of :
 (a) dorsal notochord
 (b) dorsal hollow nerve cord
 (c) post-anal tail
 (d) all of the above **অ্যাচিভর্স**
83. What is Pistil composed of ?
 (a) Vascular tissue (b) Carpels
 (c) Protostele (d) Different leaflets
84. Tooth Enamel is made up of which one of the following Calcium compounds?
 (a) Calcium carbonate (b) Calcium sulphate
 (c) Calcium hydroxide (d) Calcium phosphate
85. Which among the following is called antisterility vitamin?
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin E (d) Vitamin K
86. "Endomitosis" refers to :
 (a) division of nucleus without chromosomal division
 (b) division of chromosome without nuclear division
 (c) division of cytoplasm
 (d) None of the above
87. Cure to spinal injury is likely to emerge from :
 (a) Gene therapy (b) Stem Cell therapy
 (c) Xenograft (d) Transfusion

88. Only movable bone in the skull :
 (a) Occipital bone (b) Frontal bone
 (c) Mandible **শ্রীচিভির্স** (d) Temporal bone
89. Digestive enzyme hydrolases are present in :
 (a) Vacuole (b) Lysosome
 (c) Golgi bodies (d) Mitochondria
90. Which of the following is required for change of frog from tadpole to adult?
 (a) Sodium (b) Iron
 (c) Iodine (d) Magnesium
91. The disease caused by swelling of the membrane over spinal cord and brain is :
 (a) Leukaemia (b) Paralysis
 (c) Sclerosis (d) Meningitis
92. In which part of the human ear is amplification of sound done by 3 bones?
 (a) Middle ear (b) Auditory nerve
 (c) Inner ear (d) Outer ear
93. Diabetes mellitus takes place only when :
 (a) α -cells of pancreas are in excess
 (b) β -cells of pancreas are in excess
 (c) α -cells of pancreas are in hypo **শ্রীচিভির্স**
 (d) β -cells of pancreas are in hypo
94. What is the number of the Chromosomes affected by Turner syndrome?
 (a) 44 (b) 45
 (c) 46 (d) 47
95. Pine, fir, spruce, cedar, larch and cypress are the famous timber-yielding plants of which several also occur widely in the hilly regions of India (a) All these belong to :
 (a) Angiosperms (b) Gymnosperms
 (c) Monocotyledons (d) Dicotyledons
96. Pollination by wind is called :
 (a) Anemophily (b) Hydrophily
 (c) Zoophily (d) Entomophily
97. Nymph is the name of young one of :
 (a) Butterfly (b) Beetle
 (c) Housefly (d) Cockroach
98. Which of the following acid present in Vinegar?
 (a) Citric Acid (b) Acetic Acid
 (c) Oxalic Acid (d) Malic Acid
99. Karnal Bunt is a disease of :
 (a) Barley crop (b) Wheat crop
 (c) Bajra crop (d) Jowar crop
100. Outer covering of virus made up of protein is :
 (a) Capsid (b) Coat
 (c) Virion (d) Viriod **শ্রীচিভির্স**
101. Terminalization occurs during : **শ্রীচিভির্স**
 (a) Mitosis (b) Diakinesis
 (c) Meiosis II (d) Cytokinesis
102. The storage protein that occurs in wheat grain is :
 (a) Gluten (b) Myosin
 (c) Keratin (d) Pollenin
103. In which one of the following types of connective tissues in animals does fat get stored?
 (a) Adipocyte (b) Chondrocyte
 (c) Osteocyte (d) Reticulocyte
104. Which of the following disease is confirmed by 'Widal test'?
 (a) Tuberculosis (b) Typhoid **শ্রীচিভির্স**
 (c) Plague (d) Tetanus
105. What is the shape of the Cocci bacteria?
 (a) Spherical (b) Rod shaped
 (c) Comma-shaped (d) Spiral
106. WiMAX is related to which one of the following?
 (a) Biotechnology
 (b) Space Technology
 (c) Missile Technology
 (d) Communication Technology
107. Who is the inventor of WWW?
 (a) Bill Gates (b) Tim Berners-Lee
 (c) Timothy Bill (d) Ray Tomlinson
108. India developed the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile in partnership with :
 (a) Israel (b) Russia
 (c) The USA (d) France
109. Which of the following is a "fire and forget" anti-tank missile?
 (a) NIRBHAV (b) PRITHVI
 (c) VAYU (d) NAG
110. Kyoto Protocol was endorsed at :
 (a) CoP-6 **শ্রীচিভির্স** (b) CoP-4
 (c) CoP-3 (d) CoP-5
111. The operating system called UNIX is typically used for _____ .
 (a) Desktop computers (b) Laptop computers
 (c) Super computers (d) All of these
112. In the context of the Indian defence, what is 'Dhruv'?
 (a) Aircraft-carrying warship
 (b) Missile-carrying submarine
 (c) Advanced light helicopter
 (d) Intercontinental ballistic missile
113. What was the code name for the Indian Air Force operations during the Kargil Conflict of 1999?
 (a) Operation Vijay
 (b) Operation Meghdoot
 (c) Operation Indradhanush
 (d) Operation Safed Sagar
114. Which company is nicknamed 'Big Blue'?
 (a) TCS (b) IBM **শ্রীচিভির্স**
 (c) Microsoft (d) Apple

115. What was the fissionable material used in the bombs dropped at Nagasaki in the year 1945?
 (a) Thorium (b) Uranium
 (c) Plutonium (d) Polonium
116. What is the generation of the computers which are built with VLSI technology and microprocessor?
 (a) First (b) Fourth
 (c) Third (d) Second
117. WAIS stands for :
 (a) Wide Assumed Intimation Section
 (b) Wide Area Internet Service
 (c) Wide Area Information Server
 (d) Wide Assumed Information Section
118. The Halifax Summit was that of :
 (a) G-7 countries
 (b) Leaders of the NAM
 (c) Countries in favour of a common currency for Europe
 (d) Palestinian and Israeli Leaders
119. MIPS stands for :
 (a) Million Instructions Per Second
 (b) Million Instructions Per Season
 (c) Monthly Instructions Per Second
 (d) Million Inputs Per Second
120. Which of the following is home base of the aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya?
 (a) Visakhapatnam (b) Cochin
 (c) Karwar (d) Jamnagar
121. Which among the following is/are Scorpene-class Submarines?
 (i) INS Khanderi (ii) INS Kalvari
 (iii) INS Ranvijay (iv) INS Karanj
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)
122. Cryogenic Engine is used in :
 (a) boeing aircraft (b) high speed rail engines
 (c) space shuttle (d) nuclear testing
123. Who is the propounder of the 'Green School' concept?
 (a) Sachidanand Bharti (b) Virendra Rawat
 (c) Jeet Singh Negi (d) Govind Lal Shah
124. IRNSS is a
 (a) Navigation satellite
 (b) Space mission
 (c) MARS mission
 (d) Geostationary satellite
125. India's first Atomic Power Station is located in :
 (a) Narora, Uttar Pradesh
 (b) Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu
 (c) Tarapur, Maharashtra
 (d) Kaiga, Karnataka
126. Which of the following is different from the others?
 (a) Kirti Chakra (b) Ashoka Chakra
 (c) Vir Chakra (d) Shaurya Chakra
127. The Chairmanship/Presidency of the UN Security Council rotates among the Council Members :
 (a) Every 6 months (b) Every Year
 (c) Every 3 months (d) Every month
128. 'International Gandhi Peace Prize' is instituted in :
 (a) 1995 (b) 1996
 (c) 1997 (d) 1998
129. Kathakali is a popular dance form prevalent in which state?
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Kerala
130. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?
 (a) OCR (b) OMR
 (c) MICR (d) All of the above
131. In which year, for the first time, SAARC meet was organized in India?
 (a) 1986 (b) 1995
 (c) 2007 (d) None of the above
132. Where was India's first day-night Test organized?
 (a) Delhi (b) Kolkata
 (c) Mumbai (d) Chennai
133. In which Indian state did the game of 'Polo' originate?
 (a) Nagaland (b) Manipur (c) Mizoram (d) Kerala
134. Who is the author of the book '*India Shastra : Reflections on the Nation in our Time*' ?
 (a) Narendra Modi (b) Shashi Tharoor
 (c) Manmohan Singh (d) (A)P.J. Abdul Kalam
135. What is the traditional work of the Agaria tribe?
 (a) Iron craft (b) Wood craft
 (c) Tattoo craft (d) Bamboo craft
136. Who among the following made the first fully indigenous silent feature film in India?
 (a) Lumiere Brothers
 (b) Mani Sethna
 (c) Dada Saheb Phalke
 (d) Dhirendra Nath Ganguly
137. Who was the first recipient of 'Dronacharya Award' in 1985?
 (a) O.M. Nambiar (b) Om Prakash Bhardwaj
 (c) (B)(B) Bhagwat (d) All of them
138. India Celebrates February 28 every year as 'National Science Day' because on this day :
 (a) first Indian Spacecraft was launched
 (b) Nehru laid the foundation of Science labs all over India
 (c) in 1928 (C)V. Raman discovered what was later called the 'Raman Effect'
 (d) Vikram Sarabhai was born
139. 'Bharat Ratna', 'Padma Vibhushan' and 'Padma Shree' are given on the eve of :
 (a) Republic Day (b) Independence Day
 (c) Gandhi Jayanti (d) Pravasi Bhartiya Divas

140. When is 'International Right To Know Day' observed?
 (a) 25th January (b) 18th December
 (c) 24th October (d) 28th September
141. Mario Miranda is well known as :
 (a) Editor (b) Story Writer
 (c) Cartoonist (d) Politician
142. October 14 is observed as :
 (a) World Information Day
 (b) World Animal Welfare Day
 (c) World Standards Day (d) World Wetlands Day
143. 'Bagh', a village in Gwalior is famous for :
 (a) Sculptures (b) Architecture
 (c) Cave Painting (d) All of the above
144. The flavour of apple is mainly due to which one of the following?
 (a) Formalin (b) Benzene
 (c) Ethanol (d) Benzaldehyde
145. In which year National Film Awards were initiated?
 (a) 1952 (b) 1953
 (c) 1954 (d) 1955
146. The Flamingo Festival is celebrated in _____.
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka
 (c) Kerala (d) Jammu & Kashmir
147. 'National Martyrs' Day' is observed on :
 (a) January 26 (b) January 30
 (c) February 5 (d) March 20
148. Amjad Ali Khan is associated with which of the following musical instruments?
 (a) Sarod (b) Veena
 (c) Violin (d) Sitar
149. Who is known as 'Raffale of East'?
 (a) Raja Ravi Varma (b) Raja Martanda
 (c) Raja Keshav Varma (d) Raja Uday Rao
150. 'Kalchakra Ceremony' is associated with which of the following religions?
 (a) Hinduism (b) Buddhism
 (c) Jainism (d) Islam
151. 'Temple of the Emerald Buddha' is located in which country?
 (a) Cambodia (b) China
 (c) Nepal (d) Thailand
152. 'Golden Threshold' is a collection of poems written by:
 (a) Annie Besant (b) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
 (c) Aruna Asaf Ali (d) Sarojini Naidu
153. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below :
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) <i>Cycas</i> | 1. Living fossil |
| (B) <i>Zamia pygmaea</i> | 2. Smallest gymnosperm |
| (C) <i>Sequoia gigantea</i> | 3. Tallest gymnosperm |
| (D) <i>Abies balsamea</i> | 4. Canada balsam |

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

শ্রীচিওর্স

154. For the survival of fish in a river stream, the minimum dissolved oxygen is prescribed :
 (a) 3 PPM (b) 5 PPM
 (c) 4 PPM (d) 10 PPM
155. The autobiography 'Living History' has been authored by :
 (a) Margaret Atwood (b) Benazir Bhutto
 (c) Hillary Clinton (d) Monica Lewinsky
156. GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) is :
 (a) International agreement signed in 1947 between non-communist nations with the object of encouraging international trade unobstructed by tariff barriers
 (b) Agreement which seeks to achieve its aim by arranging and encouraging bargaining with trade concessions between members
 (c) Both option (a) and (b)
 (d) None of the above
157. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below :
- | List I (Folk Dances) | List II (State) |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Bharatnatyam | 1. Tamil Nadu |
| (B) Kathak | 2. North India |
| (C) Kuchipudi | 3. Andhra Pradesh |
| (D) Karma | 4. Madhya Pradesh |
- Codes :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
158. What is the portion of RAM that a computer microprocessor can access more quickly than it can access regular RAM?
 (a) Cache (b) Processor
 (c) Memory Pool (d) Data Pool
159. In which of the following state Asiatic lion is the state animal?
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Haryana
 (c) Punjab (d) Gujarat
160. The art piece *In Memoriam* was a creation of which one of the following European painters?
 (a) Thomas Jones Barker
 (b) Joseph Noel Paton
 (c) Thomas Daniell
 (d) Charles D'Oyly

শ্রীচিওর্স

161. The journalist who refused to accept 'Padma Bhushan' was :
- (a) Shekaran Nair (b) Khushwant Singh
(c) Ratan Thiyam (d) Arun Shourie
162. In which year was the "@" chosen for its use in e-mail addresses?
- (a) 1976 (b) 1972
(c) 1980 (d) 1984
163. Who was the first Indian lady actress to receive the 'Padma Shri' Award?
- (a) Smita Patil (b) Nargis Dutt
(c) Meena Kumari (d) Madhubala
164. Consider the following statements :
1. The Kalinga Prize is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people.
 2. World Economic Forum gives the 'Crystal Award'.
 3. Laureates Award is related to sports.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- Codes :**
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) All of the above
165. Who developed Yahoo?
- (a) Dennis Ritchie and Ken Thompson
(b) David Filo and Jerry Yang
(c) Vint Cerf and Robert Kahn
(d) Steve Case and Jeff Bezos
166. Which is the capital of 'Argentina'?
- (a) Manila (b) Muscat
(c) Cordoba (d) Buenos Aires
167. Which one of the following publishers founded the Bharatiya Jnanpith trust to give the Jnanpith award to Indian writers?
- (a) The Times of India Group
(b) The Hindustan Times Group
(c) The Hindu Group
(d) The Indian Express Group
168. Which was the first virus detected on ARPANET, the forerunner of the internet in the early 1970s?
- (a) Exe Flie (b) Creeper Virus
(c) Peeper Virus (d) Trozen horse
169. Which of the following books was written by (B) R. Ambedkar?
- (a) The Discovery of India (b) My Life
(c) Buddha or Karl Marx (d) Hind Swaraj
170. Amravati Reservoir is located in which national park in India?
- (a) Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park
(b) Mudumalai National Park
(c) Pampadum Shola National Park
(d) None of them
171. With which institution has NHAI signed an MoU to enhance road safety using Artificial Intelligence?
- (a) IIT Bombay (b) IIT Delhi
(c) NIT Trichy (d) BITS Pilani
172. In the 2024 Environment Performance Index, which position did India secure among 180 countries?
- (a) 176th (b) 172nd
(c) 177th (d) 180th
173. Which city was recognized as India's first UNESCO City of Literature on June 23, 2024?
- (a) Mumbai (b) Kolkata
(c) Kozhikode (d) Delhi
174. Who has been designated as the next Vice Chief of Army Staff?
- (a) Lt Gen NS Raja Subramani
(b) Gen Manoj Pande
(c) Lt Gen Upendra Dwivedi
(d) Lt Gen Mohan Yadav
175. In which state is the government planning to establish one PM College of Excellence in each district?
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Gujarat (d) Maharashtra
176. Who recently became the first Indian woman cricketer to score consecutive centuries in ODIs?
- (a) Mithali Raj (b) Harmanpreet Kaur
(c) Smriti Mandhana (d) Deepti Sharma
177. In which country did scientists launch the Rhisotope Project by injecting radioactive material into rhinoceros horns to curb poaching?
- (a) India (b) Brazil
(c) Australia (d) South Africa
178. Which country recently became the 100th full member of the International Solar Alliance (ISA)?
- (a) Fiji (b) Paraguay
(c) Chile (d) Malawi
179. Who was awarded the Pen Pinter Prize for 2024?
- (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Salman Rushdie
(c) Jhumpa Lahiri (d) Vikram Seth
180. Which organisation launched the Sangyaan App designed for legal reference?
- (a) Indian Police Service
(b) Railway Protection Force
(c) Central Bureau of Investigation
(d) Border Security Force
181. Which tiger reserve launched an advanced AI system for early detection of forest fires?
- (a) Bandhavgarh National Park
(b) Ranthambore National Park
(c) Kanha Tiger Reserve (d) Pench Tiger Reserve
182. With which country did India conduct the Maitree Exercise 2024?
- (a) Srilanka (b) Bangladesh
(c) Malaysia (d) Thailand
183. Who recently became Maharashtra's first woman Chief Secretary?
- (a) Teresa Bhattacharya (b) Malathi Das
(c) Lakshmi Pranesh (d) Sujata Saunik
184. Which country is hosting the 46th session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 2024?
- (a) France (b) United States
(c) India (d) China

