



# GSCE

# GSCE PUBLICATIONS



## শ্রীচর্চা

### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper - I)

১। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী পত্র রচনা করুন।

৪০

(ক) মানসিক দূষণ সমাজের অবক্ষয় ডেকে আনছে।

(খ) জল সম্পদের সংরক্ষণ করা জরুরি।

(গ) সমাজ জীবনে বিজ্ঞাপনের প্রভাব।

শ্রীচর্চা

২। অনধিক ২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন রচনা করুন।

৪০

দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের পর সবচেয়ে বড় বিপর্যয় কোভিড-১৯

৩। সারমর্ম লিখুন :

৪০

‘মানুষের যাহা প্রকৃতিগত এবং মানুষের কাছে যাহা চিরদিন আদরণীয়, তাহার সকল প্রকার রাস্তা মারিয়া, তাহার সকল প্রকার ছিদ্র বন্ধ করিয়া দিলে একটা যে বিষয় বিকাশের সৃষ্টি হয়, সে সম্বন্ধে কোনো সন্দেহই থাকিতে পারে না। একটা বৃহৎ রাজ্যব্যবস্থার মধ্যে কেবল কেরাণীগিরির রাস্তা খোলা রাখিলে মানব চরিত্রের বিচিত্র শক্তিকে তাহার স্বাভাবিক স্বাস্থ্যকর চালনার ক্ষেত্র দেওয়া হয় না। রাজ্যের মধ্যে বীরধর্মেরও পথ রাখা চাই, নহিলে মানব ধর্মকে পীড়া দেওয়া হয়।’

শ্রীচর্চা

৪। অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে গৃহীত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লিখুন।

৪ × ১০ = ৪০

আমাদের জন্মভূমি তিনটি, তিনটিই একত্র জড়িত। প্রথম পৃথিবী। মানুষের বাসস্থান পৃথিবীর সর্বত্র। শীতপ্রধান তুষারাদি, উত্তপ্ত বালুকাময় মরু, উত্তুঙ্গ দুর্গম গিরিশ্রেণী, আর এই বাংলার মতো সমতলভূমি, সর্বত্রই মানুষের স্থিতি। মানুষের বস্তুত বাসস্থান এক। ভিন্ন ভিন্ন জাতির নয়, সমগ্র মানুষজাতির। মানুষের কাছে পৃথিবীর কোনো অংশ দুর্গম নয়। পৃথিবী তার কাছে হৃদয় অব্যাহিত করে দিয়েছে।

মানুষের দ্বিতীয় বাসস্থান স্মৃতিলোক। অতীতকাল থেকে

পূর্বপুরুষদের কাহিনি নিয়ে কালের নীড় সে তৈরি করেছে। এই কালের নীড় স্মৃতির দ্বারা রচিত, গ্রথিত। এ শুধু এক-একটা বিশেষ জাতির কথা নয়, সমস্ত মানুষ জাতির কথা। স্মৃতিলোকে সকল মানুষের মিলন বিশ্বমানবের বাসস্থান— এক দিকে পৃথিবী, আর এক দিকে সমস্ত মানুষের স্মৃতিলোক। মানুষ জন্মগ্রহণ করে সমস্ত পৃথিবীতে, জন্মগ্রহণ করে নিখিল ইতিহাসে।

শ্রীচর্চা

আর তৃতীয় বাসস্থান আত্মিক লোক। যেটাকে বলা যেতে পারে সর্বমানবচিত্তের মহাদেশ। অন্তরে অন্তরে সকল মানুষের যোগের ক্ষেত্র এই চিত্তলোক। কারও চিত্ত হয়তো বা সংকীর্ণ বেড়া দিয়ে ঘেরা, কারও বা বিকৃতির দ্বারা বিপরীত। কিন্তু একটি ব্যাপক চিত্ত আছে যা ব্যক্তিগত নয়, বিশ্বগত। সেটির পরিচয় অকস্মাৎ পাই। একদিন আহ্বান আসে। অকস্মাৎ মানুষ সত্যের জন্য প্রাণ দিতে উৎসুক হয়। সাধারণ লোকের মধ্যেও দেখা যায়, যখন সে স্বার্থ ভোলে, যেখানে সে ভালোবাসে, নিজের ক্ষতি করে ফেলে, তখন বুঝি, মনের মধ্যে একটা দিক আছে যেটা সর্ব মানবের চিত্তের দিকে।

(ক) আমাদের প্রথম জন্মভূমির স্বরূপ কী?

(খ) কেন মানুষের দ্বিতীয় বাসস্থান স্মৃতিলোক?

(গ) কোন জগৎকে সর্বমানবচিত্তের মহাদেশ বলা হয়েছে?

(ঘ) বিশ্বগত ব্যাপকচিত্তের পরিচয় কী?

শ্রীচর্চা

৫। বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন :

Patriotism is love for one's country. It is a powerful sentiment and wholly unselfish and noble. A patriot puts his country first. A patriot can sacrifice his own life for the good of his own country. It is idealism that gives him courage and strength. But false Patriotism is dangerous. It makes a man narrow minded and selfish. Such Patriotism leads to war and much suffering.

**WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES**  
**Mock Test-4 (Paper - I)**

**উত্তর পত্র**

১। পত্র রচনা

(ক) মানসিক দূষণ সমাজের অবক্ষয় ডেকে আনছে।

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,  
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,  
৬, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,  
কলকাতা-৭০০০০১

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

বিষয় : মানসিক দূষণমুক্ত সমাজ

মহাশয়,

একবিংশ শতাব্দীতে মানুষ বাজার অর্থনীতির বেড়াজালে আবদ্ধ হয়ে বড় বেশি কৃত্রিম ও আত্মসর্বস্ব জীবনকে আঁকড়ে ধরতে বাধ্য হয়েছে। বাজার সর্বস্ব অর্থনীতির তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতায় মানুষ তার চিরন্তন চারিত্রিক সম্পদ হাসি, মায়া-মমতা, ত্যাগ, ধৈর্যশক্তি, শ্রমশীলতা, ভালোবাসা যেন হারিয়ে ফেলছে। ফলে সুবিধাবাদী মনোভাব প্রকট হয়ে উঠেছে, প্রকাশিত হয়ে পড়েছে মানুষের অন্তঃসারশূন্যতা। এই সুবিধাবাদী মনোভাবের জন্য মানুষের মানসিক মৃত্যু অবশ্যস্বাভাবী হয়ে উঠছে। স্বার্থমগ্নতায় আবদ্ধ মানুষ নিজেকে নিয়েই ভাবে, নিজের সমস্যাকে অপরের সঙ্গে মিলিয়ে দেখে না যার পরিণতিতে শূন্যতা ও নিঃসঙ্গতার যন্ত্রণায় দন্ধ হতে হয় প্রতিনিয়ত।

প্রকৃতি ও পরিবেশ আমাদের দিয়েছে বেঁচে থাকার স্বাভাবিক উপাদান। নানা কারণে প্রকৃতি ও পরিবেশ অবক্ষয়িত হয়েছে। এগুলির বাইরে অবস্থিত মানসিক অবনমন বা অবক্ষয় যা আমাদের রক্তের ভিতর খেলা করে। যা অবক্ষয়িত করে মানুষ, সমাজ, দেশ ও পৃথিবীকে। শিশু জন্মগ্রহণের পর থেকে তাকে আত্মস্বার্থসর্বস্ব করে গড়ে তোলা হয়। তাকে শেখানো হয় প্রতিবেশীরা তাদের মতো নয়, এ থেকেই শিশুর মধ্যে গড়ে ওঠে বিভাজনের মানসিকতা। শিশুদের শেখানো হয় সবেতেই প্রথম হতে হবে, দ্বিতীয় হওয়ার মধ্যে কোনো কৃতিত্ব নেই। গণমাধ্যমের সৌজন্যে যুবসমাজও অবক্ষয়িত। অপরাধমূলক অনুষ্ঠান সম্প্রচার করে পাশবিক সত্তাকে উসকে দিচ্ছে। সমষ্টিগত প্রতিবাদের ভাষা হারিয়ে যাচ্ছে, অবাস্তর হয়ে পড়ছে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা।