185. Who won the Austrian Grand Prix 2024?
(a) Max Verstappen (b) Lewis Hamilton
(c) Lando Norris (d) George Russell
186. Which organization has launched the 'Sampoornata Abhiyan' aimed at holistic development in India's challenging regions?
(a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(b) NITI Aayog
(c) Ministry of Rural Development **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
187. Who is the author of the book 'Manoj Bajpayee: The Definitive Biography'?
(a) Manoj Bajpayee (b) Anupama Chopra
(c) Piyush Pandey (d) Rajeev Masand
188. Who will lead the 28-member Indian athletics team at the Paris 2024 Olympics?
(a) P. V. Sindhu (b) Amit Panghal
(c) Priyanka Goswami (d) Neeraj Chopra
189. Where was the world's oldest known cave painting discovered?
(a) France **শ্রীচিভর্ষ** (b) Spain
(c) Indonesia (d) Australia
190. Which Indian state, after Rajasthan, has introduced legislation specifically for Gig Workers?
(a) Rajasthan (b) Karnataka
(c) Telangana (d) Maharashtra
191. Who has been appointed as the Head Coach of the India Men's Team by the Cricket Advisory Committee?
(a) Gautam Gambhir (b) Rahul Dravid
(c) VVS Laxman (d) Ricky Ponting
192. Who has been conferred with the "Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur," France's highest civilian honour?
(a) N. Chandrasekaran (b) Satya Nadella
(c) Roshni Nadar Malhotra (d) Sundar Pichai
- শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
193. Who has been appointed as the chairman of the search and selection committee for the appointment of vice-chancellors in state-run universities of West Bengal?
(a) Uday Umesh Lalit (b) Surya Kant
(c) K V Vishwanatahn (d) C V Ananda Bose
194. How many new Biosphere Reserves were designated by UNESCO recently?
(a) 9 (b) 10 **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(c) 11 (d) 12
195. Which sports brand has partnered with the Indian Olympic Association as the Official Footwear Partner for the Paris Olympics 2024?
(a) Adidas (b) Puma
(c) Nike (d) Reebok
196. Where is eastern India's first university for physically challenged students planned to be opened?
(a) Guwahati (b) Shillong
(c) Kolkata (d) Ranchi **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
197. Which bank collaborated with the Border Security Force (BSF) to organize the 'Grow with the Trees' plantation drive in Srinagar?
(a) State Bank of India (b) Punjab National Bank
(c) HDFC Bank (d) ICICI Bank
198. In which Indian state did Manvi Madhu Kashyap and two other transgender individuals make history as the first transwoman sub-inspectors?
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) West Bengal
(c) Bihar (d) Maharashtra
199. Which country won the Euro 2024 Championship with a victory over England?
(a) Brazil (b) Italy **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(c) France (d) Spain
200. Who won the Golden Sand Master award at the International Sand Sculpture Championship in Russia?
(a) Surendren (b) Satish Kumar
(c) Suresh Sharma (d) Sudarsan Pattnaik

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper - IV) – Answers

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (d)	4. (b)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. (a)	8. (c)	9. (c)	10. (c)
11. (a)	12. (b)	13. (b)	14. (a)	15. (b)	16. (a)	17. (a)	18. (d)	19. (b)	20. (d)
21. (c)	22. (c)	23. (b)	24. (a)	25. (d)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (d)	29. (d)	30. (c)
31. (b)	32. (d)	33. (d)	34. (a)	35. (b)	36. (d)	37. (d)	38. (a)	39. (d)	40. (a)
41. (d)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (b)	45. (a)	46. (d)	47. (c)	48. (b)	49. (b)	50. (b)
51. (a)	52. (c)	53. (d)	54. (a)	55. (b)	56. (a)	57. (d)	58. (d)	59. (d)	60. (d)
61. (c)	62. (b)	63. (c)	64. (c)	65. (c)	66. (a)	67. (c)	68. (a)	69. (d)	70. (b)
71. (d)	72. (b)	73. (c)	74. (b)	75. (b)	76. (c)	77. (a)	78. (a)	79. (b)	80. (a)
81. (b)	82. (d)	83. (b)	84. (d)	85. (c)	86. (b)	87. (b)	88. (c)	89. (b)	90. (c)
91. (d)	92. (a)	93. (d)	94. (b)	95. (b)	96. (a)	97. (d)	98. (b)	99. (b)	100. (a)
101. (b)	102. (a)	103. (a)	104. (b)	105. (a)	106. (d)	107. (b)	108. (b)	109. (d)	110. (c)
111. (d)	112. (c)	113. (d)	114. (b)	115. (c)	116. (b)	117. (c)	118. (a)	119. (a)	120. (c)
121. (d)	122. (c)	123. (b)	124. (a)	125. (c)	126. (c)	127. (d)	128. (a)	129. (d)	130. (a)
131. (a)	132. (b)	133. (b)	134. (b)	135. (a)	136. (c)	137. (d)	138. (c)	139. (a)	140. (d)
141. (c)	142. (c)	143. (c)	144. (c)	145. (c)	146. (a)	147. (b)	148. (a)	149. (a)	150. (b)
151. (d)	152. (d)	153. (a)	154. (c)	155. (c)	156. (c)	157. (a)	158. (a)	159. (d)	160. (b)
161. (b)	162. (b)	163. (b)	164. (a)	165. (b)	166. (d)	167. (a)	168. (b)	169. (c)	170. (a)
171. (b)	172. (a)	173. (c)	174. (a)	175. (b)	176. (c)	177. (d)	178. (b)	179. (a)	180. (b)
181. (d)	182. (d)	183. (d)	184. (c)	185. (d)	186. (b)	187. (c)	188. (d)	189. (c)	190. (b)
191. (a)	192. (c)	193. (a)	194. (c)	195. (b)	196. (d)	197. (a)	198. (c)	199. (d)	200. (d)



GSCCE

GSCCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রীচিভর্ষ

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-1 (Paper-V)

- Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court is mentioned in which of the following articles of Indian Constitution?
(a) Article 131 (b) Article 132
(c) Article 143 (d) Article 148 **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 - Among the following Presidents of India, who was also the Secretary General of Non-Aligned Movement for some period?
(a) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(b) Varahagiri Venkatagiri
(c) Giani Zail Singh
(d) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
 - Which of the following amendment act is related to Goods and Services Tax (GST)?
(a) 93rd (b) 118th
(c) 250th (d) 101st
 - According to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution was to remain a dead letter?
(a) Article 360 (b) Article 356
(c) Article 352 (d) Article 32
 - Which one of the following cannot be introduced first in the Rajya Sabha?
(a) Constitutional Amendment
(b) CAG Report **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(c) Annual Financial Statement
(d) Bill to alter the boundaries of any State
 - Identify the correct sequence of passing a Budget in the Parliament.
(a) Vote on Account, Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill Discussion on Budget.
(b) Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill, Discussion on Budget, Vote on Accounts.
(c) Discussion on Budget, Vote on Account, Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill.
(d) Discussion on Budget, Appropriation Bill, Finance Bill, Vote on Account.
 - The distribution of powers between the Centre and the States in the Indian Constitution is based on the schemes provided in the :
(a) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
(b) Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919
(c) Government of India Act, 1935 **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - Who appoints the members of the Central Information Commission?
(a) Prime Minister (b) President
(c) Lok Sabha (d) Rajya Sabha
 - Which of the following states joined the Indian Union after the conduct of special opinion poll in 1975?
(a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya
(c) Goa (d) Sikkim **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 - Article 21 declares that—
“No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.”
This protection under article 21 is :
(a) Against arbitrary legislative action
(b) Against arbitrary executive action
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None
 - Which article of the Constitution provides for the protection against dual jeopardy and self-inculpation?
(a) Article 19 (b) Article 22
(c) Article 21 (d) Article 20
 - In case of resignation or death of the Prime Minister:
(a) Council of Ministers is dissolved
(b) General elections are held
(c) Cabinet elects another leader **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
(d) Lok Sabha is dissolved
 - An ordinance promulgated by the President :
(a) has an indefinite life
(b) effective only if the Lok Sabha is dissolved
(c) must be laid before the Parliament when it meets
(d) is a parallel power of legislation available to the President even when Parliament is in session
 - Consider the following statements related to the Preamble of the Constitution :
 - The ‘Objective Proposal’ presented by Pt. Nehru became the Preamble of the Constitution finally.
 - Its nature is not justiceable. **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 - It cannot be amended.
 - It cannot override the special provisions of the Constitution.
- Codes :**
(a) Only 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) Only 1, 2 and 3 (d) 2, 3 and 4
- Who among the following has not been the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission in India?
(a) Dr. Manmohan Singh (b) Pranab Mukherjee
(c) P. Chidambaram (d) Montek S. Ahluwalia

16. The procedure of Impeachment of the President of India is :
- (a) Judicial procedure **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (b) Quasi-Judicial procedure
 (c) Legislative procedure
 (d) Executive procedure
17. A government is federal or unitary on the basis of relation between the :
- (a) three organs of the government
 (b) Centre and the States
 (c) Legislature and the Executive
 (d) Constitution and the States
18. Who has representation on the Zilla Parishad?
- (a) Women
 (b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 (c) Representatives of Cooperative Societies
 (d) All of the above
19. Which is the first ever State constituted on linguistic basis? **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Andhra Pradesh
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Karnataka
20. Which Constitutional Article deals with 'Representation of the Anglo-Indian Community' with House of the People?
- (a) Article 334 (b) Article 331
 (c) Article 332 (d) Article 333
21. On whose written recommendation the President can declare National Emergency according to 42nd Constitutional Amendment?
- (a) Prime Minister (b) Cabinet
 (c) Parliament (d) None of the above
22. Which one among the following is not a recommendation of Sarkariya Commission in regard to the appointment of Governor?
- (a) He must not be a part of active politics for sometime before appointing as a Governor.
 (b) The President should consult with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for appointing the Governor in a State.
 (c) Five years period of Governor's office should not be hindered except some exceptional situations.
 (d) The Governor should not be a citizen of the concerned state.
23. In Minerva Mills cases, the Supreme Court has further reaffirmed its decision pronounced in :
- (a) Golaknath Case
 (b) Kesavananda Bharati case
 (c) Sajjan Singh Case **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (d) None of the above
24. MGNREGS programme was introduced for the implementation of which of the following articles of the Constitution of India?
- (a) Article 43 (b) Article 45
 (c) Article 47 (d) Article 50
25. Which among the following is/are among the legislative protection given to Judges?
- (a) Judges are exempted from the criminal proceedings for something said or done in the course of their judicial duties.
 (b) The government cannot initiate criminal proceedings against a sitting or former judge of a superior court.
 (c) Both (a) and (b) **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (d) None of these
26. One amongst the following was not a salient feature of the Government of India Act, 1935 :
- (a) It marked the beginning of the Provincial Autonomy.
 (b) The Act provided for an All India Federation.
 (c) It abolished Diarchy at the Provincial level and introduced it at the Centre.
 (d) Residuary subjects were allocated to Provincial Legislatures.
27. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- (a) 1919 Act — Dyarchy at the Centre
 (b) 1861 Act — Portfolio system
 (c) 1935 Act — Bicameralism
 (d) 1853 Act — Governor-General of India
28. Which of the following President has exercised a power which is called 'Pocket Veto' in constitutional terminology?
- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (b) V.V. Giri
 (c) Gyani Zail Singh **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
 (d) Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam
29. The members of the Standing Committee are taken from the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in the ratio of:
- (a) two and one respectively
 (b) three and one respectively
 (c) four and one respectively
 (d) equal members for both the Houses
30. Match List I (Articles of the Constitution of India) with List II (Provision) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.
- | List-I
(Articles of the
Constitution of India) | List-II
(Provision) |
|---|---|
| A. Article 14 | 1. The State shall not discriminate against any Citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them. |
| B. Article 15 | 2. The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of laws within the territory of India. |

C. Article 16 3. 'Untouchability' is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden.

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

D. Article 17 4. There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the state.

Codes:	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

31. Panchayati Raj was first introduced in India in October, 1959 in :
(a) Rajasthan (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
32. A Privilege Motion is raised against a Minister in the case where he :
(a) loses faith in the government শ্রীচিভর্ষ
(b) absents himself for a long time
(c) prevents or presents distorted version of any fact
(d) hides from the collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers
33. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?
(a) Union list : Banking
(b) State list : Agriculture
(c) Concurrent list : Marriage
(d) Residuary Powers : Education
34. Proportional representation is not necessary in a country where :
(a) there are no reserved constituencies
(b) a two-party system has developed
(c) the first past-post system prevails
(d) there is a fusion of Presidential and Parliamentary forms of government
35. The responsibility of the Protem Speaker is :
(a) to look after the proceedings of the Houses in absence of the Speaker.
(b) to oath the members.
(c) to work temporarily as a Speaker when there is no possibility of his/her election.
(d) to check only the certificates of members that is correct.
36. The State Government's responsibility for educational planning is shared by the :
(a) Ministry of Programme implementation
(b) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(c) Ministry of Planning
(d) Ministry of Home Affairs শ্রীচিভর্ষ
37. Which Article of the Constitution provides that it shall be the endeavour of every state to provide adequate

facility for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education?

- (a) Article 349 (b) Article 350
(c) Article 350-A (d) Article 351

38. Which of the following is related to the RTI 2005?
(a) Lily Thomas vs. Union of India
(b) Nandini Sunder vs. State of Chattisgarh
(c) Namit Sharma vs. Union of India
(d) None of these শ্রীচিভর্ষ
39. The first joint meeting of both the Houses held :
(a) on the issue of Dowry Abolition Bill
(b) on the issue of the Hindu Code Bill
(c) on the issue of the Nationalization of Bank
(d) on the issue of Gold Control Bill
40. The National Green Tribunal deals with cases relating to :
(a) Issues relating to protection and conservation of historical monuments
(b) Civil cases
(c) Criminal offences
(d) Environmental protection and conservation of forests
41. Who advises the President on the special Union-State financial relations?
(a) Finance Minister
(b) Reserve Bank of India
(c) Planning Commission শ্রীচিভর্ষ
(d) Finance Commission
42. Constitutional safeguards to civil servants are ensured by :
(a) Article 310 (b) Article 315
(c) Article 312 (d) Article 311
43. What is meant by the term 'Closure' in the context of governmental work proceedings in the Parliament of India?
(a) To postpone the ongoing debate/discussion in the Parliament at the end of day.
(b) Any law under Legislative process through which the ongoing debate/discussion on any proposal can be postponed in between.
(c) End of Parliamentary session.
(d) Refusal of Government to show the important document to the opposition.
44. Which of the following was held to be basic feature of the Constitution of India in S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India?
(a) Liberalism (b) Secularism
(c) Human Dignity (d) Religious Freedom
45. System of representation used in India for elections of the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies is :
(a) Proportional Representation
(b) Territorial Representation শ্রীচিভর্ষ
(c) Functional Representation
(d) None of the above

46. Youth exercised their vote at the age of 18 years for the first time in India is :
 (a) 1987 (b) 1988
 (c) 1989 (d) 1990
47. The Indian President's 'Veto Power' is a combination of :
 1. Pocket Veto 2. Absolute Veto
 3. Suspensive Veto 4. Qualified Veto
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (a) 2 and 3 (b) 1, 3 and 4
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3
48. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :
- | List-I
(Provision of
Constitutional
Amendment) | List-II
(Number of
Constitutional
Amendment) |
|--|---|
| A. Right to form Co-operative societies under Article 19(1)(c) | (i) 81st Amendment, 2000 |
| B. Protect SC/ST reservation in filling backlog of vacancies | (ii) 91st Amendment, 2004 |
| C. Formation of National Judicial Appointments Commission | (iii) 97th Amendment, 2012 |
| D. Restrict the size of Council of Ministers | (iv) 99th Amendment, 2015 |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| (a) | i | iv | ii | iii |
| (b) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (c) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (d) | iii | ii | iv | i |
49. Which law provides that all the proceedings of the Supreme Court shall be done in English?
 (a) Supreme Court Rules, 1966
 (b) Legislation by the Parliament
 (c) Article 145 of the Constitution
 (d) Article 348 of the Constitution
50. In which of the following Union Territory a Council of Ministers is elected?
 (a) Delhi
 (b) Chandigarh
 (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (d) Daman and Diu
51. Which one of the following Schedule of the Constitution has provisioned the anti-defection law?
 (a) Second Schedule (b) Fifth Schedule
 (c) Eighth Schedule (d) Tenth Schedule
52. Which of the following is a subject of 'Concurrent list'?
 (a) Police (b) Criminal cases
 (c) Radio and Television (d) External affairs
53. Which of the following writs is a bulwark of personal freedom?
 (a) Certiorari (b) Habeas Corpus
 (c) Mandamus (d) Quo Warranto
54. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 (a) The right conferred by Article 32 cannot be suspended as provided in Article 359(1) of the Constitution of India.
 (b) The guarantee under Article 20 and 21 cannot be suspended.
 (c) Offences under Part III of the Constitution of India are punishable by State laws.
 (d) Officers responsible for safeguarding the public order can supersede the laws made by Parliament regarding fundamental rights.
55. For how much time a person who is not a member of either House of Parliament can also be appointed as a Minister?
 (a) 2 months (b) 3 months
 (c) 6 months (d) 9 months
56. How many elected and Ex-Officio members are there in District Planning Committee?
 (a) 20 and 5 (b) 20 and 3
 (c) 20 and 2 (d) 20 and 10
57. How many matters are listed in Schedule XII added by 74th Amendment, which are responsibility of the Municipalities?
 (a) 11 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 20
58. In which one of the following areas does the State Government not have control over its local bodies?
 (a) Citizens' grievances (b) Financial matters
 (c) Legislation (d) Personnel matters
59. National Women Commission has been created :
 (a) by the amendment of Indian Constitution
 (b) by the decision of Union Cabinet
 (c) with the act of Parliament
 (d) by the order of the President
60. The Parliament can make laws on the subjects of State list :
 (a) with the permission of the President.
 (b) if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution regarding this.
 (c) in any situation.
 (d) after consulting the concerned State Legislature.
61. "Any bill, making provisions for takes shall not be moved except on the recommendation of the President"— This provision is contained under which article of the Constitution?
 (a) Article-117 (b) Article-266
 (c) Article-306 (d) Article-307
62. Which of the following is also known as the "Super-Cabinet"?
 (a) Political Affairs Committee
 (b) Economic Affairs Committee
 (c) Appointments Committee
 (d) Parliamentary Affairs Committee

63. Which one of the following duties is not performed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
 (a) To audit and report on all expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.
 (b) To audit and report on all expenditure from the Contingency Funds and Public Accounts.
 (c) To audit and report on all trading, manufacturing, profit and loss accounts.
 (d) To control the receipt and issue of public money and to ensure that the public revenue is lodged in the exchequer.
64. In what way does the Indian Parliament exercise control over the administration?
 (a) Through Parliamentary Committees
 (b) Through Consultative Committees in various Ministries
 (c) By making the administrators send periodic reports
 (d) By compelling the executive to issue writs
65. The Panchayati Raj institutions in India get their funds mainly from :
 (a) Voluntary contributions (b) Property tax
 (c) Local taxes (d) Government grants
66. Which one of the following Commissions is not provided in the Constitution of India?
 (a) Planning Commission (b) UPSC
 (c) Finance Commission (d) Election Commission
67. Consider the following statements :
 I. Through 44th Constitutional Amendment, 1978, all the Directive Principles of States Policy have been given preference over Fundamental Rights mentioned in Articles 14 and 19.
 II. Supreme Court has laid down in its verdict in Minerva Mills case, 1980 that the preference given only to Directive Principles of State Policy mentioned in Article 39 (b) and (c) over Fundamental Rights mentioned in Articles 14 and 19 is Constitutional.
 (a) Only I is correct (b) Only II is correct
 (c) Both I and II are correct
 (d) Neither I nor II is correct
68. The Speaker can ask a member of the House to stop speaking and let another member speak. This phenomenon is known as :
 (a) Decorum (b) Crossing the floor
 (c) Interpolation (d) Yielding the floor
69. In which year Uttaranchal was renamed as Uttarakhand?
 (a) 2004 (b) 2005
 (c) 2006 (d) 2007
70. What is the number of Judges (including Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court of India as provided in the Constitution of India?
 (a) 20 (b) 24
 (c) 26 (d) 28
71. The National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on 22 July, 1947 and was presented to the Nation at the midnight session of the Assembly on 14th August, 1947 on behalf of :
 (a) the minorities of India
 (b) the National Integration Council
 (c) the women of India
 (d) the people of India
72. Which of the following motion/s if passed leads to the defeat of the Government :
 1. Censure Motion
 2. Cut Motion
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both (d) None
73. The Preamble says that the state in India will assure the dignity of the individual. The Constitution seeks to achieve this object by guaranteeing :
 (a) equal fundamental rights to each citizen
 (b) the right to adequate means of livelihood to each individual
 (c) just and humane conditions of work to each individual
 (d) equal wages for equal work to each individual irrespective of sex
74. A resolution passed under Clause (1) of Article 249 shall remain in force for a period not exceeding :
 (a) one month (b) three months
 (c) six months (d) one year
75. In case the Deputy Speaker is presiding the Lok Sabha, he has a right to :
 (a) take part in its deliberations.
 (b) vote on any proposition before the house as a member.
 (c) vote in the event of equality of votes.
 (d) no right to preside a joint sitting of the Houses of Parliament in case the Speaker is absent.
76. If a new state of the Indian Union is to be created, which one of the following schedules of the Constitution must be amended?
 (a) First (b) Second
 (c) Third (d) Fifth
77. In the absence of both the President of India and the Vice-President, who shall act as the President of India?
 (a) Prime Minister
 (b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 (c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 (d) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
78. The pre-requisite for the enforcement of Directive Principles of the State Policy is :
 (a) an effective, honest government
 (b) socialist government
 (c) active opposition
 (d) adequate resources
79. Privileges of the State Legislature are mentioned in Article :
 (a) 105 of the Constitution

- (b) 194 of the Constitution
(c) Chapter on Fundamental Rights under Article 19
(d) Nowhere in the Constitution as they have evolved as part of parliamentary convention
80. Which of the following Commission was set up in pursuance of a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
(a) University Grants Commission **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
(b) National Human Rights Commission
(c) Election Commission
(d) Central Vigilance Commission
81. Which Article mentions disqualification of members in the Parliament?
(a) Article 100 to Article 104
(b) Article 101 to Article 105
(c) Article 102 to Article 106
(d) Article 106 to Article 110
82. In which of the following years the Fundamental Duties have been added to the existent Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India?
(a) 1965 (b) 1976 **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
(c) 1979 (d) 1982
83. In which country the institution of 'Shadow Cabinet' exists?
(a) USA (b) Russia
(c) Britain (d) India
84. When was the 'Right to Education' added to the Constitution of India?
(a) 1 April, 2010 (b) 1 August, 2010
(c) 1 October, 2010 (d) 1 December, 2010
85. Amendments cannot be put up in either House to :
(a) Annual Financial Statement
(b) Appropriation Bill
(c) Demand for grants
(d) Any of the above
86. A political party that loses recognition still retains its symbol :
(a) for two years
(b) for six years
(c) till the next elections
(d) only so far as another party does not claim it
87. Article 368 of the Indian Constitution deals with :
(a) Amending Procedure
(b) Right to Primary Education
(c) Right to Information **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
(d) None of these
88. The Constitution (98th Amendment) Bill is related to :
(a) Empowering the Centre to levy and appropriate service tax.
(b) The Constitution of the National Judicial Commission.
(c) Readjustment of electoral constituencies on the basis of the population Census 2001.
(d) The demarcation of new boundaries between states.
89. In the S.R. Bommai vs Union of India case, which one among the following features of the Constitution of India was upheld by the Supreme Court as a basic structure?
(a) Liberalism **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
(b) Secularism
(c) Dignity of the human person
(d) Freedom of religion
90. Which of the following stages is related to general discussion of Bill in Lok Sabha?
(a) Introduction of the Bill
(b) Second reading
(c) Third reading
(d) Report stage
91. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India have a bearing on Education?
1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Rural and Urban Local Bodies
3. Fifth Schedule
4. Sixth Schedule **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
5. Seventh Schedule
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3, 4 and 5 only
(c) 1, 2 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
92. What changes were made by the 1st Constitutional Amendment Act of 1951?
(a) Addition of Article 31B
(b) Removal of upper population limit for a parliamentary constituency
(c) Reorganization of states on linguistic lines
(d) Restrictions on property rights
93. Consider the following statements :
Assertion (A) : Dr. Ambedkar had described Article 32 of the Constitution as the very soul of it.
Reason (R) : Article 32 provides effective remedy against the violation of Fundamental Rights.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
Codes :
(a) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b) (A) and (R) both are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true
94. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
(a) Article 153 — Office of the Governor
(b) Article 156 — Term of the Governor
(c) Article 154 — Executive authority of Governor
(d) Article 155 — Removal of Governor

95. Who is considered as the “Architect of Panchayati Raj” in India?
 (a) Acharya Narendra Deo
 (b) G.V.K. Rao
 (c) B.R. Mehta
 (d) L.M. Singhavi
96. In which part of the Indian Constitution there is a provision for the establishment of the State Public Service Commission and the Union Public Service Commission?
 (a) 14th
 (b) 11th
 (c) 12th
 (d) 17th
97. Which of the following Fundamental Rights have not been provided to the foreign citizens?
 (a) Equality before law
 (b) Freedom of speech and expression
 (c) Protection of life and personal liberty
 (d) Right against exploitation
98. Superior Court issues writ of “Certiorari” :
 (a) To subordinate courts for staying of the further proceedings in any special case
 (b) To subordinate court for review of records of proceedings in a case
 (c) To direct any officer to show how he holds a specific post
 (d) To public authorities to produce any person kept in custody within 24 hours
99. Who among the following was the first Law Minister of India?
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (b) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
 (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (d) T. Krishnamachari
100. The purpose of the inclusion of Directive Principles of State Policy is to establish :
 (a) Political Democracy
 (b) Social Democracy
 (c) Gandhian Democracy
 (d) Social and Economic Democracy
101. Who among the following leaders announced the Industrial Policy of 1956?
 (a) Sardar Patel
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Balwant Rai Mehta
 (d) J.B. Kripalani
102. The supply-side economics lays greater emphasis on the point of view of :
 (a) producer
 (b) global economy
 (c) consumer
 (d) middle-man
103. The terms TRIPS and TRIMS are related to :
 (a) NAFTA
 (b) SAPTA
 (c) EFTA
 (d) GATT
104. Urban Co-operative banks are governed by :
 (a) State Governments
 (b) RBI
 (c) Both a and b
 (d) Central Government
105. Plan expenditure in India is met by :
 (a) Internal debt and other resources
 (b) Assistance from Aid India Club
 (c) Assistance from IMF
 (d) Assistance from OECD countries
106. The Mumbai Stock Exchange was set up in :
 (a) 1875
 (b) 1900
 (c) 1922
 (d) 1947
107. In India, the concept of ‘minimum needs’ and directed anti-poverty programmes were the innovation of :
 (a) Fourth Five Year Plan
 (b) Fifth Five Year Plan
 (c) Sixth Five Year Plan
 (d) Seventh Five Year Plan
108. In which year, State Bank of Indore was established as Bank of Indore?
 (a) 1910
 (b) 1920
 (c) 1930
 (d) 1940
109. State Financial Corporations give assistance mainly to develop :
 (a) small and medium scale industries
 (b) agricultural farms
 (c) cotton industry
 (d) large scale industries
110. Indian agriculture is typically :
 (a) Land surplus, labour scare economy
 (b) Land surplus, labour surplus economy
 (c) Land scare, labour surplus economy
 (d) Land scare, labour scare economy
111. Which institution is known as ‘soft loan window’ of World Bank?
 (a) IFC
 (b) IDA
 (c) IMF
 (d) Indian Development Forum
112. When, for the first time, did the Prime Minister of India announce the 20-Point Economic Programme?
 (a) 1973
 (b) 1974
 (c) 1975
 (d) 1976
113. Fiscal Policy in India is formulated by :
 (a) the Reserve Bank of India
 (b) the Planning Commission
 (c) the Finance Ministry
 (d) the Securities and Exchange Board of India
114. Which one of the following is the Economic factors of cause of poverty?
 (a) Fast rise in population
 (b) Low productivity in agriculture
 (c) Mass illiteracy
 (d) All are correct
115. Which among the following does not go with Progressive taxation?
 (a) ability to pay
 (b) administrative convenience
 (c) in built stabilizer
 (d) will to work and save