পারস্পরিক অবিশ্বাসের বাতাবরণ ছিন্ন করে পারস্পরিক বিশ্বাসের ভিত্তিভূমি নির্মাণ করে সহযোগিতার মনোভাব দৃঢ় করতে হবে। শ্রমশীল হয়ে ন্যূনতম চাহিদায় তৃপ্ত হতে হবে। সমস্ত অহমিকাকে পরিত্যাগ করে মনুষ্যত্ববোধের জাগরণ ঘটাতে হবে, তবেই মানসিক অবনমন রোধ করা সম্ভব হবে।

এর জন্য চাই সকলের ইতিবাচক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী ও সার্বিক সচেতনতা।

ধন্যবাদান্তে—

ক খ গ

২ এপ্রিল ২০২০

(খ) জল সম্পদের সংরক্ষণ করা জরুরি।

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,  
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,  
৬, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,  
কলকাতা-৭০০০০১

শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন

বিষয় : জল সম্পদের সংরক্ষণ

মহাশয়,

পৃথিবীর তিনভাগ জল একভাগ স্থূল। দুর্ভাগ্যবশত এই বিপুল জলসম্পদের মাত্র ২.৫ শতাংশ সুপেয়। এর মধ্যে ০.৩ শতাংশ তুলনামূলকভাবে সহজলভ্য নদী-খাল-বিল-পুকুর-জলাশয় এইসব জায়গায় ছড়িয়ে রয়েছে। ভূগর্ভস্থ জলের পরিমাণ মোট সুপেয় জলের প্রায় ৩১ শতাংশ। বাকি অংশটা মূলত মেরুপ্রদেশে বরফ আকারে ছড়িয়ে রয়েছে। সুতরাং একথা স্পষ্ট মানুষের ব্যবহারের উপযোগী জলসম্পদের পরিমাণ সুনির্দিষ্ট।

জলের জন্যই অন্যান্য গ্রহ থেকে পৃথিবীকে আলাদা করা যায়। জলের উপস্থিতিতেই পৃথিবীতে প্রাণের সঞ্চারণ হয়েছে। ক্রমবর্ধমান নগরায়ন ও বিশ্বায়নের চাকায় ভর করে আধুনিক জীবন চলছে দ্রুতগতিতে, বাড়ছে জলের চাহিদা। তাই জলের ব্যবহার ও সংরক্ষণের কথা আজ না ভাবলে আগামী প্রজন্ম ভয়াবহ বিপদে পড়বে। পৃথিবীর বিভিন্ন দেশ ভবিষ্যতের কথা ভেবে বর্তমান ও ভবিষ্যতের চাহিদা মেটাতে জল সংরক্ষণের বিভিন্ন নীতি ও কৌশল গ্রহণ করেছে। সম্প্রতি পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার ‘জল ধরো জল ভরো’ প্রকল্প শুরু করেছে। কৃষিক্ষেত্র সহ সকল কাজে ন্যূনতম জলের ব্যবহার করা জরুরি। প্রযুক্তিকে কাজে লাগিয়ে বৃষ্টির জলকে সংরক্ষণ করলে ভবিষ্যতে জলের চাহিদা পূরণ করা অনেকটা সম্ভব হবে। সর্বোপরি জলের অপচয় বন্ধ করতে সকলকে সচেতন হতে হবে।

মানুষের সচেতনতা ও সাবধানতাই জল সংরক্ষণ সম্ভাবনার প্রধান উপায়। আমাদের উপলব্ধি করতে হবে তেল ও জল উভয়ই মহার্ঘ। জলের অপর নাম যদি ‘জীবন’ হয় তাহলে পৃথিবীর অন্ততঃ এক তৃতীয়াংশ মানুষের কাছে

নিরাপদ জলের অভাব এক ভয়াবহ বিপদের ইঙ্গিত বহন করে আনছে। যার থেকে মুক্তির উপায় যদি খুঁজে বার না করা হয় তাহলে এক গভীর সংকটে পড়বে আমাদের সভ্যতা।  
ধন্যবাদান্তে—

ক খ গ

২ এপ্রিল ২০২০

শ্রীচিওর্ক

(গ) সমাজ জীবনে বিজ্ঞাপনের প্রভাব।

মাননীয় সম্পাদক মহাশয়,  
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা,  
৬, প্রফুল্ল সরকার স্ট্রিট,  
কলকাতা-৭০০০০১

বিষয় : সমাজ জীবনে বিজ্ঞাপনের প্রভাব

মহাশয়,

বর্তমান যুগ বিজ্ঞাপনের যুগ, প্রচারের যুগ। বিশ্বায়নের ফলে বাজারকেন্দ্রিক অর্থনীতির প্রতিযোগিতায় টিকে থাকতে হলে বিজ্ঞাপন একান্ত জরুরি হয়ে উঠেছে। বৈদ্যুতিন গণমাধ্যম, সংবাদপত্র, বাস, ট্রেন 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।

বিজ্ঞাপনের ভাষায় সাহিত্যের প্রভাব অপরিমিত। সহজ, সরল, প্রাঞ্জল ভাষায় উৎকৃষ্ট লেখা, শ্রুতিমধুর গান, সুন্দর ছবি সকলকে আকৃষ্ট করে। তাই চারুকলায় সঙ্গে বিজ্ঞাপনের এক যোগসূত্র আছে। বিজ্ঞাপনদাতারা মানুষের এই ভালোবাসাকে বিজ্ঞাপনের কাজে ব্যবহার করেন মানুষকে আকৃষ্ট করার জন্য। সমাজের সর্বস্তরে প্রবেশ করেছে অসাধুতা, বিজ্ঞাপনও তার ব্যতিক্রম নয়। অসাধু ব্যবসায়ীরা বিজ্ঞাপনে নানারকম চালাকির আশ্রয় নেয়। কুরুচিপূর্ণ অশ্লীল বিজ্ঞাপনও সমাজকে কলুষিত করে। যা শিশুদের মারাত্মকভাবে ক্ষতি করছে। শহরের রাজপথ যে ক্রমশ ঢাকা পড়ে যাচ্ছে বিজ্ঞাপনে।

বিজ্ঞাপন ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির অঙ্গণে 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— সে কথা সকলকে গভীরভাবে ভাবতে হবে।