116. Which among the following was the first bank purely managed by Indians?
 (a) Oudh Commercial Bank
 (b) Punjab National Bank
 (c) Bank of India
 (d) Allahabad Bank
117. The "Dual Economy" is a mixture of :
 (a) traditional agriculture sector and modern industrial sector
 (b) industrial sector and manufacturing sectors
 (c) state ownership of the means of production
 (d) industrial sector and trading of goods obtained through imports
118. Which unit or valuation is known as 'paper gold'?
 (a) Eurodollar (b) Petrodollar
 (c) SDR (d) GDR
119. When the Kisan Credit Card schemes for the farmers started in India?
 (a) 1995-1996 (b) 1998-1999
 (c) 2005-2006 (d) 2007-2008
120. Under the Constitution, the power to raise and disburse public funds:
 (a) has not been given to anyone
 (b) has been given to the Finance Commission
 (c) has been vested in Union Government
 (d) has been divided between the Union and State Governments
121. An instrument of qualitative credit control is :
 (a) Open market operations
 (b) Variable reserve ratio
 (c) Bank rate
 (d) Credit rationing
122. The 'Bombay Plan' drafted by GD Birla and JRD Tata emphasized :
 (a) that the economy should be left to the dynamic investments by the private sector in heavy industries, etc.
 (b) the public sector investment in infrastructure and heavy industries
 (c) annual planning
 (d) that the private sector should foot the Bill for intensive and low return investments in the industrial sector.
123. Which of the following is used to denote Broad Money?
 (a) M1 (b) M2 (c) M3 (d) M4
124. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme was implemented on
 (a) Oct. 1997 (b) Oct. 1998
 (c) Oct. 1999 (d) Oct. 2000
125. An instrument of qualitative credit control is :
 (a) Open market operations (b) Variable reserve ratio
 (c) Bank rate (d) Credit rationing
126. Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Union Budget to the Parliament?
 (a) Department of Revenue
 (b) Department of Economic Affairs
 (c) Department of Financial Services
 (d) Department of Expenditure
127. In the context of India's Five Year Plans, a shift in the pattern of industrialization, with lower emphasis on heavy industries and more on infrastructure begins in:
 (a) Fourth Plan (b) Sixth Plan
 (c) Eighth Plan (d) Tenth Plan
128. In the post-Independence period, economic reforms were first introduced in India under :
 (a) Janata Party Government (1977)
 (b) Indira Gandhi Government (1980)
 (c) Rajiv Gandhi Government (1985)
 (d) P.V. Narsimha Rao Government (1990)
129. Market imperfections in under-developed countries are reflected in :
 (a) Factor immobility (b) Price rigidity
 (c) Lack of specialization (d) All of these
130. GDP deflator is used to :
 (a) measure the relative reduction in GDP growth rate of a country
 (b) measure the inflation in a country
 (c) compare the GDP of a country vis a vis other countries of the world
 (d) estimate the purchasing power of the citizen of a country
131. When does the problem of unfavourable balance of payment arise?
 (a) When exports decrease
 (b) When imports increase
 (c) When exports increase
 (d) When imports are greater than exports
132. Which one of the following agencies of Indian Government implements the price support scheme (PSS)?
 (a) FCI
 (b) NAFED
 (c) Agriculture pricing agency of India
 (d) None of the above
133. Consider the following:
 1. Mahbub ul Haq
 2. Inge Kaul
 3. David Hilton
 The team which developed HDI was led by whom of the above?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3
134. Who was the chief architect of Green Revolution that significantly improved the agricultural yield in the country?
 (a) M.S. Swaminathan (b) V.R. Krishna Iyer
 (c) V. Kurien (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

135. The concept of 'Universal Banking' was implemented in India on the recommendations of :
- (a) Abid Hussain Committee
(b) R.H. Khan Committee **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
(c) S. Padmanabhan Committee
(d) Y. H. Malegam Committee
136. Rolling Plan was designed for the period:
- (a) 1985-90 (b) 1980-85
(c) 1978-83 (d) 1974-97
137. In which among the following types comes the Interest Rate Risk?
- (a) Credit Risk (b) Market Risk
(c) Operational Risk (d) All the above categories
138. A systematic record of all economic transactions completed between residents of a country and the rest of the world in a year is known as :
- (a) Net Capital Flow (b) Balance of Payment
(c) Balance of Trade (d) Absolute Flow
139. The Literacy of women in India, according to 2011 Census?
- (a) 62.46% (b) 63.46%
(c) 64.46% (d) 65.46%
140. Which one of the following is not a member of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?
- (a) Algeria (b) Brazil
(c) Ecuador (d) Nigeria
141. Which of the following is not deducted from National Income to obtain personal income?
- (a) Corporate profit tax liability
(b) Social security contribution **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
(c) Interest on the public debt
(d) None of these
142. What is the value of goods and services produced in a country within a year called?
- (a) National Income at factor cost
(b) Net national output
(c) Net national product at market prices
(d) Gross national product at market prices
143. Who was the first administrator-statesman to attempt planning as a means for economic development?
- (a) Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar
(b) M. Visvesvaraya
(c) V.T. Krishnamachari
(d) C. Rajagopalachari
144. Identify the correct sequence of the establishment of steel plants in India from the earliest to the latest:
- (a) Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Vishakhapatnam, Bhilai
(b) Jamshedpur, Bokaro, Bhilai, Vishakhapatnam
(c) Bhilai, Jamshedpur, Vishakhapatnam, Bokaro
(d) Jamshedpur, Bhilai, Bokaro, Vishakhapatnam
145. National Income data suffer from greater inadequacies and inaccuracies in :
- (a) Developed countries **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
- (b) Underdeveloped countries
(c) In both kinds of countries **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
(d) In none of these countries
146. What does venture capital mean?
- (a) A short-term capital provided to industries
(b) A long-term start-up capital provided to new entrepreneurs
(c) Funds provided to industries at times of incurring losses
(d) Funds provided for replacement and renovation of industries
147. 'Global Financial Stability Report' is prepared by the
- (a) European Central Bank
(b) International Monetary Fund
(c) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(d) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
148. Which sister organization of the World Bank helps private activity in developing countries by financing projects with long-term capital in the form of equity and loans?
- (a) Asian Development Bank **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
(b) IMF
(c) International Development Association
(d) International Finance Corporation
149. Indicative planning :
- (a) replaces the market system
(b) is a method of controlling the economy by setting short term goals
(c) works through the market
(d) can work only when capital account convertibility operates works through the market
150. Consider the following statements :
1. International Monetary Fund (IMF) was initiated in 1944 at the Bretton Woods Conference and formally created in 1945.
 2. IMF grants loan to member country and other developing countries.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None
151. Which among the following is not Tier I Capital?
- (a) Paid up Capital
(b) Statutory Reserves **শ্রেয়চিডবির্স**
(c) Revaluation Reserves
(d) Investment Fluctuation Reserves
152. AoA in context with World Trade Organization is ____.
- (a) Article of Association
(b) Agreement on Agriculture
(c) Agreement on Association
(d) Administration of Agriculture
153. Which of the following best defines a floating-rate bond?
- (a) A bond with a fixed interest rate and has better

- yield than varying interest rate bond
- (b) A bond with a fixed interest rate and has lower yield than varying interest rate bond
- (c) A bond with a varying interest rate and has better yield than fixed interest rate bond
- (d) A bond with a varying interest rate and has lower yield than fixed interest rate bond
154. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act was legislated in :
- (a) 1974 **শ্রীচিভর্ষ** (b) 1976
- (c) 1977 (d) 1978
155. In India which of the following taxes is levied by the State Governments?
- (a) Excise duty on liquor
- (b) Capital gains tax
- (c) Customs tax
- (d) Corporation tax
156. In which of the following years, did govt. introduce Minimum Alternate tax on companies?
1. 1996 2. 1949
3. 1972 4. 2005
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only (d) 4 only
157. Fresh evaluation of every item of expenditure from the very beginning of each financial year is called:
- (a) deficit Budgeting
- (b) performance Budgeting **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (c) fresh Budgeting
- (d) zero-based Budgeting
158. The phenomenon of structural unemployment is :
- (a) Temporary (b) Chronic
- (c) Seasonal (d) Cyclical
159. British colonial authorities did not oppose the setting up of cotton mills in India by local capitalists during the 19th century because :
- (a) the cost of producing mill cloth in India was higher
- (b) the first mills set up in India were spinning mills which competed with indigenous hand spinning
- (c) it was too expensive to transport textiles to U.K.
- (d) the quality of Indian mill-made cloth was inferior
160. The acronym SRO, being used in the capital market for various market participants, stands for which one of the following?
- (a) Self Regulatory Organizations
- (b) Small Revenue Operators
- (c) Securities Roll-back Operators
- (d) Securities Regulatory Organizations
161. Which of the following programmes meets the credit needs of poor women?
- (a) Mahila Samridधि Yojana
- (b) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (c) Indira Mahila Yojana
- (d) Mahila Samakhya Programme
162. Net exports are negative when :
- (a) Net investment is positive **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (b) Exports are exceeded by imports
- (c) Exports exceed private transfer to foreigners
- (d) Imports are exceeded by exports
163. Consider the following statements :
1. Minimum Wages Act is only applicable to the scheduled employments of the centres and the states.
2. Minimum Wages Act has allowed discrimination between male and female workers or different minimum wages for them.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
164. The most active segment of the Money Market in India is which one of the following?
- (a) Call Money / Notice Money Market
- (b) Repo / Reverse Repo
- (c) Commercial Paper (CP)
- (d) Certificate of Deposit (CD)
165. Who developed the concept of disguised unemployment?
- (a) John Keynes (b) Amartya Sen
- (c) Joan Robinson (d) Alfred Marshall
166. Chelliah Committee of 1992 deals with the overhauling of our :
- (a) public sector undertakings
- (b) financial system **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (c) tax system
- (d) patents and copyrights
167. Which of the following is not an internal factor for industrial sickness?
- (a) Mismanagement (b) Power shortage
- (c) Wrong dividend policy (d) Diversion of funds
168. SEZs were established with the objective of ____.
1. attracting foreign investment directly.
2. protect domestic market from competition from multinationals.
3. providing more capital to agricultural and allied activities.
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only (d) All of the above
169. Tarapore Committee submitted its report on "Full Convertibility on Rupee" in :
- (a) Current account
- (b) Capital account
- (c) Both in current as well as in capital account
- (d) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)
170. The best indicator of economic development of any country is :
- (a) Its agriculture
- (b) Its transport **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- (c) Its gross production
- (d) Its per capita income

171. Human Development Index comprises Literacy rates, life expectancy at birth and :
 (a) GDP per head in the US dollars
 (b) GDP per head at real purchasing power
 (c) GNP in US dollars
 (d) National Income per head in US dollars
172. Plan expenditure in India is met by :
 (a) Internal debt and other resources
 (b) Assistance from Aid India Club
 (c) Assistance from IMF
 (d) Assistance from OECD countries
173. The Laffer curve is the graphical representation of :
 (a) The relationship between tax rates and absolute revenue these rates generate for the government.
 (b) The inverse relationship between the rate of unemployment and the rate of inflation in an economy.
 (c) The inequality in income distribution
 (d) The relationship between environmental quality and economic development.
174. Consider the following statements regarding concept of money:
 1. M1: Money with the Public (currency notes and coins) + Demand deposits of banks (on current and saving bank accounts) + Other demand deposits with RBI. It is highly liquid and banks will not be able to run their lending programmes on this basis.
 2. M2: M1 + Saving bank deposits with Post-offices.
 3. M3: M2 + Term deposits with the bank.
 4. M4: M3 + All deposits of Post-offices.
 Which among the following is correct?
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3
 (c) 1, 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 4
175. Economic development has been retarded in India mainly due to :
 (a) Haphazard industrialization
 (b) Westernised social attitudes
 (c) Poor infrastructural facilities
 (d) Inefficient agrarian system
176. With which aspect of commerce are 'Bulls and Bears' associated?
 (a) Foreign Trade
 (b) Stock Exchange market
 (c) Banking
 (d) International finance
177. In Indian Economy, the targets for the crop function were not fixed for the first time :
 (a) Seventh Five Year Plan
 (b) Eighth Five Year Plan
 (c) Ninth Five Year Plan
 (d) Tenth Five Year Plan
178. National Seed Policy, 2002 was based on the recommendation of :
 (a) Kelkar Committee
 (b) M.V. Rao Committee
 (c) Y.V. Reddy Committee
 (d) Abhijit Sen Committee
179. In Financial Language, Fixed to Floating and Floating to Floating are used in context with which among the following?
 (a) Interest Rates (b) Swaps
 (c) Foreign Exchange Rates (d) None of them
180. Who among the following leaders announced the Industrial Policy of 1956?
 (a) Sardar Patel (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Balwant Rai Mehta (d) J.B. Kripalani
181. Disguised unemployment in India is mainly related to:
 (i) Agricultural sector
 (ii) Rural area
 (iii) Factory sector
 (iv) Urban area
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (ii) and (iv) only
 (c) (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i) and (iii) only
182. According to the Chakravarty Committee, one of the principal causes affecting price stability in India is :
 (a) existence of black money
 (b) violent fluctuation in agricultural production
 (c) India's precarious balance of payment position
 (d) fiscal deficit
183. A Labour intensive industry is one that :
 (a) Requires hard manual labour
 (b) Pays adequate wages to the labour
 (c) Employs more hands
 (d) Provides facilities to labour
184. The first public sector bank in India which obtained license for Internet Banking from RBI is :
 (a) Punjab National Bank
 (b) Oriental Bank of Commerce
 (c) Corporation Bank
 (d) State Bank of India
185. Which one of the following is not a component of Revenue Receipts of the Union Government?
 (a) Corporate tax receipts (b) Dividends and profits
 (c) Disinvestment receipts (d) Interest receipts
186. Dumping in the context of international trade refers to :
 (a) Exporting goods at prices below the cost of production
 (b) Exporting goods of inferior quality
 (c) Exporting goods only to re-import them at cheaper rates
 (d) Exporting goods without paying appropriate taxes in the receiving country

187. Which one of the following forms the largest share of deficit in Govt. of India budget? শ্রীচিভর্স
 (a) Primary deficit (b) Fiscal deficit
 (c) Revenue deficit (d) Budgetary deficit
188. The process of budget making after re-evaluating every item of expenditure in every financial year is known as :
 (a) Performance Budgeting (b) Deficit Budgeting
 (c) Zero Based Budgeting (d) Fresh Budgeting
189. Which of the following is considered lending for promotion of exports?
 (a) Packing Credit (b) Overdraft
 (c) Cash Credit Account (d) Bill Discounting
190. Debentures and Equity differ in :
 (a) Debentures are bonds confirming that money has been borrowed; equity is a shareholder's voting rights in proportion to his shareholding.
 (b) An equity shareholder cannot withdraw his investment but debenture holder can withdraw his money.
 (c) Equity shares have greater risk compared to debentures which have fixed interest on the amount paid.
 (d) Both have the right to vote irrespective of the size of their holdings. Debentures are of lower value than equity.
191. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) was established in :
 (a) 1956 শ্রীচিভর্স (b) 1972
 (c) 1985 (d) 1960
192. Monoculture is a typical characteristic of :
 (a) Shifting cultivation
 (b) Subsistence farming
 (c) Specialized horticulture
 (d) Commercial grain farming
193. If the RBI adopts an expansionist open market operations policy, this means that it will :
 (a) Buy securities from non-government holders.
 (b) Sell securities in the open market.
 (c) Offer the commercial banks more credit in the open market.
 (d) Openly announce to the market that it intends to expand credit. শ্রীচিভর্স
194. The Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices fixes the :
 (a) Support Price (b) Wholesale Price
 (c) Retail Price (d) None of these
195. The concept of 'Universal Banking' was implemented in India on the recommendations of :
 (a) Abid Hussain Committee
 (b) R.H. Khan Committee শ্রীচিভর্স
 (c) S. Padmanabhan Committee
 (d) Y.H. Malegam Committee
196. If the real income rise the demand for an inferior good will :
 (a) falls (b) can be any of the above
 (c) remains constant (d) rises
197. Consider the following statements :
 1. In Narrow Banking, Banks just accept deposits and provide loans.
 2. In Narrow Banking, there is rarely Asset Liability Mismatch.
 Which among the above statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only 1 is correct
 (b) Only 2 is correct শ্রীচিভর্স
 (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct
 (d) None of them is correct
198. Economic liberalization in India started with :
 (a) Substantial changes in industrial licensing policy
 (b) The convertibility of Indian rupees
 (c) Doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment
 (d) Significant reduction in tax rates
199. Which one of the following statements is an appropriate description of Deflation?
 (a) It is a sudden fall in the value of a currency against other currencies.
 (b) It is a persistent recession in both the financial and real sectors of economy.
 (c) It is a persistent fall in the general price level of goods and services.
 (d) It is a fall in the rate of inflation over a period of time.
200. The rationale behind the nationalization of commercial banks in 1969 was : শ্রীচিভর্স
 (a) Removal of control by a few.
 (b) Provision of adequate credit for agriculture and small industry.
 (c) Encouragement to a new class of entrepreneurs.
 (d) All of these