ধন্যবাদান্তে—

ক খ গ

২ এপ্রিল ২০২০

শ্রীচিওর্ক

২। প্রতিবেদন

কোভিড-১৯, বিপর্যস্ত বিশ্ব

আমরা যে যুগে বাস করছি, সেটাকে তথ্য এবং সংবাদের যুগ বললে অত্যুক্তি হবে না। তথ্য বা সংবাদ কোনো শ্রেণিবিশেষেরও কৃষ্ণগত নয়। নিত্য সাধারণ তথ্যও এখন সর্বজনীন। আমাদের জানতে দেরি হয়নি গত ডিসেম্বরে সুদূর চিনের ছবেই প্রদেশের উহান শিল্প শহরের ভয়ানক কাণ্ডের কথা। নোবেল করোনা ভাইরাস চিনের গণ্ডি ছাড়িয়ে ক্রমশ থাবা বসিয়েছে এশিয়া, ইউরোপ, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র সহ বিশ্বের নানা প্রান্তে। দেশ-বিদেশ, শহর, শহরতলি, গ্রাম-গঞ্জ সর্বত্রই জাঁকিয়ে বসেছে এই মারণ রোগের আতঙ্ক। করোনা ভাইরাসকে কেন্দ্র করে সারা পৃথিবীতে যে ত্রাসের পরিবেশ সৃষ্টি হয়েছে, তা দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধ পরবর্তী সময়ে সারা বিশ্বে আর কখনো হয়নি। করোনা ভাইরাসের প্রভাবে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিও টালমাটাল অবস্থার মধ্য দিয়ে যাচ্ছে। কোভিড-১৯ ভাইরাসের প্রভাবে আক্রান্ত মানুষের সংখ্যা তিন কোটি সাতষট্টি লক্ষ ছাড়িয়েছে এবং মৃত্যুর সংখ্যা পঁচিশ লক্ষের বেশি। দুনিয়া জুড়ে নিত্য নতুন সংক্রমণের খবর আসছে, পাল্লা দিয়ে বাড়ছে মৃত্যু মিছিল। এই পরিস্থিতিতে করোনা দৈত্যের আক্রমণ থেকে মুক্তির উপায় খুঁজতে ব্যস্ত গোটা বিশ্ব।

শ্রীচিওর্ক

দেশ থেকে মহাদেশ সংক্রমিত এই ভাইরাল ফ্লু-তে। বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থা ‘ছ’ করোনা ভাইরাসকে বিশ্বব্যাপী মহামারী বলে চিহ্নিত করেছে। একের পর এক দেশ গোটা বিশ্ব থেকে নিজেদের বিচ্ছিন্ন করে নিয়েছে। সারা বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন দেশ এই বিপর্যয় থেকে বাঁচতে লকডাউনের সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে। আমাদের দেশও তার ব্যতিক্রম নয় এবং দফায় দফায় বাড়িয়েছে লকডাউনের মেয়াদ। জরুরি পরিষেবা ছাড়া সমস্ত ক্ষেত্রকে বন্ধ করা হয়েছে। রাজ্য ও কেন্দ্রের তরফ থেকে মানুষকে সতর্ক থাকার পরামর্শ দিয়ে স্বাস্থ্যবিধি সংক্রান্ত প্রচার চলছে নিয়মিত। সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে ত্রাণেরও ব্যবস্থা হচ্ছে। তবে তা যেন পর্যাপ্ত হয় সে বিষয়ে সরকারকে দৃষ্টি রাখতে হবে। করোনা সংক্রমণকে কেন্দ্র করে সমাজে ইচ্ছাকৃত আতঙ্ক সৃষ্টিকারী স্বার্থাষেয়ী চক্রের বিরুদ্ধে কঠোর প্রশাসনিক পদক্ষেপও জরুরি।

মানব সভ্যতার এই ভয়াবহ বিপদ থেকে যুরে দাঁড়াবার সুযোগ এখনো আছে। আমাদের প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ হতে হবে, লকডাউনকে মেনে চলতে হবে কঠোরভাবে। রাজ্য এবং কেন্দ্র সরকারের স্বাস্থ্যবিষয়ক নির্দেশিকাগুলি অক্ষরে অক্ষরে মেনে চলতে হবে। ডাক্তার, নার্স, স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী এবং পুলিশ নিজের বিপদকে উপেক্ষা করে যেভাবে কাজ করছে, সাধারণ মানুষের উচিত তাদের পূর্ণ সহযোগিতা করা। অতীতেও অনেক কঠিন রোগের বিরুদ্ধে আমাদের জয় হয়েছে, এই মহাযুদ্ধেও আমাদের জয়ী হতে হবে সমগ্র মানবজাতির কল্যাণের জন্য।

## ৩। সারমর্ম

### মানব ধর্মের জাগরণ

### প্র্যাচির্ভর্ষ

মানুষের মধ্যে ছোট বড় নানা সুন্দর প্রবৃত্তি সুপ্ত অবস্থায় থাকে, সেই সুন্দর প্রবৃত্তিগুলিকে জেগে ওঠার সুযোগ না দিলে বিশৃঙ্খলার সৃষ্টি হয়। মানব চরিত্রের বহুমুখী শক্তিকে স্বাভাবিক পরিবেশের মাধ্যমে তার বীরধর্ম প্রকাশের পথ প্রশস্ত না করলে মানব ধর্মের পূর্ণ জাগরণ অসম্ভব হয়ে ওঠে।

## ৪। বোধ পরীক্ষণ

### (ক) আমাদের প্রথম জন্মভূমির স্বরূপ কী?

মহাবিশ্বের অসীমতায় একমাত্র জীবনধাত্রী আমাদের এই মৃন্ময়ী বসুন্ধরা। মহাবিশ্বে আমাদের এই বসুন্ধরা একমাত্র স্থান, যেখানে জীবন সম্ভব হয়েছে, যার কোলে জন্ম নিয়েছে মহাভাগ্যবান মানুষ। উল্লেখ্য প্রাণের বাসযোগ্য পৃথিবীতে সীমাহীন বৈচিত্র্য পরিলক্ষিত হয়। চারপাশের নিবিড় অরণ্যের উপস্থিতিতে প্রকৃতি প্রতিটি জীবনকে বেঁচে থাকার স্বপ্ন দেখায়। সবুজ প্রকৃতি আমাদের জীবনকে সবুজ করে তোলে। সবুজ প্রকৃতি জীবনদায়ী অক্সিজেন দেওয়ার সাথে সাথে প্রাণীদেহে সবুজের পুষ্টিবিধান করে। আমাদের বাসের উপযোগী আনুকূল্য দান করে। অন্যদিকে পৃথিবীর অন্যপ্রান্তে চিরতুষারের চাদর, বছরের পর বছর শীতের সুতীর শাসন করে চলেছে। কোথাও দিগন্তবিস্তৃত উত্তপ্ত বালুকাময় মরু যে সমস্ত শ্যামলতাকে গ্রাস করতে উদ্যত। আবার কোথাও অন্তহীন পর্বত শ্রেণি উন্নত শিরে যুগের পর যুগ বিরাট গান্ধীর্ষ নিয়ে অবিচল রয়েছে। সমতলেরও সীমাহীন বিস্তৃতি। বৈচিত্র্যময় পৃথিবীর সকল স্থানেই মানুষ তার বসবাসের উপযুক্ত পরিবেশ তৈরি করে নিয়েছে। সকল মানুষের মিলনে বর্ধিত হয়েছে এই পৃথিবীতে মহামানবের তীর্থভূমি। এই পৃথিবীতে সকল মানুষই এক এবং অভিন্ন, পৃথিবী সকলের কাছে তার হৃদয়ের দ্বার উন্মুক্ত করে দিয়েছে— সকলেই পৃথিবীর সন্তান।

### (খ) কেন মানুষের দ্বিতীয় বাসস্থান স্মৃতিলোক?

পৃথিবীর বুকে প্রথম প্রাণের অস্তিত্ব ঘোষণা করেছিল বৃক্ষ। ভূমি গর্ভের অন্ধকার বিদীর্ণ করে বৃক্ষই প্রথম প্রণাম করেছিল প্রভাত সূর্যকে। ধরিত্রীর সমস্ত রক্ষতা ঘুচিয়ে ধীরে ধীরে তার বৃক্ষকে সবুজে ভরিয়ে তুলেছিল। পৃথিবীর প্রথম মানুষকে খাদ্য এবং আশ্রয় দিয়েছে বৃক্ষই। পৃথিবীতে মানুষের আবির্ভাব থেকে আজ অবধি নানা ঘাত-প্রতিঘাত, উত্থান-পতনের মধ্য দিয়ে পৃথিবী আবর্তিত হয়েছে। আমাদের প্রজন্মের অন্যতম ভিত্তি অতীতের অভিজ্ঞতা, বংশ পরম্পরায় অর্জিত নব নব শিক্ষা লাভ। পূর্বকাল থেকে আজ পর্যন্ত সমস্ত ঘটনাপ্রবাহ এক পরিবর্তন সাক্ষীর আশ্চর্য নিকেতন। এই পরিবর্তনকে মানুষ স্মৃতিলোকের মধ্যে দিয়ে জানতে পারে। এই স্মৃতিলোকের মধ্যে দিয়ে সমাজ ও সভ্যতার রূপান্তর স্পষ্ট হয়ে ওঠে। মানুষের জীবনযাত্রা চিরচঞ্চল, চির-পরিবর্তন প্রয়াসী। কয়েক লক্ষ বছর আগেকার মানুষের খাদ্যবস্তু থেকে জীবনযাত্রার পূর্ণাঙ্গ ছবি স্মৃতির দ্বারা রচিত। মানুষ বিভিন্ন দেশে বিভিন্ন কালে জন্মগ্রহণ করলেও, মহামিলনের তীর্থভূমি এই পৃথিবী। এই পৃথিবী কোনো জাতির নয়, সমগ্র মানবজাতির—

বিশ্বমানবের বাসস্থান। যে কালে যে দেশেই মানুষ জন্মগ্রহণ করুক না কেন স্মৃতিলোকে রচিত হয় মানুষের মিলনক্ষেত্র। তাই স্মৃতিলোক মানুষের দ্বিতীয় বাসস্থান।

(গ) কোন জগৎকে সর্বমানবচিন্তের মহাদেশ বলা হয়েছে? জীবজগতে মানুষই সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ। মানুষ ঈশ্বরের সর্বোত্তম সৃষ্টি। জ্ঞানবুদ্ধিতে কর্মকুশলতায় মানুষ সৃষ্টির শ্রেষ্ঠ জীব। ‘সবার উপরে মানুষ সত্য’— এটা বিশ্ববিধানের শাস্ত সত্য। পৃথিবীর উত্তর মেরু থেকে দক্ষিণ মেরুর অজস্র বৈচিত্র্যের মধ্যে মানুষ বিরাজমান। জাতি-ধর্ম-বর্ণ-ভাষা-সম্প্রদায়-সংস্কৃতি এবং রাষ্ট্রীয় সীমা বেষ্টিনের যুক্তিতে শত বৈচিত্র্য থাকলেও সকলে বিশ্বপিতার আমন্ত্রণে এসেছে নীল আকাশের নীচে, একই মাটির আঙিনায়, সকলে একই জল বাতাসে লালিত। সকলেই বিশ্বজননীর সন্তান। ভাষা-সংস্কৃতির বৈচিত্র্যের মতো মানুষের মনোজগতেও শত বৈচিত্র্যের সমাবেশ লক্ষ্য করা যায়। কেউ আত্মকেন্দ্রিকতার বেড়া জালে সংকীর্ণতায় আবদ্ধ, কেউ বা আকাশের মতো উন্মুক্ত-উদার। সত্য প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য প্রাণ পর্যন্ত বিসর্জন দেয়, আত্মস্বার্থ ত্যাগ করে সর্ব মানবের কল্যাণে রতী হন। বিশ্বজননীর সন্তান মানুষের মধ্যে কোনো ভেদাভেদ নেই, নেই কোনো বৈষম্যের পার্থক্যের কথা। সবাই মানুষ, অন্তরের মনুষ্যত্বের আদর্শে সবাই এক। সমগ্র বিশ্বজুড়ে মানুষই তার চিরকালীন পরিচয়। বাইরের ভেদাভেদ তুচ্ছ করে মনুষ্যত্বের অপরাজেয় মহিমায় ও মানবিকতার সার্থক বিকাশেই মানুষের শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব। তাই আত্মিক লোকই সর্বমানবচিন্তের মহাদেশ, মানুষের তৃতীয় বাসস্থান।

### (ঘ) বিশ্বগত ব্যাপকচিন্তের পরিচয় কী?

বিশ্বসংসারে মানুষ এক, মানুষে মানুষে কোনো বিভেদ নেই। বর্ণ-ধর্ম-ভাষা-সংস্কৃতির পার্থক্য থাকলেও সকলেই স্রষ্টার আলো-বাতাসের সঞ্জীবনী সুধায় লালিত। ভোগসর্বস্ব ও বিষয়মুখী জীবনযাত্রা মনুষ্যত্ব বিকাশের পথকে রুদ্ধ করে। তা মানুষের অন্তর্নিহিত সত্যকে আবৃত করে রাখে। ফলে অতি কাছের মানুষেরও পরিচয় আমরা পাই না। যান্ত্রিকতায় আবদ্ধ মানুষ আত্মস্বার্থকেই জীবনের একমাত্র উদ্দেশ্য মনে করে, অসীম বিশ্বের পরিচয় তার কাছে অধরা থেকে যায়। কিন্তু ব্যাপক চিন্তের অধিকারী মানুষ ব্যক্তিগত সীমারেখাকে তুচ্ছ জ্ঞান করে বিশ্বের উন্মুক্ত উদার প্রাঙ্গণে নিজেকে মেলে ধরে, নিয়োজিত করে নিজেকে সকল মানুষের কল্যাণে। সেই বিশ্বজগতের সাড়া যখন আসে তখন আত্ম-পরের প্রভেদ দূর হয়ে যায়। বিশ্ব মানবতার কল্যাণে প্রাণ বিসর্জন দিতেও প্রস্তুত হয়ে যায় ব্যাপক চিন্তের অধিকারী মানুষ। তারাই হৃদয় ধর্মের অমূল্য রত্নের অধিকারী মানুষ।

### প্র্যাচির্ভর্ষ

## ৫। বঙ্গানুবাদ

দেশকে ভালোবাসা হল দেশপ্রেম। এ এক সুতীর ভাবাবেগ যা সম্পূর্ণ নিঃস্বার্থ ও মহৎ। দেশ প্রেমিকের কাছে তাঁর দেশ প্রথম। তিনি নিজের দেশের কল্যাণের জন্য তাঁর জীবন উৎসর্গ করতেও পারেন। তাঁর আদর্শ তাঁকে সাহস ও শক্তি জোগায়। তবে মিথ্যা দেশপ্রেম বিপজ্জনক। তা যে কোনো মানুষকে সংকীর্ণমনা ও স্বার্থপর করে। এ রকম দেশপ্রেম যুদ্ধ এবং বহু কষ্টের দিকে ঠেলে দেয়।





# GSCE

# GSCE PUBLICATIONS



## শ্রীচিওর্স

### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper-II)

1. A. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your anxiety and concern about the increasing exodus of bright students. 40

OR,

- B. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing about intolerance. 40

2. Make a precis of the following passage and add a suitable title : 40

The state govt will conduct a review of the quality of English teaching at the primary level. Insiders say the review, covering both pupils and teachers is being carried out as doubts have been raised about the quality of English teaching in primary schools.

Two and a half years have passed since English was reintroduced into the syllabus but the project is yet to be completed. Till date 150,000 primary teachers in 16 districts of the state have been trained. The review results will determine what further steps are necessary for improving the quality of English teaching in schools and will indentify and problem areas in training.

3. Draft a report on 50 shanties gutted in Kirti Nagar; initial probe shows gas leakage, short circuit behind fire. 40

4. Write a composition on any one of the following topics. 40

(A) The Decline of Sunderban Mangroves.

OR,

(B) Artificial Intelligence and Jobs.