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper - V) – Answers

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (d)	4. (b)	5. (c)	6. (d)	7. (c)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (c)
11. (d)	12. (a)	13. (c)	14. (b)	15. (c)	16. (b)	17. (b)	18. (d)	19. (b)	20. (b)
21. (b)	22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (a)	25. (a)	26. (d)	27. (b)	28. (c)	29. (a)	30. (c)
31. (a)	32. (c)	33. (d)	34. (b)	35. (b)	36. (b)	37. (c)	38. (c)	39. (a)	40. (d)
41. (d)	42. (d)	43. (b)	44. (b)	45. (b)	46. (c)	47. (d)	48. (b)	49. (d)	50. (a)
51. (d)	52. (b)	53. (b)	54. (d)	55. (c)	56. (b)	57. (c)	58. (a)	59. (c)	60. (b)
61. (a)	62. (a)	63. (d)	64. (a)	65. (d)	66. (a)	67. (b)	68. (d)	69. (d)	70. (c)
71. (c)	72. (b)	73. (a)	74. (d)	75. (c)	76. (a)	77. (c)	78. (d)	79. (b)	80. (c)
81. (a)	82. (b)	83. (c)	84. (a)	85. (b)	86. (b)	87. (a)	88. (b)	89. (b)	90. (b)
91. (c)	92. (a)	93. (a)	94. (d)	95. (c)	96. (a)	97. (b)	98. (a)	99. (c)	100. (d)
101. (b)	102. (a)	103. (d)	104. (c)	105. (a)	106. (a)	107. (b)	108. (b)	109. (a)	110. (c)
111. (b)	112. (c)	113. (c)	114. (d)	115. (d)	116. (b)	117. (a)	118. (c)	119. (b)	120. (d)
121. (d)	122. (b)	123. (c)	124. (c)	125. (d)	126. (b)	127. (c)	128. (d)	129. (d)	130. (b)
131. (d)	132. (b)	133. (b)	134. (a)	135. (b)	136. (c)	137. (b)	138. (b)	139. (d)	140. (b)
141. (c)	142. (d)	143. (b)	144. (d)	145. (b)	146. (b)	147. (b)	148. (d)	149. (d)	150. (a)
151. (c)	152. (b)	153. (b)	154. (b)	155. (a)	156. (a)	157. (d)	158. (d)	159. (b)	160. (a)
161. (b)	162. (d)	163. (a)	164. (a)	165. (c)	166. (c)	167. (b)	168. (d)	169. (b)	170. (d)
171. (d)	172. (a)	173. (a)	174. (d)	175. (c)	176. (b)	177. (d)	178. (b)	179. (b)	180. (b)
181. (a)	182. (b)	183. (c)	184. (a)	185. (c)	186. (a)	187. (b)	188. (c)	189. (a)	190. (a)
191. (a)	192. (d)	193. (c)	194. (a)	195. (b)	196. (a)	197. (c)	198. (a)	199. (c)	200. (d)



GSCCE

GSCCE PUBLICATIONS



শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-1 (Paper-VI)

- A number when divided by the sum of 555 and 445 gives two times their difference as quotient and 30 as the remainder. The number is
(a) 1220 (b) 1250 (c) 22030 (d) 220030
- A piece of string is 40 cm long. It is cut into three pieces. The longest piece is 3 times as long as the middle sized piece and the shortest piece is 23 cm shorter than the longest piece. The length of the shortest piece is
(a) 27 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 9
- Number of students who have opted the subjects A, B, C are 60, 84, 108 respectively. The examination is to be conducted for these students such that only the students of the same subject are allowed in one room. Also the number of students in each room must be same. What is the minimum number of rooms that should be arranged to meet all these conditions?
(a) 28 (b) 21 (c) 60 (d) 12
- The least number which when divided by 5, 6, 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder is
(a) 1677 (b) 1683 (c) 2523 (d) 3363
- If a fraction's numerator is increased by 1 and the denominator is also increased by 2 then the fraction becomes $\frac{2}{3}$, but if the numerator is increased by 5 and the denominator is also increased by 1, then the fraction becomes $\frac{5}{4}$. What is the value of the original fraction?
(a) $\frac{3}{7}$ (b) $\frac{5}{8}$ (c) $\frac{5}{7}$ (d) $\frac{6}{7}$
- The price of sugar increases by 32%. A family reduces its consumption so that the expenditure of the sugar is up by 10% only. If the total consumption of sugar before the price rise was 10 kg per month, then the consumption of sugar per month at present (in kg) is:
(a) $8\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $8\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $8\frac{3}{4}$ (d) 9
- In a company 40% are males, out of which 75% earn a salary of 25,000 plus. If 45% of the employees getting 25,000 plus salaries, what is the fraction of female employees earning less than 25,000?
(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{7}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9}$
- How many kg of pure salt must be added to 30 kg of 2% solution of salt and water to increase it to a 10% solution?
(a) 1 (b) $2\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- The price of an article was increased by $r\%$. Later the new price was decreased by $r\%$. If the latest price was Re. 1, then the original price was :
(a) ₹ 1 (b) ₹ $\left(\frac{1-r^2}{100}\right)$
(c) ₹ $\frac{\sqrt{1-r^2}}{100}$ (d) ₹ $\frac{10000}{10000-r^2}$
- Given that $10^{0.48} = x$, $10^{0.70} = y$ and $x^z = y^2$, then the value of z is close to
(a) 1.45 (b) 1.88 (c) 2.9 (d) 3.7
- In a coconut grove, $(x + 2)$ trees yield 60 nuts per year, x trees yield 120 nuts per year and $(x - 2)$ trees yield 180 nuts per year. If the average yield per year per tree be 100, then the value of x is
(a) 6 (b) 10 (c) 8 (d) 4
- The arithmetic mean of the scores of a group of students in a test was 52. The brightest 20% of them secured a mean score of 80 and the dullest 25% a mean score of 31. The mean score of the remaining 55% is
(a) 45 (b) 50
(c) 51.4 approx (d) 54.6 approx
- Average of ten positive numbers is \bar{x} . If each number is increased by 10%, then \bar{x}
(a) Remains unchanged (b) May decrease
(c) May increase (d) Is increased by 10%
- The average annual income (in ₹) of certain agricultural workers is S and that of other workers is T . The number of agricultural workers is 11 times that of other workers. The average monthly income (in ₹) of all the workers is :
(a) $\frac{S+T}{2}$ (b) $\frac{S+11T}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{11S} + T$ (d) $\frac{11S+T}{12}$
- An amount of money is to be distributed among P, Q and R in the ratio 3 : 5 : 7. If Q's share is ₹ 1500, the differences between P's share and R's share is
(a) ₹ 1200 (b) ₹ 1500 (c) ₹ 1600 (d) ₹ 1900
- Last year the ratio between the salaries of A and B was 3 : 4, but the ratio of their individual salaries between the last year and this year were 4 : 5 and 2 : 3 respectively. If the sum of their present salaries is ₹ 4160 then the salary of A is now
(a) ₹ 1040 (b) ₹ 1600 (c) ₹ 2560 (d) ₹ 3120
- When 30 percent of a number is added to another number the second number increases to its 140 percent. What is the ratio between the first and the second number?
(a) 3 : 4 (b) 4 : 3
(c) 3 : 2 (d) None of these

18. x varies inversely as square of y . Given that $y = 2$ for $x = 1$. The value of x for $y = 6$ will be equal to
 (a) 3 (b) 9 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{9}$
19. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 7:8. If the percentage increase in the number of boys and girls be 20% and 10% respectively, what will be the new ratio?
 (a) 8 : 9 (b) 17 : 18 **শ্রেণিভিত্তিক**
 (c) 21 : 22 (d) Can not be determined
20. By selling 45 oranges for ₹ 40, a man loses 20%. How many should be sold for ₹ 24 to gain 20% in the transaction?
 (a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 20 (d) 22
21. A dealer marks his goods at an advance of 20% above cost price and allows a reduction of 20% on the marked price. His percentage loss or profit on cash sale is
 (a) Nil (b) 5% profit
 (c) 4% profit (d) 4% loss
22. Even after allowing 10% discount on the marked price of an article, a shopkeeper gains 10%. Its marked price is ₹ 77, then the C.P. is
 (a) ₹ 70 (b) ₹ 65 (c) ₹ 63 (d) ₹ 60
23. By mixing two qualities of sugar in the ratio 2 : 3 and selling the mixture at the rate of ₹ 22 per kilogram, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 10%. If the cost of the smaller quantity be ₹ 14 per kg. the cost per kg of the larger quantity is
 (a) ₹ 23 (b) ₹ 24 (c) ₹ 25 (d) ₹ 26
24. A man purchased a box full of pencils at the rate of 7 for ₹ 9 and sold all of them at the rate of 8 for ₹ 11. In this transaction, he gained ₹ 10. How many pencils did the box contain?
 (a) 100 (b) 112 (c) 114 (d) 115
25. Jacob bought a scooter for a certain sum of money. He spent 10% of the cost on repairs and sold the scooter for a profit of ₹ 1100. How much did he spend on repairs if he made a profit of 20%?
 (a) ₹ 400 (b) ₹ 440 (c) ₹ 500 (d) ₹ 550
26. Kunal bought a suitcase with 15% discount on the labelled price. He sold the suitcase for ₹ 2880 with 20% profit on the labelled price. At what price did he buy the suitcase?
 (a) ₹ 2040 (b) ₹ 2400 (c) ₹ 2604 (d) ₹ 2640
27. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
 (a) 30% (b) 70% (c) 100% (d) 250%
28. The difference between a discount of 35% and two successive discounts of 20% on a certain bill was ₹ 22. Find the amount of the bill. **শ্রেণিভিত্তিক**
 (a) ₹ 200 (b) ₹ 1100
 (c) ₹ 2200 (d) Data inadequate
29. A shopkeeper sells 25 articles at ₹ 45 per article after giving 10% discount and earns 50% profit. If the discount is not given, the profit gained is **শ্রেণিভিত্তিক**
 (a) 60% (b) $60\frac{2}{3}\%$ (c) 66% (d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
30. When a producer allows 36% commission on the retail price of his product, he earns a profit of 8.8%. What would be his profit percent if the commission is reduced to 24%?
 (a) 38.7% (b) 49.6% (c) 52.3% (d) 47.8%
31. Garima purchased a briefcase with an additional 10% discount on the reduced price after deducting 20% on the labelled price. If the labelled price was ₹ 1400, at what price did she purchase the briefcase?
 (a) ₹ 980 (b) ₹ 1008 (c) ₹ 1056 (d) ₹ 1120
32. A person purchases 90 clocks and sells 40 clocks at a gain of 10% and 50 clocks at a gain of 20%. If he sold all of them at a uniform profit of 15%, then he would have got ₹ 40 less. The cost price of each clock is
 (a) ₹ 50 (b) ₹ 60 (c) ₹ 80 (d) ₹ 90
33. A cloth merchant sold half of his cloth at 20% profit, half of the remaining at 20% loss and the rest was sold at the cost price. In the total transaction, his gain or loss will be
 (a) Neither loss nor gain (b) 5% loss **শ্রেণিভিত্তিক**
 (c) 5% gain (d) 10% gain
34. A tradesman sold an article at a loss of 20%. If the selling price had been increased by ₹ 100, there would have been a gain of 5%. What was the cost price of the article?
 (a) ₹ 300 (b) ₹ 350 (c) ₹ 400 (d) ₹ 450
35. At what percent above the cost price must a shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20% even after giving a discount of 10% on the marked price? **শ্রেণিভিত্তিক**
 (a) 25% (b) 30% (c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
36. ₹ 8000 becomes ₹ 10000 in two years at simple interest. The amount that will become ₹ 6875 in 3 years at the same rate of interest is
 (a) ₹ 4850 (b) ₹ 5000 (c) ₹ 5500 (d) ₹ 5275
37. ₹ 800 amounts to ₹ 920 in 3 years at simple interest. If the interest rate is increased by 3%, it would amount to how much?
 (a) ₹ 992 (b) ₹ 1056 (c) ₹ 1112 (d) ₹ 1182
38. Out of a certain sum, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd is invested at 3%, $\frac{1}{6}$ th at 6% and the rest at 8%. If the simple interest for 2 years from all these investments amounts to ₹ 600, the original sum is
 (a) ₹ 3500 (b) ₹ 4000 (c) ₹ 4500 (d) ₹ 5000
39. The amounts of a certain sum of money with simple interest at a certain rate of interest are ₹ 2660 in 3 years and ₹ 3100 in 5 years. The sum of money is
 (a) ₹ 1500 (b) ₹ 1800 (c) ₹ 2000 (d) ₹ 2100

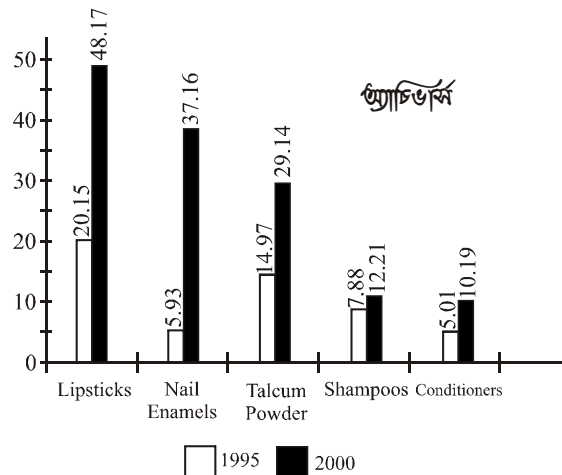
40. The rate of simple interest on a sum of money is 6% p.a. for first 3 years, 8% p.a. for the next five years and 10% p.a. for the period beyond 8 years. If the simple interest accrued by the sum for a period for 10 years is ₹ 1560, the sum is
 (a) ₹ 1500 (b) ₹ 2000 (c) ₹ 3000 (d) ₹ 5000
41. How long will it take a sum of money invested at 5% p.a. S.I. to increase its value by 40%?
 (a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 7 years (d) 8 years
42. x, y, z are three sums of money such that y is the simple interest on x and z is the simple interest on y for the same time and rate. The relation between x, y and z is
 (a) $xyz = 1$ (b) $x^2 = yz$ (c) $y^2 = xz$ (d) $z^2 = xy$
43. What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 6 years and that for 9 years?
 (a) 1 : 3 (b) 1 : 4
 (c) 2 : 3 (d) Data inadequate
44. A person borrows ₹ 5000 for 2 years at 4% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends it to another person at $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ p.a. for 2 years. Find his gain in the transaction per year.
 (a) ₹ 112.50 (b) ₹ 125
 (c) ₹ 150 (d) ₹ 167.50
45. A sum invested at 5% simple interest per annum grows to ₹ 504 in 4 years. The same amount at 10% simple interest per annum in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years will grow to
 (a) ₹ 420 (b) ₹ 450 (c) ₹ 525 (d) ₹ 550
46. A moneylender finds that due to a fall in the annual rate of interest from 8% to $7\frac{3}{4}\%$, his yearly income diminishes by ₹ 61.50. His capital is
 (a) ₹ 22,900 (b) ₹ 23,800
 (c) ₹ 24,600 (d) ₹ 26,000
47. At what rate percent compound interest does a sum of money become four-fold in 2 years?
 (a) 150% (b) 100% (c) 200% (d) 250%
48. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a sum of money for 3 years at 10% per annum is ₹ 620. Then sum is
 (a) ₹ 40000 (b) ₹ 120000
 (c) ₹ 10000 (d) ₹ 20000
49. A sum of ₹ 5150 was borrowed at 6% compound interest and was paid back in two equal yearly instalments. The amount of each instalment is
 (a) ₹ 2329 (b) ₹ 2565
 (c) ₹ 2755 (d) ₹ 2809
50. Find the compound interest on ₹ 10,000 in 2 years at 4% per annum, the interest being compounded half yearly.
 (a) ₹ 863.57 (b) ₹ 875.48
 (c) ₹ 800 (d) ₹ 824.32
51. An express train travelled at an average speed of 100 km/hr, stopping for 3 minutes after every 75 km. How long did it take to reach its destination 600 km from the starting point?
 (a) 6 hrs 21 min (b) 6 hrs 24 min
 (c) 6 hrs 27 min (d) 6 hrs 30 min
52. A salesman travels a distance of 50 km in 2 hours and 30 minutes. How much faster, in kilometres per hour, on an average, must he travel to make such a trip in $\frac{5}{6}$ hour less time?
 (a) 10 (b) 20
 (c) 30 (d) None of these
53. The average speed of a train in the onward journey is 25% more than that in the return journey. The train halts for one hour on reaching the destination. The total time taken for the complete to and fro journey is 17 hours, covering a distance of 800 km. The speed of the train in the onward journey is :
 (a) 45 km/hr (b) 47.5 km/hr
 (c) 52 km/hr (d) 56.25 km/hr
54. A car travels the first one-third of a certain distance with a speed of 10 km/hr, the next one-third distance with a speed of 20 km/hr and the last one-third distance with a speed of 60 km/hr. The average speed of the car for the whole journey is :
 (a) 18 km/hr (b) 24 km/hr
 (c) 30 km/hr (d) 36 km/hr
55. Robert is travelling on his cycle and has calculated to reach point A at 2 P.M. if he travels at 10 kmph; he will reach there at 12 noon if he travels at 15 kmph. At what speed must he travel to reach A at 1 P.M.?
 (a) 8 kmph (b) 11 kmph
 (c) 12 kmph (d) 14 kmph
56. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is :
 (a) 100 kmph (b) 110 kmph
 (c) 120 kmph (d) 130 kmph
57. It takes eight hours for a 600 km journey, if 120 km is done by train and the rest by car. It takes 20 minutes more, if 200 km is done by train and the rest by car. The ratio of the speed of the train to that of the car is
 (a) 2 : 3 (b) 3 : 2 (c) 3 : 4 (d) 4 : 3
58. A is twice as fast as B and B is thrice as fast as C is. The journey covered by C in 54 minutes will be covered by B in
 (a) 18 min (b) 27 min (c) 38 min (d) 9 min
59. A thief steals a car at 2.30 p.m. and drives it at 60 kmph. The theft is discovered at 3 p.m. and the owner sets off in another car at 75 kmph. When will he overtake the thief ?