শ্রীচিওর্স

5. Translate any one of the following passages into English. 40

- A. অনেকে মনে করেন বিজ্ঞান এবং ধর্ম পরস্পরবিরোধী। কিন্তু এই ধারণা ভ্রান্ত। কারণ হিসেবে বলা যায়, এরা হল একে অপরের

পরিপূরক। এই দুই প্রতিষ্ঠানেরই লক্ষ্য জীবনের বিভিন্ন আঙ্গিককে বিশ্লেষণ করা। এদের পদ্ধতিগত যে পার্থক্য রয়েছে— তা নিঃসন্দেহেই বলা যায়। বিজ্ঞানের পদ্ধতিগুলি হল পর্যবেক্ষণ, পরীক্ষা এবং অভিজ্ঞতা। বিজ্ঞান সম্পূর্ণতার দিকে আশ্রয় নেয়, যদিও ধর্মের মূল নীতি হল বিশ্বাস, সংজ্ঞা এবং একজন জ্ঞানী ব্যক্তির শব্দ। সাধারণভাবে বলা যায়, বিজ্ঞানের প্রবণতা যুক্তি ও হেতুকিতা। অন্যদিকে ধর্মের সারাংশ হল আধ্যাত্মিকতা। পূর্বে যখন পৃথিবীতে মানুষের আবির্ভাব হয়েছিল, প্রকৃতির বিধবৎসী এবং শক্তিশালী বিষয়গুলি তাকে ভীত করত। এইভাবে শুরু হল প্রকৃতির বিভিন্ন শক্তির উপাসনা, যেমন— আগুন, সূর্য, নদী, গাছপালা, সাপ ইত্যাদি। ধর্মশাস্ত্রগুলোও তারাও রচনা করেছেন যারা বাহ্যিক প্রকৃতি ও অভ্যন্তরীণ জগতের মধ্যে মেলবন্ধন করেছিলেন।

শ্রীচিওর্স

OR,

- B. “এখন তাকে ওষুধ দেওয়াও যা, না দেওয়াও তা। তিনকাল এসে এককালে ঠেকেছে। তবে তুমি এত যাইযাই কেন করছ, বুঝি না বাপু। যতই বড়লোক হওনা কেন, ঈশ্বরের কাছে কি আমাদের থোড়াই চলে?”

বরণ এই কথা শেষ করা মাত্রই দূরে, আকাশের পশ্চিম দিগন্তে সূর্য ডুবে গেল। মনোহরের গামে ও বুকু ছেয়ে গেল এক অন্তহীন আঁধার। তার মনে পড়ে গেল রঙবাহারি এক অতীতের কথা। তখন সময় ছিল অনেক সহজ। জীবনে সমস্যা ছিল অনেক কম। মানুষে মানুষে প্রীতি ছিল।

হাতে বেশি সময় নেই আর মনোহরের। জীবনে উত্থান পতন কম দেখেনি সে। যতটা না বয়স তাকে বৃদ্ধ করেছে তার থেকে অনেক বেশি অভিজ্ঞতা তাকে সমৃদ্ধ করেছে।

শ্রীচিওর্স

**WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES**  
**Mock Test-4 (Paper-II)**

*Answers*

1. A. Examination Hall

Date

To

The Editor

The Times of India

Kolkata – 700 001

**Sub : Mass exodus of bright students from India**

Sir,

The trend of Graduate, or even worse 10+2, students opting to go abroad for higher studies is far greater a cause for concern than happiness and pride, largely pointing to the infrastructural inadequacy, lack of research opportunities, meagre remuneration, population, and surely unemployment – causes that have been haunting India for a long time. Measures to combat this crucial challenge have been taken in the form of rolling out educational schemes and fellowships, but clearly enough, blood has not ceased flowing so far. The great exodus of bright students, one must understand beyond political hues and affiliations, is the major cause of what is sociologically known as 'brain drain' in which human resource of one country is forced to settle (and prosper) abroad. While this creates a huge intellectual void in India, it also deprives the future possibilities of our country.

It is time, therefore, that both the State and the Central Governments took some urgent decision to tackle this problem with utmost immediacy.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

XYZ

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

OR,

B. Examination Hall

Date

To

The Editor

The Times of India

Kolkata

Sir,

**Sub : Intolerance is a social evil**

Through your reputed daily, I would like to draw the attention of concerned persons to the evil of intolerance that is corroding the very base of our society.

India has traditionally been a country whose people believe in tolerance and its usefulness. This tolerance has set up our societies on a solid base of unity and integrity despite various social, religious, geographical and lingual diversities. When this very base is weak, the entire country's stability is bound to get threatened. This exactly seems to be happening all over India of late.

Why are we losing this precious gift of tolerance? The answer is a complex one. Everyone is naturally selfish to some extent. This selfishness helps us to set ourselves as responsible and independent members of society. The problem begins when we let this selfishness go beyond the boundary of tolerance. Our constructive selfishness has now turned into destructive egomania. We have forgotten that we have a responsibility towards our country, our society and fellowmen. This dangerous self-centredness is further bolstered by the presence of corrupt politicians and other government officials. Now we want to think only of ourselves. My demand is always legitimate, my religion is the greatest, my opinions are only sensible things in this world – to hell with yours, to hell with India's – this has, sadly, become our creed.

শ্রীচিভর্ষ

So long we don't do anything about this petty and dangerous intolerance, there is no hope for this country. Whenever we seem to be losing our path, we should think about our great men and draw inspiration and power from them. Nature has made this world so beautifully diverse. If our intolerance threatens that diversity, mother nature will not forgive us. History is replete with examples of how cruelly she punishes people, countries and races who threaten her diversity.

Thanks and regards,

Yours truly

XYZ

শ্রীচিভি

## 2. STANDARISATION OF ENGLISH EDUCATION

Although the impact of Bengali education is well defined at the primary level yet the instruction of English education must be improved at the grass root level of education. To ensure the quality of English at that level, both teacher and pupils must be well trained. Besides the role of the incumbent govt should be instruction oriented from time to time.

## 3. 50 Shanties Gutted in Kirti Nagar; Initial Probe Shows Gas Leakage, Short Circuit Behind Fire

(By a Staff Reporter)

শ্রীচিভি

**Delhi, November 26, 2020 :** At least 50 shanties were gutted and around 200 people displaced after a fire broke out in West Delhi's Kirti Nagar on late Wednesday night. While no casualties were reported, there has been extensive loss of property and cash.

According to Delhi Fire Services (DFS), a call was received at around 12.40 am from Kayla Nehru Camp, DSIDC complex and immediately 12 fire tenders were dispatched for the spot. The fire escalated after several cylinders also exploded during the rescue operation and the fire spread. After the fire was doused, they began cooling operations," the official said.

While no casualties were reported, there has been extensive loss of property and cash. (Source: Fire department)

Preliminary investigation has revealed that the fire broke out due to a leakage in the gas and short circuit. The probe is on.

## 4. (A) The Decline of Sunderban Mangroves

The Sunderbans of India and Bangladesh is the world's

largest mangrove forest. Designated as a United Nations World Heritage site in both India and Bangladesh, it covers nearly 4,000 square miles (10,000 square kilometers). The forest provides habitat for the Bengal tiger, as well as numerous other rare and endangered species of birds, reptiles, and aquatic mammals. Moreover, mangroves are salt-tolerant trees and shrubs that help protect coastal areas from increasingly intense tropical storms, waves, and erosion. By serving as a flood buffer, they can reduce the damage caused by storms such as cyclones.

Scientists fear that accelerating sea-level rise due to global warming is likely to submerge the Sunderbans. Without the mangroves of the Sunderbans to serve as a buffer, more frequent and intense storms are likely to pose a growing danger to the residents of Ganges basin including cities like Kolkata. Scientists determined that intact and healthy mangroves in the Indian state of Orissa saved many lives in a 1999 cyclone originating from the Bay of Bengal. Another study found that the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami caused significantly less damage in areas of south-eastern India protected by mangroves and other forests, and simulations show that a dense belt of mangroves can dramatically reduce the peak pressure of a tsunami wave.

শ্রীচিভি

Taking into account recent evidence of accelerating global sea-level rise as well as regional variations, scientists project that relative sea-level rise is likely to inundate most of the Sunderbans by mid-century, and could wipe them out by the end of the century. As per the famous environmentalist Mr. MNO, "The choices we make today could determine whether the ecologically rich Sunderbans stay on the map—affecting the very survival of people in Kolkata and throughout the Ganges basin."

শ্রীচিভি

## (B) Artificial Intelligence and Jobs

In the 21 st century technology driven world, where the traditional ways of life are paving the way for newer modes and means to survive in this world, artificial intelligence has become an undeniable reality that not only shapes but also moulds our day-to-day experience about reality and the world. Gone are the days when a factory would be run only on manpower

for technology has ushered in a great paradigm shift, creating newer opportunities and chances. There is no point denying that there are conflicting views about the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on jobs. Some reports say that AI will lead to a net reduction in jobs while the other view is that AI will create more jobs than the jobs lost. The jury is still out, and only time will tell the impact on the job market. However, there are various factors that have to be reckoned with. Such as:

ଅଗ୍ରାଚିତ୍ତର୍କ

In the first stage, AI will replace jobs that are more routine in nature. With further improvements and research, AI will become more intelligent and will be used to support and replace more complex work. The level of AI usage is difficult to visualise at this stage. However, AI will never be able to completely replace human intelligence. The nature of jobs to be performed by humans will undergo a change. New kinds of jobs will be created in the process. The outcome of all will be an improvement in productivity and efficiency, and the ultimate winner will be mankind.

The world has evolved to such a great extent that, unless we are technologically equipped, we may just get lagged behind in this fast moving world. On the other hand, the negative impacts can not be altogether negated. Hence, technology that can bolster society without compromising on its basic principles, is what the need of the hour is.

5. A. Many people believe that science and religion are contrary to each other. But this notion is absurd. As a matter of fact, both are complementary to each other.

The aim of both these institutions is to analyse different aspects of life. There is no doubt that the methods of science and religion are different: the method of science is observation, experimentation and experience. Science takes its recourse to perfection. The rules of religion of faith, intuition and spoken word of the enlightened. In general, science is inclined towards reason and rationality, spiritualism is the essence of religion. In earlier times when man appeared on earth, he was over-awed at the sight of violent and powerful aspects of nature. Thus began the worship of forces of nature—fire, the sun, the rivers, the trees, the snakes, etc. The holy scriptures were written by those who developed a harmony between external nature and their inner world.

ଅଗ୍ରାଚିତ୍ତର୍କ

OR,

- B. 'It's all the same whether he is administered medicine or not. He has almost reached the fag end of his life. But, I can't make out why you're so insistent upon going! You might be rich but, still, you can't sway over god.

The moment Barun uttered these words, the sun set in the western horizon. An unfathomable darkness enveloped the world of Manohar – from inside and outside. Memories of a glorious past galloped his mind. Time, then, was much easier. There were fewer troubles. There was a sense of mutual amicability.

ଅଗ୍ରାଚିତ୍ତର୍କ

Days are numbered for Manohar. He has been witness to life's great vagaries. His experience from life has ripened him much more than what age has offered him.





# GSCE

# GSCE PUBLICATIONS



## অ্যাডভান্স

### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper-III)

- The temperature of Thiruvananthapuram is lower than that of Mumbai in May and higher than that of Mumbai in January, because—
  - Thiruvananthapuram has cold current and Mumbai is faced with warm current
  - Thiruvananthapuram has higher rainfall in summer and it is nearer to the Equator
  - Thiruvananthapuram is on the windward side and Mumbai is on the leeward side
  - Thiruvananthapuram is Vegetated while Mumbai is not
- Which of the following is the Trans Himalayan pass?
  - Rohtang Pass
  - Banihal Pass
  - Aghil Pass
  - Thaga La
- Consider the following statements :
  - Tamil Nadu is the only area which receives about half of its rainfall from north-east monsoon winds.
  - Kerala is the only state receiving very heavy rainfall from the south-west monsoon winds.
  - In India, the south-west monsoon is stronger than the north-east monsoon.
 Which of these are correct statements?
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1 and 2
  - 1 and 3
  - 2 and 3
- Match the following:
 

<b>Set I</b>	<b>Set II</b>
A. Shipki La	1. Between Tezpur and Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
B. Bara-lacha La	2. Between India and China (Entry to Chumbi Valley), Sikkim
C. Nathu La	3. Between Kyelang and Leh, Himachal Pradesh
D. Bomdila Pass	4. River Sutlej enters India from Tibet

 Codes:
 

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(a) 1	2	3	4
(b) 4	3	2	1
(c) 4	1	3	2
(d) 1	4	2	3
- Which of the following mountains is called Relict mountain?
  - Himalayan Mountain
  - Aravalli Mountain
  - Hindu Kush Mountain
  - Nilgiri Mountain
- Which among the following is India's first Expressway?
  - Mumbai-Pune Expressway
  - Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway
  - Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway
  - Jaipur-Kishangarh Expressway
- Consider the following statements:
  - Alluvial soil is rich in chemical properties and is capable of yielding Rabi and Kharif crops.
  - Black soil is suitable for cotton, groundnut.
  - Rabi crops are reaped in autumn after sowing in June.
 Which of these statements are correct?
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 and 3
- Which among the following was steel plant of India is sometimes called India's First Swadeshi Steel Plant?
  - Bengal Iron Works Company
  - TISCO
  - IISCO
  - Bokaro Steel Plant
- Which among the following is deepest port in India?
  - Okha Port
  - Vizag Port
  - Paradip Port
  - Gangavaram Port
- Tropical moist deciduous vegetation is to be found in Sahyadris, north-east plateau of the Peninsula and in the Shiwaliks. Which of the following is not a tree species of this group?
  - Teak
  - Sal
  - Sandalwood
  - Deodar
- A few showers of rain during the months of December and January are beneficial to the rabi crops because they—
  - Make the plant strong
  - Protect the crops from frost
  - Cause fall in temperature
  - Provide moisture for the germination of seeds
- Which of the following is not a cause of soil erosion?
  - Drainage
  - Deforestation
  - Weathering
  - Grazing
- The correct sequence of these rivers when arranged in the North - South direction is :
  - Kishanganga
  - Ganga
  - Wainganga
  - Penganga
  - 1, 2, 3, 4
  - 2, 1, 3, 4
  - 2, 1, 4, 3
  - 1, 2, 4, 3
- Which one of the following pairs of states and tribes is not correctly matched?
  - Assam: Miri
  - Nagaland : Konyak
  - Arunachal Pradesh : Apatani
  - Madhya Pradesh : Lambada
- Which is common to Guwahati, Barauni, Koyali, Haldia, Digboi and Mathura?
  - Public sector refineries, owned by the Indian Oil Corporation are located in these places
  - They are prominent game sanctuaries
  - They are hill stations
  - Oil and natural gas commission has its units in all these places