- (a) 4.30 p.m. (b) 4.45 p.m. **অ্যাচিভার্স**
 (c) 5 p.m. (d) 5.15 p.m.
60. The distance between two cities A and B is 330 km. A train starts from A at 8 a.m. and travels towards B at 60 km/hr. Another train starts from B at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 km/hr. At what time do they meet?
 (a) 10 a.m. (b) 10.30 a.m.
 (c) 11 a.m. (d) 11.30 a.m.
61. A train passes a platform in 36 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 20 seconds. If the speed of the train is 54 km/hr, what is the length of the platform?
 (a) 120 m **অ্যাচিভার্স** (b) 240 m
 (c) 300 m (d) None of these
62. How many seconds will a 500 metre long train take to cross a man walking with a speed of 3 km/hr in the direction of the moving train if the speed of the train is 63 km/hr ?
 (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 45
63. Two trains of equal length take 10 seconds and 15 seconds respectively to cross a telegraph post. If the length of each train be 120 metres, in what time (in seconds) will they cross each other travelling in opposite direction?
 (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 20
64. A train overtakes two persons who are walking in the same direction in which the train is going, at the rate of 2 kmph and 4 kmph and passes them completely in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. The length of the train is
 (a) 45 m (b) 50 m (c) 54 m (d) 72 m
65. A train travelling at 48 kmph completely crosses another train having half its length and travelling in opposite direction at 42 kmph, in 12 seconds. It also passes a railway platform in 45 seconds. The length of the platform is
 (a) 400 m (b) 450 m (c) 560 m (d) 600 m
66. A train X starts from Meerut at 4 p.m. and reaches Ghaziabad at 5 p.m. while another train Y starts from Ghaziabad at 4 p.m. and reaches Meerut at 5.30 p.m. The two trains will cross each other at
 (a) 4.36 p.m. (b) 4.42 p.m. **অ্যাচিভার্স**
 (c) 4.48 p.m. (d) 4.50 p.m.
67. The cost of Type 1 rice is ₹ 15 per kg and Type 2 rice is ₹ 20 per kg. If both Type 1 and Type 2 are mixed in the ratio of 2 : 3, then the price per kg of the mixed variety of rice is
 (a) ₹ 18 (b) ₹ 18.50 (c) ₹ 19 (d) ₹ 19.50
68. How many kilogram of sugar costing ₹ 9 per kg must be mixed with 27 kg of sugar costing ₹ 7 per kg so that there may be a gain of 10% by selling the mixture at ₹ 9.24 per kg?
 (a) 36 kg (b) 42 kg (c) 54 kg (d) 63 kg
69. If $\log 2 = x$, $\log 3 = y$ and $\log 7 = z$, then the value of $\log (4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{63})$ is : **অ্যাচিভার্স**

- (a) $2x + \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}z$ (b) $2x + \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3}z$
 (c) $2x - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3}z$ (d) $-2x + \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{3}z$
70. If $\log_a (ab) = x$, then $\log_b (ab)$ is
 (a) $\frac{1}{x}$ (b) $\frac{x}{x+1}$ (c) $\frac{x}{1-x}$ (d) $\frac{x}{x-1}$

Directions (71-75): A cosmetic company produces five different products. The sales of these five products (in lakh number of packs) during 1995 and 2000 are shown in the following bar-graph. The questions given below are based on this graph.

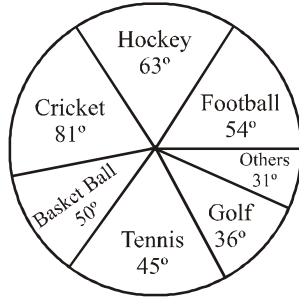
Sales (in lakh number of packs) of five different products of a Cosmetic Company during 1995 and 2000



71. The sales have increased by nearly 55% from 1995 to 2000 in the case of
 (a) Lipsticks (b) Nail enamels
 (c) Talcum Powders (d) Shampoos
72. During the period 1995-2000, the minimum rate of increase in sales is in the case of **অ্যাচিভার্স**
 (a) Lipsticks (b) Nail enamels
 (c) Talcum powders (d) Shampoos
73. The sales of lipsticks in 2000 was by what percent more than the sales of nail enamels in 2000? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
 (a) 33% (b) 31% (c) 28% (d) 22%
74. The sales of conditioners in 1995 was by what percent less than the sales of shampoos in 1995? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
 (a) 57% (b) 36% (c) 29% (d) 25%
75. What is the approximate ratio of the sales of nail enamels in 2000 to the sales of Talcum powders in 1995?
 (a) 7 : 2 (b) 5 : 2 (c) 4 : 3 (d) 2 : 1

Directions (76-80): The pie-chart given here shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

অ্যাচিভমেন্ট



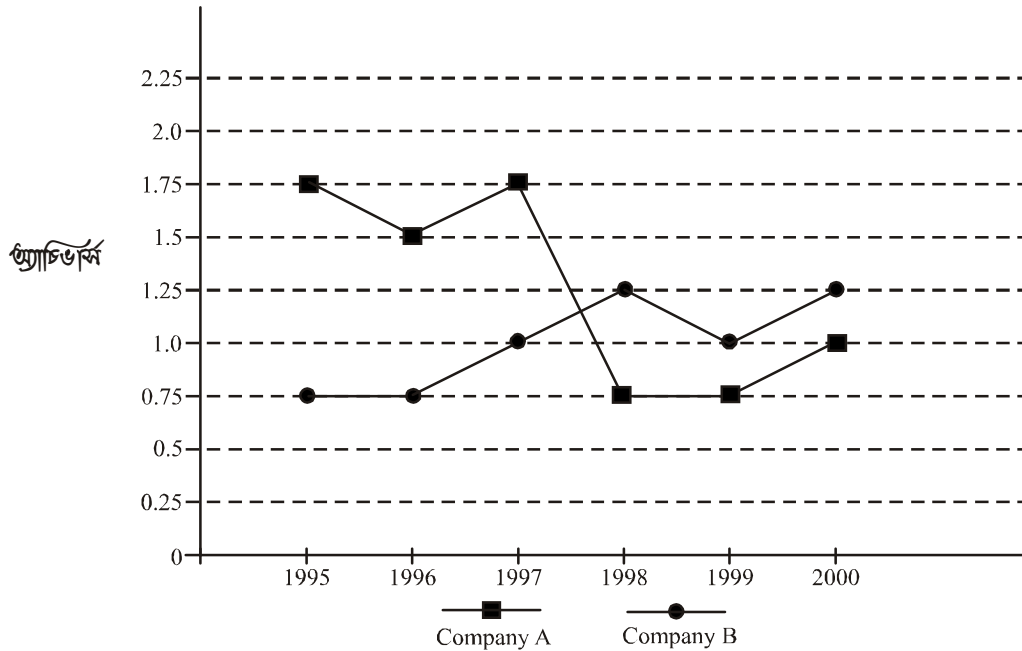
76. What percent of the total spendings is spent on Tennis?
- (a) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (b) $22\frac{1}{2}\%$
(c) 25% (d) 45%

অ্যাচিভমেন্ট

77. How much percent more is spent on Hockey than that on Golf ?
(a) 27% (b) 35% (c) 37.5% (d) 75%
78. How much percent less is spent on Football than that on Cricket ?
(a) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ (b) 27% (c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
79. If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 2 crores, the amount spent on Cricket and Hockey together was
(a) ₹ 8,00,000 (b) ₹ 80,00,000
(c) ₹ 1,20,00,000 (d) ₹ 1,60,00,000
80. If the total amount spent on sports during the year be ₹ 1,80,00,000, the amount spent on Basketball exceeds that on Tennis by
(a) ₹ 2,50,000 (b) ₹ 3,60,000
(c) ₹ 3,75,000 (d) ₹ 4,10,000

Directions (81-85): Answer the questions based on the line-graph given below.

Ratio of Exports to Imports (in terms of money in ₹ crores) of Two Companies Over the Years



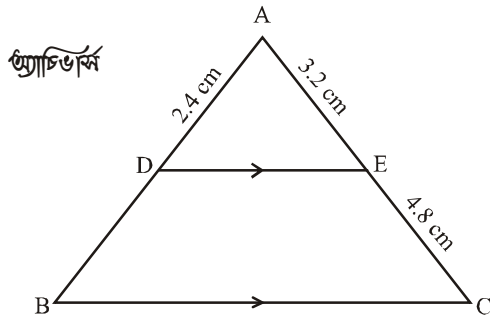
অ্যাচিভমেন্ট

অ্যাচিভমেন্ট

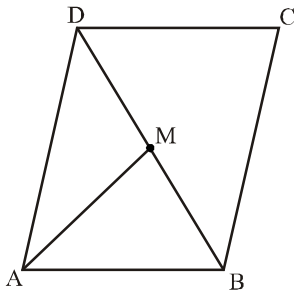
81. In how many of the given years were the exports more than the imports for Company A?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
82. In which year(s) was the difference between imports and exports of Company B the maximum?
(a) 2000 (b) 1996
(c) 1998 and 2000 (d) Cannot be determined
83. If the exports of Company A in 1998 were ₹ 237 crores, what was the amount of imports in that year?
(a) ₹ 189.6 crores (b) ₹ 243 crores
(c) ₹ 281 crores (d) ₹ 316 crores
84. If the imports of Company A in 1997 were increase by 40 percent, what would be the ratio of exports to the increased imports?
(a) 1.20 (b) 1.25 (c) 1.30
(d) None of these (e) Cannot be determined
85. In 1995, the export of Company A was double that of Company B. If the import of Company A during the year was ₹ 180 crores, what was the approximate amount of imports of Company B during that year?
(a) ₹ 190 crores (b) ₹ 210 crores
(c) ₹ 225 crores (d) Cannot be determined

অ্যাচিভমেন্ট

86. In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$, so that $AD = 2.4$ cm, $AE = 3.2$ cm and $EC = 4.8$ cm. Then, AB is equal to

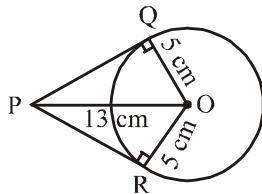


- (a) 3.6 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 6.4 cm (d) 7.2 cm
87. In the given figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram, M is the mid-point of BD and BD bisects $\angle B$ as well as $\angle D$. Then, $\angle AMB$ is equal to

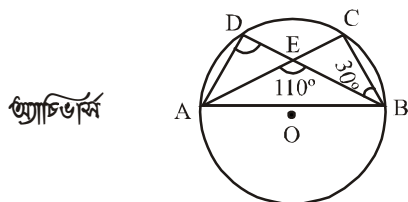


অ্যাচিভার্স

- (a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 30°
88. O is the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm. At a distance of 13 cm from O , a point P is taken. From this point, two tangents PQ and PR are drawn to the circle. Then, the area of quadrilateral $PQOR$ is



- (a) 60 cm^2 (b) 32.5 cm^2
(c) 65 cm^2 (d) 30 cm^2
89. In the given figure, O is the centre of a circle and chords AC and BD intersect at E . If $\angle AEB = 110^\circ$ and $\angle CBE = 30^\circ$, then $\angle ADB$ is equal to

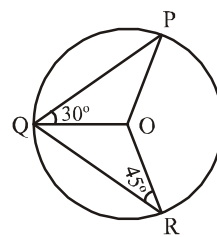


- (a) 70° (b) 60° (c) 80° (d) 90°

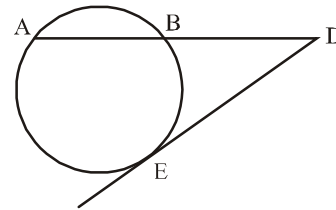
90. Two circles of same radius 5 cm, intersect each other at A and B . If $AB = 8$ cm, then the distance between the centres is

(a) 10 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 6 cm (d) 8 cm

91. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle, $\angle PQO = 30^\circ$ and $\angle QRO = 45^\circ$. What is the value (in degrees) of $\angle POR$?



- (a) 150 (b) 110 (c) 160 (d) 130
92. In the circle below, chord AB is extended to meet the tangent DE at D . If $AB = 12$ cm and $DE = 8$ cm, find the length of BD .



- (a) $4\sqrt{6}$ cm (b) 5 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 6 cm
93. If $P(a, 0)$, $Q(0, b)$ and $R(1, 1)$ are collinear,

then value of $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$ is

- (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 0
94. The vertices of a triangle are $(0, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 4)$. The centroid of the triangle is

(a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$ (b) $\left(1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

- (c) $(0, 0)$ (d) None of these
95. If the measures of a diagonal and the area of a rectangle are 25 cm and 168 cm^2 respectively, what is the length of the rectangle?

(a) 31 cm (b) 24 cm (c) 17 cm (d) 7 cm

96. The diagonal of a square is 3 cm long. The area of equilateral triangle formed on the side of that square is

(a) $\frac{11\sqrt{3}}{8} \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{8} \text{ cm}^2$

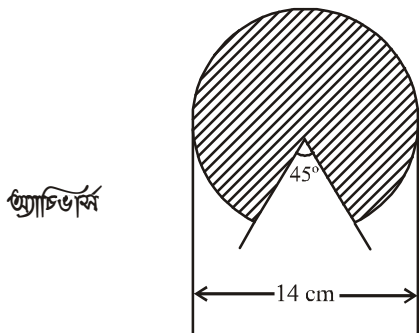
(c) $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{9} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{8} \text{ cm}^2$

অ্যাচিভার্স

97. ABCD is a trapezium with AD and BC its parallel sides. E is a point on BC. The ratio of the area of ABCD to that of ΔAED is

- (a) $\frac{AD}{BC}$ (b) $\frac{BE}{EC}$ **শ্রুতিভঙ্গ**
 (c) $\frac{AD+BE}{AD+CE}$ (d) $\frac{AD+BC}{AD}$

98. Area of shaded region is



- (a) 134.75 cm^2 (b) 154 cm^2
 (c) 143.75 cm^2 (d) 154.75 cm^2

99. If a circle and a semi-circle have the same radius of 14 cm, then the ratio of their

circumference is $\left(\text{take } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$

- (a) 3 : 1 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 10 : 9 (d) 11 : 9

100. An equilateral triangle of side 6 cm has its corners cut off to form a regular hexagon. The area (in cm^2) of this regular hexagon will be

- (a) $3\sqrt{3}$ (b) $3\sqrt{6}$ (c) $6\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$

101. P is the son of Q while Q and R are the sisters to one another. T is the mother of R. If S is the son of T, which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) T is the brother of Q.
 (b) S is the cousin of P. **শ্রুতিভঙ্গ**
 (c) Q and S are sisters.
 (d) S is the maternal uncle of P.

102. If MINJUR is coded as 312547 and TADA as 6898, how can MADURAI be coded ?

- (a) 3498178 (b) 3894871
 (c) 3849781 (d) 3894781

Directions (103-104): Study the following information carefully to answer these questions :

M K K I D N E T T Q O B F H A A G T U U X
 W L S R I

Each of these letters gets a numerical value based on its position in the above arrangement, such as, 1 for M, 2 for K, 4 for I and so on.

শ্রুতিভঙ্গ

103. The value of which of the following consonants, when added to that of the vowel following immediately, amounts to 11?

- (a) H (b) K **শ্রুতিভঙ্গ**
 (c) N (d) None of these

104. The sum of the values of OB is exactly equal to which of the following ?

- (a) N (b) K
 (c) U (d) None of these

105. In the following question, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

Squint : Eye :: Squeeze : ?

- (a) Tongue (b) Cloth (c) Throat (d) Hand

Directions (106-107): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their home towns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

I. Their names, home towns and specialities do not start with the same letter.

II. Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.

III. Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.

IV. Pune is not Bishan's home town.

V. The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket-keeper.

VI. The captain's home town is Pune while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

106. Chandigarh is the home town of **শ্রুতিভঙ্গ**
 (a) Sumeet (b) Bishan (c) Wasim (d) Philips

107. Who is the pace bowler?

- (a) Chetan (b) Wasim (c) Sumeet (d) Bishan

108. In the question below is given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements : No rabbit is lion. Some horses are lions. All rabbits are tables.

- Conclusions :** I. Some tables are lions.
 II. Some horses are rabbits.
 III. No lion is table.

- (a) None follows
 (b) Only either I or III follows
 (c) Only II and III follow
 (d) Only III follows

109. In the following question, certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.

- (a) Cow : Fodder (b) Crow : Carrion
(c) Poultry : Farm (d) Vulture : Prey

110. In a certain code language, '134' means 'good and tasty', '478' means 'see good pictures' and '729' means 'pictures are faint'. Which of the following digits stands for 'see'?

- (a) 9 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 8

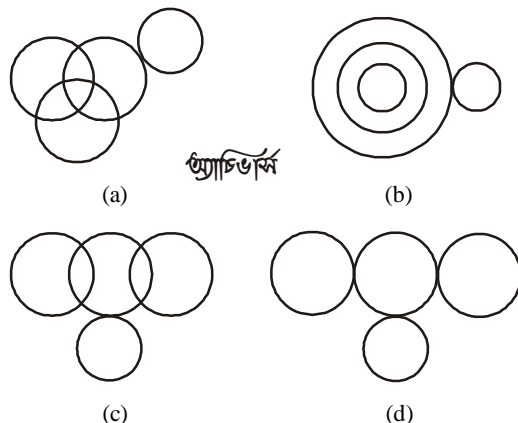
111. Ahmedabad is to the southwest of Bangalore, Chennai is to the east of Ahmedabad and southeast of Bangalore and Delhi is to the north of Chennai in line with Ahmedabad-Bangalore. In which direction of Bangalore is Delhi located?

- (a) South (b) Southwest
(c) North (d) Northeast

112. Dwell is related to Denizen in the same way as Inherit is related to _____.

- (a) Acquire (b) Successor
(c) Outcast (d) Heir

113. In a class of 46 students, 18 played football, 17 played cricket including 6 who played football. 16 students played hockey including 4 who played cricket, but not football. Five students played carrom but no outdoor games. Which of the following figures represents these facts?



114. In the following question a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series

- 5, 6, 9, 15, ?, 40
(a) 21 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 33

115. Choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

- Given set : (9, 15, 21)
(a) (10, 14, 16) (b) (7, 21, 28)
(c) (5, 10, 25) (d) (4, 8, 12)

116. The maximum gap between two successive leap year is?

- (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 2 (d) 1

117. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary?

- a. Guarantee b. Group
c. Grottesque d. Guard
e. Groan

- (a) a, c, e, b, d (b) b, e, a, d, c
(c) b, c, e, a, d (d) e, c, b, a, d

118. If the positions of the fifth and twelfth letters of the word GLORIFICATIONS are interchanged, and likewise the positions of the fourth and fourteenth letters, the third and tenth letters, the second and eleventh letters and the first and thirteenth letters are interchanged, which of the following will be the twelfth letter from the right end?

- (a) I (b) O (c) R (d) T

119. In the following number series, two terms have been put within brackets. Mark your answer as

- (a) if both the bracketed terms are right;
(b) if the first bracketed term is right and second is wrong;
(c) if the first bracketed term is wrong and second is right; and
(d) if both the bracketed terms are wrong.

3, 10, 29, (66), (127), 218

120. If 'light' is called 'morning', 'morning' is called 'dark', 'dark' is called 'night', 'night' is called 'sunshine' and 'sunshine' is called 'dusk', when do we sleep?

- (a) Night (b) Sunshine (c) Dusk (d) Dark

121. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law."

How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph?

- (a) Grandson (b) Son
(c) Son-in-law (d) Nephew

122. The following question consists of two words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

Sneer : Contempt

- (a) Grimace : Pain (b) Snarl : Restlessness
(c) Mourn : Frustration (d) Joke : Happiness

123. In the following question, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the alternatives provided below the question.

1. Foetus 2. Child 3. Baby 4. Adult
5. Youth

- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (b) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
(c) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1 (d) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

124. In an imaginary language, the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are substituted by a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i and j. And 10 is written as ba.

(cd + ef) × bc is equal to

- (a) 684 (b) 816 (c) 916 (d) 1564

125. In the following question, various terms of an alphabet series are given with one term missing as shown by (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives. WFB, TGD, QHG, ?

- (a) NIJ (b) NIK (c) NJK (d) OIK

126. I drove 50 km towards east from a city 'S' and then turned right and drove another 30 km. Now I turned to my left & drove another 30 km. Finally I turned my right & drove 30 km to reach a city 'F'. Find the shortest straight distance between cities S and F.

- (a) 20 km (b) 25 km (c) 30 km (d) 100 km

127. Choose the odd numeral pair in the following question:

- (a) 1 – 0 (b) 3 – 8 (c) 6 – 35 (d) 7 – 50

128. The question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong; (b) if only argument II is strong; (c) if either I or II is strong; (d) if neither I nor II is strong.

Statement : Should an organization like UNO be dissolved?

Arguments : I. Yes. With cold war coming to an end, such organizations have no role to play.

II. No. In the absence of such organizations there may be a world war.

129. Select the letter cluster which is related to the third letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster.

ASTN : ZTSO :: UIOZ : ?

- (a) LRRC (b) TJNA (c) NTVK (d) LTTC

130. In the question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit; (b) if only assumption II is implicit; (c) if neither I nor II is implicit and (d) if both I and II are implicit.

Statement : The coffee powder of company X is quite better in taste than the much advertised coffee of company Y.

Assumptions : I. If your product is not good, your spend more on advertisement.

II. Some people are tempted to buy a product by the advertisement.

131. In the question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (a) if only I follows; (b) if only II follows, (c) if either I or II follows; (d) if both I and II follow.

Statement The Chairman stressed the need for making education system more flexible and regretted that the curriculum has not

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক

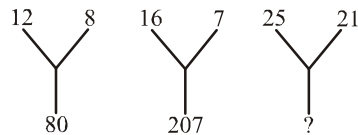
Courses of action

been revised in keeping with the pace of the changes taking place.

I. Curriculum should be reviewed and revised periodically.

II. System of education should be made more flexible.

132. In the following question, a set of figures carrying certain characters, is given. Assuming that the characters in this set follow a similar pattern, find the missing character.



শ্রেণিভিত্তিক

- (a) 184 (b) 210 (c) 241 (d) 425

133. Letters of the word given below have been jumbled up. You are required to construct the word. Each letter has been numbered and the word is followed by four options. Choose the option which gives the correct order of the letters as indicated by the numbers to form the word.

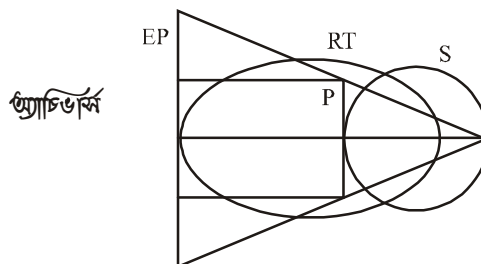
R E S T L U

1 2 3 4 5 6

- (a) 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5 (b) 4, 5, 3, 2, 6, 1

- (c) 5, 6, 3, 4, 1, 2 (d) 6, 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

134. The following figure represents a set of persons – the triangle represents educated persons, the rectangle represents policemen, the ellipse represents road tax payers and circle represents shopkeepers.



শ্রেণিভিত্তিক

The following question is based on the above diagram.

Looking at the given figure, it can be said that

(a) some persons who are neither shopkeepers nor policemen are educated.

(b) some persons who are either shopkeepers or policemen, pay road tax, though uneducated.

(c) some persons who are either shopkeepers or policemen pay road tax and are also educated.

(d) all the above statements are correct.

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক

135. is to Cork as Box is to

- (a) Spout – Crate (b) Wine – Hat
(c) Bottle – Lid (d) Bottle – Crate

136. In the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

ab __ bcbca __ __ c __ bab

- (a) acbc (b) baaa (c) abcc (d) ccaa

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক

137. Choose the odd numeral group in the following question:
 (a) 1, 4, 3, 8 (b) 2, 4, 3, 9
 (c) 3, 2, 3, 8 (d) 5, 3, 2, 9
138. If QKKQUGQL is the code for OMISSION, which word is coded as RYVIWZB?
 (a) PATKUBZ (b) BZWIVYR
 (c) BZWVIYR (d) PTAKBZU
139. 'P-Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'; 'P × Q' means 'P is the father of Q' and 'P + Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'. Now if M - N × T + Z, then which of the following is not true?
 (a) T is N's daughter.
 (b) N is wife of Z.
 (c) M is mother-in-law of Z.
 (d) T is granddaughter of M.
140. Three words are given in the question below, which have something in common among themselves. Choose one out of the four given alternatives, which mentions the quality common to the three given words.
 Chukker : Mallet : Bunder
 (a) Sports (b) Boxing (c) Snooker (d) Polo
141. In the following question, a letter-number series is given with one term missing as shown by (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.
 2A11, 4D13, 12G17, ?
 (a) 36I19 (b) 36J21 (c) 48J21 (d) 48J23
142. If O = 16, FOR = 42, then what is FRONT equal to?
 (a) 61 (b) 65 (c) 73 (d) 78
143. If '-' stands for 'division', '+' for 'multiplication', '÷' for 'subtraction' and '×' for 'addition', which one of the following equations is correct?
 (a) $6 + 20 - 12 \div 7 - 1 = 38$
 (b) $6 - 20 \div 12 \times 7 + 1 = 57$
 (c) $6 + 20 - 12 \div 7 \times 1 = 62$
 (d) $6 \div 20 \times 12 + 7 - 1 = 70$
144. You have worked hard on an idea which you believe would be a breakthrough. But the presentation does not go as you had hoped it would. You
 (a) ignore all the suggestions and believe that you were correct
 (b) break down and get all the emotional
 (c) take this as a learning experience and convince yourself that you would do better the next time
 (d) feel like a loser
145. In the following question, some words are given which are related in some way. The same relationship obtains among the words in one of the four alternatives given under it. Find the correct alternative.
 Music : Guitar : Performer
 (a) Dance : Tune : Instrument
 (b) Food : Recipe : Cook
 (c) Patient : Medicine : Doctor
 (d) Trick : Rope : Acrobat
146. In the following question, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.
 (a) Owl (b) Eagle (c) Hawk (d) Parrot
147. In the question given below, there are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
 Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.
- Assertion (A) :** Passengers in a boat are not allowed to stand.
Reason (R) : This may raise the centre of gravity of the boat and the boat may topple over due to unstable equilibrium.
148. In the following question, the given equation becomes correct due to the interchange of two signs. One of the four alternatives under it specifies the interchange of signs in the equation which when made will make the equation correct. Find the correct alternative.
 $5 + 3 \times 8 - 12 \div 4 = 3$
 (a) + and - (b) - and ÷
 (c) + and × (d) + and ÷
149. In the following question four groups of letter are given. Three of them are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one.
 (a) USAGE (b) USUAL
 (c) UNITE (d) URINE
150. Three words are given in the question, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.
 Factotiem : Maid : Butler
 (a) They are employed in restaurants.
 (b) They are persons who look after children.
 (c) They are different types of servants.
 (d) They are members of the household.
151. In the following question, the two expressions on either side of the sign (=) will have the same value if two terms on either side or on the same side are interchanged. The correct terms to be interchanged have been given as one of the four alternatives under the expressions. Find the correct alternative.
 $6 \times 3 + 8 \div 2 - 1 = 9 - 8 \div 4 + 5 \times 2$
 (a) 3, 4 (b) 3, 5 (c) 6, 9 (d) 9, 5
152. In the following question, find out how many such pairs of letters are there in the given word each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet.
 WONDERFUL
 (a) One (b) Two
 (c) Three (d) More than three

153. Select the related number from the given alternatives.
 $14 : 9 :: 26 : ?$
 (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 31
154. In the following question, choose the number-letter group which is different from the others.
 (a) OE3 (b) XD6 (c) JB5 (d) PH3
155. In the following question, if the given interchanges are made in signs and numbers, which one of the four equations would be correct ?
 Given interchanges : Signs – and \div and Numbers 4 and 8.
 (a) $6 - 8 \div 4 = -1$ (b) $8 - 6 \div 4 = 1$
 (c) $4 \div 8 - 2 = 6$ (d) $4 - 8 \div 6 = 2$
156. In the following series, the number of letters skipped in between the the adjacent letters are in ascending order, i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4. Which one of the following letter groups does not obey this rule?
 (a) CEHLQ (b) DFIMR (c) GILPU (d) HJMPT
157. In the question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.
 (a) if only conclusion I follows:
 (b) if only conclusion II follows:
 (c) if either I or II follows:
 (d) if both I and II follow
- Statement :** From the next academic year, students will have the option of dropping Mathematics and Science for their school leaving certificate examination.
- Conclusions :** I. Students who are weak in Science and Mathematics will be admitted.
 II. Earlier students did not have the choice of continuing their education without taking these subjects.
158. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the third, fifth, eighth and tenth letters of the word **DISTRIBUTE**, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such words can be made, give 'M' as the answer.
 (a) S (b) R (c) X (d) M
159. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair.
 $7 : 24$
 (a) $30 : 100$ (b) $23 : 72$ (c) $19 : 58$ (d) $11 : 43$
160. In the following question, which one of the four interchanges in signs and numbers (in L.H.S) would make the given equation correct?
 $(3 \div 4) + 2 = 2$
 (a) + and \div , 2 and 3 (b) + and \div , 2 and 4
 (c) + and \div , 3 and 4 (d) No interchange, 3 and 4
161. In the following question, a word has been given, followed by four other words, one of which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find that word.
ENTHUSIASTICALLY
 (a) TANTALUS (b) SHALE
 (c) HELMINTH (d) SATIATE
- Directions (162-164):** Answer these questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below:
 $2 P J @ 8 \$ L B 1 V \# Q 6 \delta G W 9 K C D 3 \odot \bullet$
 $\pounds 5 F R 7 A Y 4$
162. Three of the following four are similar in relation to their positions in the above sequence and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?
 (a) Q K 5 (b) L 6 D
 (c) P L δ (d) 1 G \odot
163. Each symbol exchanges its position with its immediate right symbol / letter / number. Now, how many letters are there in the sequence which are immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a symbol?
 (a) Nil (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
164. P @ L is to Y75 in the same way as \$ 1 # is to
 (a) R $\pounds \odot$ (b) F $\pounds 3$
 (c) 5 $\pounds \odot$ (d) None of these
165. In the following question, choose one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word.
SOMNAMBULISM
 (a) BIOME (b) BASAL
 (c) SOUL (d) NAMES
166. In the following question, two words indicated by I and II have been left out. The correct word to come in place of I is given as one of the four alternatives [(1), (2), (3) and (4)] against I and the correct word to come in place of II is given as one of the four alternatives [(A), (B), (C) and (D)] against II. Read with the correct words, there is some relationship between the two words to the left of sign (: :) and the same relationship obtains between the two words to the right of the sign (: :). The correct combination is given as one of the four alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find the correct combination.
 Explosion : I : : Locust : II
 I. (1) Bomb (2) Ruin (3) Debris (4) Smoke
 II. (A) Crop (B) Holocaust (C) Pest (D) Field
 (a) 1D (b) 2C (c) 3B (d) 4A
167. Seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U and V take a series of tests. No two students get similar marks. V always scores more than P. P always scores more than Q. Each time either R scores the highest and T gets the least, or alternatively S scores the highest and U or Q scores the least.
 If S is ranked sixth and Q is ranked fifth, which of the following can be true?
 (a) V is ranked first or fourth.
 (b) R is ranked second or third.