16. Find the incorrect pair:  
 (a) Tea - Assam  
 (b) Peanut - Bihar  
 (c) Coconut - Kerala  
 (d) Sugarcane - Uttar Pradesh
17. Black cotton soil of the Deccan region of India is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.  
 (a) Volcanic rocks (b) Plutonic rocks  
 (c) Sedimentary rocks (d) Hypabyssal rocks
18. The hill station of Coonoor is located in which one of the following states?  
 (a) Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh  
 (c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu
19. Which of the following gives the correct sequence of hills in the east-west direction?  
 (a) Naga, Mikir, Khasi, Garo  
 (b) Garo, Khasi, Mikir, Naga  
 (c) Khasi, Garo, Naga, Mikir  
 (d) Mikir, Naga, Khasi, Garo
20. Coir, Copra, Coconut, Cashew are mainly exported from—  
 (a) Mumbai (b) Cochin  
 (c) Tuticorin (d) Chennai
21. What is Gomia in Jharkhand famous for?  
 (a) Coal fields (b) Manganese mines  
 (c) Fertilizer plant (d) Explosives factory
22. The Indo-Gangetic Plains of India are fertile due to  
 (a) The heavy and timely rains and forests  
 (b) Alluvial soils brought by the rivers from the mountains  
 (c) Hard labour of the farmers over the generations  
 (d) Better irrigation facilities
23. The sun rises in Arunachal Pradesh two hours before it does in Dwaraka in Gujarat. This is because the former is  
 (a) Higher in elevation than Dwaraka  
 (b) Situated further north than Dwaraka  
 (c) Situated further east (about 30° longitude) than Dwaraka  
 (d) Situated about 30° east of Dwaraka and the earth rotates from west to east
24. The multipurpose project irrigating maximum area in India is  
 (a) Beas (b) Bhakra Nangal  
 (c) Damodar Valley (d) Hirakud
25. Rayalaseema is a region of which one of the following States?  
 (a) Karnataka (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu
26. Naharkatiya oilfields are located in—  
 (a) Tripura (b) West Bengal  
 (c) Assam (d) Madhya Pradesh
27. Which of the following combinations of rivers and cities situated on their banks is wrong?  
 (a) Lucknow - Gomati  
 (b) Ayodhya - Saryu  
 (c) Badrinath - Alaknanda  
 (d) Vijayawada - Narmada
28. Which state in India has the largest cover area of forest?  
 (a) Uttarakhand (b) Madhya Pradesh  
 (c) Kerala (d) Uttar Pradesh
29. Throughout the ages the maximum number of streams of people came to India via—  
 (a) The western Himalayan passes  
 (b) Tibet  
 (c) The sea  
 (d) The eastern Himalayan passes
30. The Koal Project is aimed towards—  
 (a) Irrigation  
 (b) Drainage and power generation  
 (c) Power generation and load control  
 (d) Irrigation, flood control and power generation
31. The earliest arrivals in India are believed to be Negritos. At which one of the following places are they mainly found now?  
 (a) Punjab (b) Rajasthan  
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Andaman Islands
32. The main difference between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats is the matter of  
 (a) Continuity (b) Proximity of coast  
 (c) Ending in Nilgiris (d) Height
33. Latitude of place is indicative of its \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Time (b) Altitude  
 (c) Amount of rainfall (d) Temperature
34. India's forest sponge iron plant is at \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Kothagudem (b) Kurnool  
 (c) Cuddapah (d) Kavaratti
35. The retreating monsoon withdraws itself from  
 (a) The west coast to the east coast  
 (b) North-East India to the west coast  
 (c) The north to the south  
 (d) North-West India to Bengal and then to Kerala
36. Which kind of forest is found in Silent Valley of Kerala?  
 (a) Mangrove Forest  
 (b) Deciduous Forest  
 (c) Tropical Rain Forest  
 (d) Littoral and Swamp Forest
37. Afforestation is the process of—  
 (a) Cleaning forests  
 (b) Plantation  
 (c) Cutting of forest  
 (d) Collecting forest resources
38. Which National Highway connects Delhi and Kolkata via Varanasi?  
 (a) NH4 (b) NH10  
 (c) NH2 (d) NH6

39. The Indian Wild Ass (Ghor-Khur) is found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sunderbans (b) Assam forests  
(c) The Rann of Kachchh (d) Cauvery delta
40. Which one of the only regions of the Shivaliks to preserve its flora and fauna?
- (a) Doon (b) Duar **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**  
(c) National Park (d) Patli Dun
41. Which dam in India has the distinction of being the longest main stream dam in the world?
- (a) Bhakra Nangal Dam (b) Rihand Dam  
(c) Tehri Dam (d) Kosi Project
42. Which among the following cities in India is not located in Golden Quadrilateral Road Network?
- (a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai  
(c) New Delhi (d) Chandigarh
43. The Buckingham Canal, which was declared a National Waterway of India, is a canal running from—
- (a) Punjab to Haryana  
(b) Mumbai to Goa  
(c) Vijayawada to Villupuram  
(d) Cochin to Kozhikode **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
44. Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Gujarat (b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Maharashtra
45. Which state irrigation is done by Rihand Dam project?
- (a) Gujarat and Maharashtra  
(b) Odisha and West Bengal  
(c) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar  
(d) Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
46. Which states are related with the dispute of “Mullaperiyar Dam”?
- (a) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu  
(b) Tamil Nadu and Kerala  
(c) Kerala and Karnataka  
(d) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
47. Which part of India receives rainfall from both the South-West and North-West monsoons?
- (a) Tamil Nadu  
(b) Odisha  
(c) Lakshadweep Islands  
(d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
48. The Paddy fields of India are located in the areas of annual rainfall—
- (a) 120 cm (b) 140 cm  
(c) 100 cm (d) 80 cm
49. When was Oil and Natural Gas Commission established?
- (a) 1950 (b) 1951  
(c) 1952 (d) 1956
50. Which of the following two states are prone to cyclones during retreating Monsoon season?
- (a) Karnataka and Kerala  
(b) Punjab and Haryana **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**  
(c) Bihar and Assam  
(d) Andhra Pradesh and Odisha

51. What is the major cause of ‘October Heat’?
- (a) Hot and dry weather  
(b) Very low velocity winds  
(c) Low pressure systems over the Indo-Gangetic plains  
(d) High temperature associated with high humidity
52. Which one of the following types of vegetation is referred as Monsoon forest?
- (a) Tropical Dry-evergreen forests  
(b) Tropical Moist-deciduous forests  
(c) Tropical Semi-evergreen forests  
(d) Tropical Dry-deciduous forests
53. **Match the following :** **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
- | State             | Coalfields  |
|-------------------|-------------|
| A. West Bengal    | 1. Raniganj |
| B. Jharkhand      | 2. Jharia   |
| C. Madhya Pradesh | 3. Suhagpur |
| D. Odisha         | 4. Himgiri  |
- Codes:**
- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
- শ্রীচিভর্ষ**
54. Which region in India receives substantial rain during the winter month of January ?
- (a) Kerala Coast (b) Central India  
(c) Punjab (d) Rajasthan
55. Which of the following functions performed by a forest help most in controlling drought?
- (a) Forests act as water sheds  
(b) Forests bring rainfall in monsoon  
(c) Forests lower the temperature of the environment  
(d) Forests prevent soil erosion
56. The Ganga-Brahmaputra Plain widens—
- (a) From east to west (b) From west to east  
(c) At the middle (d) Nowhere
57. The first cement factory was built in India in 1904 at
- (a) Ranchi (b) Hazaribagh  
(c) Chennai (d) Hyderabad
58. What is the most important characteristic of the islands (Indian) located in the Arabian Sea?
- (a) They are all very small in size  
(b) They are all of coral origin **শ্রীচিভর্ষ**  
(c) They have a very dry climate  
(d) They are extended parts of the mainland
59. Which of the following physiographic features of India is ‘geologically the oldest’?
- (a) Himalayan Mountain Chain  
(b) Indus-Ganga Brahmaputra Plain  
(c) The Peninsular Plateau  
(d) The Coastal Plains