- (c) P is ranked second or fifth.
 (d) U is ranked third or fourth.

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

168. In the following question, three of the given four pairs are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?
 (a) WITH : TIHW (b) JUST : SUTJ
 (c) DONE : NOED (d) HAVE : AVEH
169. In a row of 40 boys, Satish was shifted 10 places to the right of Rohan and Kewal was shifted 10 places to the left of Vilas. If Vilas was twenty-sixth from the left and there were three boys between Kewal and Satish after shifting, what was the position of Rohan in the row?
 (a) 10th from the right end
 (b) 10th from the left end
 (c) 39th from the right end
 (d) Data inadequate
170. Which of the following is the same as **Emancipate, Free, Release** ?
 (a) Liberate (b) Quit
 (c) Pardon (d) Ignore

Directions (171-173) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F in a school. Each of the teachers teaches two subjects, one compulsory subject and the other optional subject. D's optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of their subjects. F's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both C and E. History and English are A's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, they are just reverse of those of D's. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the school has English as her compulsory subject.

171. What is C's compulsory subject?
 (a) History (b) Physics
 (c) Chemistry (d) English
172. Who is a female member in the group ?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
173. Which of the following has same compulsory and optional subjects as those of F's ?
 (a) D (b) B
 (c) A (d) None of these
174. If $A + C = D + E$, $B + 2C = D + 2E$, $C - E > E - B$ and $2C > A + D$, then
 (a) $D > B > C > A > E$ (b) $A > B > C > D > E$
 (c) $D > C > A > E > B$ (d) $C > B > E > D > A$
175. In the following question, there is some relationship between the two terms to the left of :: and the same relationship holds between the two terms to its right. Also, in this question one term to the right of :: is missing. This term is given as one of the alternatives given below the question. Find out this term.
 C : 16 :: F : ?
 (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 49 (d) 50

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

Directions (176-178) : Answer these questions based on the following information :

Mr. Bankatlal acted as a judge for the beauty contest. There were four participants, viz. Ms. Andhra Pradesh, Ms. Uttar Pradesh, Ms. West Bengal and Ms. Maharashtra. Mrs. Bankatlal, who was very anxious about the result asked him about it as soon as he was back home. Mr. Bankatlal just told that the one who was wearing the yellow saree won the contest. When Mrs. Bankatlal pressed for further details, he elaborated as follows :

- (A) All of them were sitting in a row.
 (B) All of them wore sarees of different colours viz., green, yellow, white, red.
 (C) There was only one runner-up and she was sitting beside Ms. Maharashtra.
 (D) The runner-up was wearing the green saree.
 (E) Ms. West Bengal was not sitting at the ends and was not the runner-up.
 (F) The winner and the runner-up are not sitting adjacent to each other.
 (G) Ms. Maharashtra was wearing white saree.
 (H) Ms. Andhra Pradesh was not wearing the green saree.
 (I) Participants wearing yellow saree and white saree were at the ends.
176. Which saree was worn by Ms. Andhra Pradesh ?
 (a) White (b) Green (c) Red (d) Yellow
177. Ms. West Bengal was sitting adjacent to
 (a) Ms. Uttar Pradesh only
 (b) Ms. Andhra Pradesh and Ms. Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Ms. Uttar Pradesh and Ms. Maharashtra
 (d) Ms. Andhra Pradesh and Ms. Maharashtra
178. Who was the runner-up ?
 (a) Ms. Maharashtra (b) Ms. Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Ms. Andhra Pradesh (d) Ms. West Bengal
179. An egg vendor calls on his first customer and sells half his eggs and half an egg. To the second customer, he sells half of what he was left with and half an egg, and to the third customer, he sells half of what he was then left with and half an egg. However, he did not break any egg. If, in the end, the vendor was left with three eggs, how many eggs did he have initially?
 (a) 26 (b) 31
 (c) 39 (d) None of these
180. Food is to Fad as Religion is to ____ ?
 (a) Crucification (b) Notion
 (c) Superstition (d) Mythology
181. In the following question, which character when placed at the sign of interrogation shall complete the matrix?
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| BD ₃ | CE ₅ | DF ₁₅ |
| EG ₂ | FH ₄ | GI ₈ |
| HJ ₄ | IK ₆ | ? |
- (a) JL₂₄ (b) IJ₁₈
 (c) JK₁₈ (d) JL₁₂

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

182. The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Read both the statements and given answer **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**

- (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question;
 (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question;
 (c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question;
 (d) if the data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

On a T.V. channel, four serials A, B, C and D were screened, one on each day, on four consecutive days but not necessarily in that order. On which day was the serial C screened?

I. The first serial was screened on 23rd, Tuesday and was followed by serial D.

II. Serial A was not screened on 25th and one serial was screened between serials A and B.

183. A fan always has **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**
 (a) Switch (b) Blades
 (c) Current (d) Wire

184. The question given below consists of six statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument containing logically related statements that is, where the third statements is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

A : All synopses are poets.

B : Some synopses are mentors.

C : Some X are not mentors.

D : All X are poets.

E : All synopses are mentors.

F : All synopses are X.

- (a) ACB (b) AEC (c) FEC (d) DFA

185. In the following question, certain statements are given followed by a conclusion based upon them. Choose the alternative which best applies to the given statements and conclusion.

Statements : 1. Dogs do not bark on the arrival of friends of the family.

শ্রেণীভিত্তিক 2. When A entered B's house, B's dog started barking.

Conclusion : A is B's enemy.

The conclusion

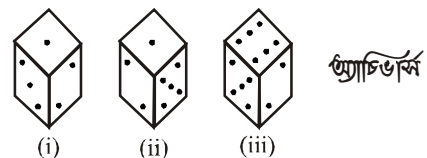
- (a) follows from the given statements
 (b) is probably true
 (c) is probably false
 (d) does not follow from the given statements **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**

186. The following question contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it :

Satisfaction with co-workers, promotion opportunities, the nature of work, and pay goes with high performance among those with strong growth needs. Among those with weak growth needs, no such relationship is present – and, in fact, satisfaction with promotion opportunities goes with low performance.

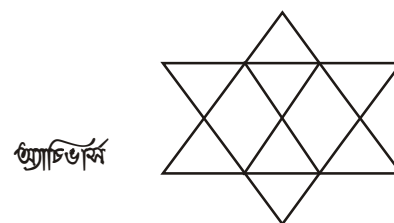
This passage best supports the statement that :

- (a) satisfaction is an inevitable organisational variable.
 (b) job satisfaction and performance are directly and closely related.
 (c) relationship between job satisfaction and performance is moderated by growth need.
 (d) every organisation has few employees having weak growth need.
187. Below are depicted the three different positions of a dice. Find the number of dots on the face opposite to the face with one dot.



- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

188. In the following question, count the number of parallelograms in the given figure.



- (a) 8 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 15

189. If $4 \times 9 \times 3 = 4$ and $5 \times 3 \times 1 = 3$, then $9 \times 9 \times 7 = ?$

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 9

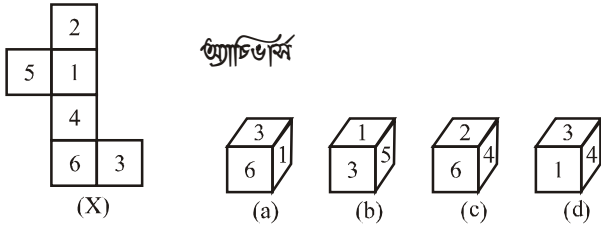
190. In the following question, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements and mark your answer as

- (a) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
 (b) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
 (c) if both the statements I and II are independent causes;
 (d) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes;

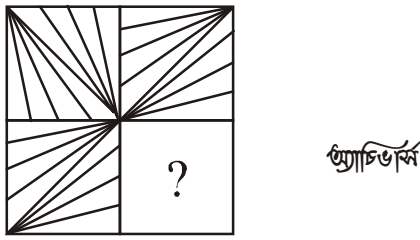
I. Most of the steel producing companies in the country have made considerable profit during the last financial year.

II. Many Asian countries have been importing huge quantities of steel from India.

191. Select from the alternatives, the box that can be formed by folding the sheet shown in figure (X):



192. In the following question, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of fig. (X) would complete the pattern.

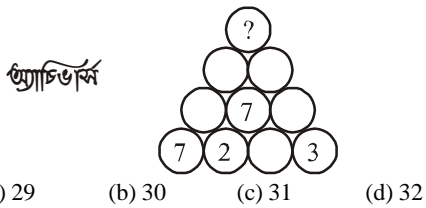


193. If the numbers alongside each column and row are the total of the values of the symbols within each column and row, which number should replace the question mark '?'

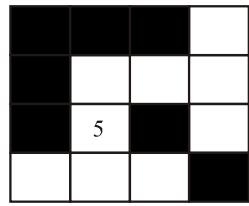
●	●	●	●	40
●	●	▲	▲	32
▲	⬠	♥	●	31
♥	♥	⬠	▲	25
?	35	31	32	

- (a) 30 (b) 33 (c) 34 (d) 36

194. Few of the numbers in a number pyramid are filled in. Find the number in the position marked '?'



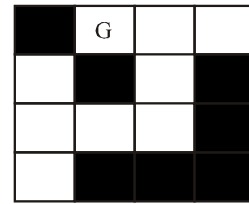
195. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



শ্রোচিভর্ষ

- 305, 359, 530, 593, 950
 (a) 305 (b) 359 (c) 530 (d) 950

196. Fill in the word grid with the words listed. Which word won't fit ?



- AGE ELM GEL GUM LAG
 (a) AGE (b) ELM (c) GUM (d) LAG

197. When seen through a mirror, a clock shows 8 : 30. The correct time is

- (a) 2 : 30 (b) 3 : 30 (c) 5 : 30 (d) 8 : 30

Direction (198-199) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A team of five is to be selected from amongst five boys A, B, C, D and E and four girls P, Q, R and S. Some criteria for selection are :

- A and S have to be together.
- P cannot be put with R.
- D and Q cannot go together.
- C and E have to be together.
- R cannot be put with B.

শ্রোচিভর্ষ

Unless otherwise stated, these criteria are applicable to all the questions below.

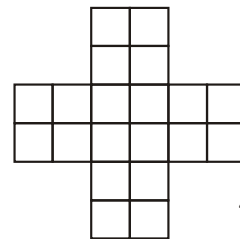
198. If R be one of the members, the other members of the team are

- (a) P, S, A, D (b) Q, S, A, D (c) Q, S, C, E (d) S, A, C, E

199. If two of the members are girls and D is one of the members, the members of the team other than D are

- (a) P, Q, B, C (b) P, Q, C, E (c) P, S, A, B (d) P, S, C, E

200.



শ্রোচিভর্ষ

- The number of squares in the above figure is
 (a) 25 (b) 20 (c) 23 (d) 29

WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES
Mock Test-1 (Paper - VI) – Answers

1. (d)	2. (c)	3. (b)	4. (b)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. (c)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (c)
11. (d)	12. (c)	13. (d)	14. (d)	15. (a)	16. (b)	17. (b)	18. (d)	19. (c)	20. (b)
21. (d)	22. (c)	23. (b)	24. (b)	25. (c)	26. (a)	27. (b)	28. (c)	29. (d)	30. (b)
31. (b)	32. (c)	33. (c)	34. (c)	35. (c)	36. (b)	37. (a)	38. (d)	39. (c)	40. (b)
41. (d)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (a)	45. (c)	46. (c)	47. (b)	48. (d)	49. (d)	50. (d)
51. (a)	52. (a)	53. (d)	54. (a)	55. (c)	56. (c)	57. (c)	58. (a)	59. (c)	60. (c)
61. (b)	62. (b)	63. (b)	64. (b)	65. (a)	66. (a)	67. (a)	68. (d)	69. (b)	70. (d)
71. (d)	72. (d)	73. (c)	74. (b)	75. (b)	76. (a)	77. (d)	78. (c)	79. (b)	80. (a)
81. (b)	82. (d)	83. (d)	84. (b)	85. (b)	86. (b)	87. (c)	88. (a)	89. (c)	90. (c)
91. (a)	92. (c)	93. (b)	94. (b)	95. (b)	96. (b)	97. (d)	98. (a)	99. (d)	100. (c)
101. (d)	102. (d)	103. (d)	104. (d)	105. (d)	106. (c)	107. (d)	108. (b)	109. (c)	110. (d)
111. (d)	112. (d)	113. (c)	114. (b)	115. (d)	116. (b)	117. (d)	118. (d)	119. (a)	120. (b)
121. (a)	122. (a)	123. (b)	124. (b)	125. (b)	126. (d)	127. (d)	128. (b)	129. (b)	130. (b)
131. (d)	132. (a)	133. (c)	134. (d)	135. (c)	136. (d)	137. (d)	138. (a)	139. (b)	140. (d)
141. (d)	142. (d)	143. (d)	144. (c)	145. (d)	146. (d)	147. (a)	148. (b)	149. (b)	150. (c)
151. (d)	152. (d)	153. (c)	154. (d)	155. (c)	156. (d)	157. (d)	158. (d)	159. (b)	160. (a)
161. (c)	162. (c)	163. (c)	164. (d)	165. (c)	166. (c)	167. (d)	168. (d)	169. (d)	170. (a)
171. (a)	172. (d)	173. (d)	174. (c)	175. (c)	176. (d)	177. (b)	178. (b)	179. (b)	180. (c)
181. (a)	182. (d)	183. (b)	184. (d)	185. (d)	186. (c)	187. (d)	188. (d)	189. (a)	190. (b)
191. (d)	192. (b)	193. (a)	194. (c)	195. (c)	196. (d)	197. (b)	198. (d)	199. (c)	200. (d)