60. The land-locked natural harbour along the east coast of India is—  
 (a) Visakhapatnam (b) Chennai  
 (c) Kolkata (d) Paradeep
61. Which one of the following rivers has the highest replenishable ground water resource in the country?  
 (a) The Yamuna (b) The Ganga  
 (c) Tsangpo-Brahmaputra (d) Dakshina Ganga
62. The National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation (NATMO) is located at—  
 (a) Kolkata (b) Lucknow  
 (c) Dehradun (d) New Delhi
63. What was the ancient name of Shivalik Hills?  
 (a) Manak Parbat (b) Mahabharata Hills  
 (c) Shiva Parvat (d) None of these
64. What is Bandipur Sanctuary situated in Karnataka particularly noted for?  
 (a) Wild Elephant (b) Indian Bison  
 (c) Rhinoceros (d) Spotted Deer
65. The glacier of the Nubra Valley is the longest one with a length of over 72 km is called the \_\_\_\_\_ glacier.  
 (a) Hispar (b) Siachen  
 (c) Biafo (d) Baltoro
66. The Duncan Pass is located between  
 (a) Afghanistan and India  
 (b) Pakistan and Afghanistan  
 (c) South Andaman and Little Andaman  
 (d) Shivalik and Karakoram
67. What is the alternate name for contour lines?  
 (a) Isopotential (b) Isotherm  
 (c) Isohypse (d) Isohyet
68. Which of the following cities/towns does not lie on the banks of the Ganga?  
 (a) Kanpur (b) Fatehpur  
 (c) Ghazipur (d) Farrukhabad
69. Which of these is/are endangered species animals of India?  
 1. Crocodile 2. Elephant  
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
70. Which of the following projects is administered by more than one State?  
 (a) Uri (b) Kosi  
 (c) Hirakud (d) Tungabhadra
71. Which of the following term is correctly used for the flat plain along the sub-Himalayan region in North India?  
 (a) Tarai (b) Doon  
 (c) Khadar (d) Bhabar
72. Which of the following is an Example of Abyssal Igneous Rock?  
 (a) Basalt (b) Granite  
 (c) Slate (d) Dolomite
73. The highest percentage of decadal growth rate of population as per 2011 Census was registered by:  
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab  
 (c) Haryana (d) Meghalaya
74. Which of the following railway is not recognised by UNESCO World Heritage Site?  
 (a) Darjeeling Himalayan Railway  
 (b) Nilgiri Mountain Railway  
 (c) Kalka-Shimla Railway  
 (d) North-Eastern Railway
75. Which Indian state shares the longest land border with Bhutan?  
 (a) Assam (b) Sikkim  
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) West Bengal
76. Which of the following is the nucleus of the Hugli Industrial Region?  
 (a) Kolkata-Haora (b) Kolkata-Medinipur  
 (c) Kolkata-Rishra (d) Kolkata-Konnagar
77. Region named 'Diara' is associated with the district of :  
 (a) Cooch Behar (b) Murshidabad  
 (c) Maldaha (d) Bankura
78. In which year the Metro Rail system of Kolkata was started to run :  
 (a) 1993 (b) 1984  
 (c) 1995 (d) 1996
79. 'Tilpara' irrigation canal is in :  
 (a) Burdwan (b) Birbhum  
 (c) Purulia (d) None of these
80. 'Tin Bigha' area leased to Bangladesh for use is associated with :  
 (a) Nadia (b) South Dinajpur  
 (c) Murshidabad (d) Cooch Behar
81. Kolkata Port is an example of which type of port?  
 (a) Naval (b) Oil  
 (c) Riverine (d) Natural
82. Which one has not been correctly matched ?  
 (a) Toy Train of Darjeeling has been given Heritage Railway Station by UNESCO.  
 (b) Mangpu of Kalimpong subdivision is famous for Chincona cultivation.  
 (c) Lloyd's Botanical Garden is situated in the Kurseong subdivision.  
 (d) Himalaya Mountaineering Institute is located in the Darjeeling town.
83. The Singalila mountain range is situated with the border between West Bengal and :  
 (a) China (b) Nepal  
 (c) Assam (d) Bhutan
84. Around what percent of total land area of West Bengal is under forest?  
 (a) 10% (b) 12%  
 (c) 14% (d) 16%
85. Sidrapong of Darjeeling had India's first :  
 (a) Plywood factory  
 (b) Hydro Power Station  
 (c) Saw Mill  
 (d) Thermal Power Station

86. Mohammad Bazar of Birbhum is famous for :  
 (a) China clay (b) Lime stone  
 (c) Dolomite (d) None of these
87. For which fruit 'Diara' region of West Bengal is famous ?  
 (a) Banana (b) Pine apple  
 (c) Mango (d) None of these
88. Which one of the following district has got Headquarter in the name of the District ?  
 (a) Nadia (b) Birbhum  
 (c) Hooghly (d) Bankura
89. What was the population of West Bengal according to 2011 census?  
 (a) 81,357,851 (b) 75,349,751  
 (c) 92,047,426 (d) 91,347,736
90. Which one of the following National Highway has crossed Farakka Barrage ?  
 (a) NH 31 (b) NH 32  
 (c) NH 33 (d) NH 34
91. According to 2011 Census, the rural population of India comprises—  
 (a) 62.84% (b) 64.84%  
 (c) 66.84% (d) 68.84%
92. Match the following :  
 A. Vembanad 1. Kerala  
 B. Bhitakanika 2. Odisha  
 C. Ratnagiri 3. Maharashtra  
 D. Condapur 4. Karnataka
- Codes:**
- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
93. The Kachin Hills make a boundary between India and which of the following neighbors?  
 (a) Bhutan (b) Myanmar  
 (c) Nepal (d) China
94. Which among is not mangrove region of India?  
 (a) West Bengal (b) Udupi  
 (c) Condapur (d) Ratnagiri
95. The Green Gold revolution is related to the\_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Coffee (b) Gold  
 (c) Bamboo (d) Tea
96. 2011 Census covered how many districts in India ?  
 (a) 610 (b) 620  
 (c) 630 (d) 640
97. Which among the following city is called "Zero Mile Center" because of its location on India's Geographical center?  
 (a) Bhopal (b) Nagpur  
 (c) Jabalpur (d) Indore
98. With which mineral production is Malajkhand associated?  
 (a) Lignite (b) Copper  
 (c) Diamond (d) Iron ore
99. Which of the following Indian State is the leading producer of Maize?  
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh  
 (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
100. Aizawl is situated on which of the following river bank?  
 (a) Meghna (b) Tlawng  
 (c) Hwang Ho (d) Irawadi
101. During the Gupta Empire, the term 'UPARIKARA' was used for—  
 (a) An extra tax levied on all subjects.  
 (b) Periodic supplies of fruits, firewood, flowers etc.  
 (c) It was a voluntary offering by people to the king.  
 (d) King's customary share of the production normally amounting to 1/6th of the production.
102. Which is the correct chronology of the excavation of the site in the Indus Civilization?  
 I. Mohenjo-daro  
 II. Chanhudaro  
 III. Harappa  
 IV. Lothal
- Select the correct code:  
 (a) III, I, II & IV  
 (b) I, III, II & IV  
 (c) II, I, III & IV  
 (d) III, IV, II & I
103. Who among the following leader made the famous 'Objectives Resolution', in the Constituent Assembly?  
 (a) Vallabhbhai Patel (b) C. Rajagopalachari  
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dr. John Mathai
104. Which of the following reason compel the leaders of Muslim League to enter in the Interim Government?  
 (a) The Congress accepted their demand that it would not nominate a non-Muslim League Muslim to the Interim Government.  
 (b) The Viceroy accepted its stand that it would not join the Constituent Assembly.  
 (c) The Viceroy had accepted its stand that it would not take steps to rescind the League Council's resolution of July 29.  
 (d) The Muslim League wanted to get a foothold to fight for the cherished goal of Pakistan.
105. Choose the incorrect pair:  
 (a) Yoga Darshan Patanjali  
 (b) Mimansa Jaimini  
 (c) Vedant Badarayana  
 (d) Nyaya Darshana Kapila
106. The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli in Delhi is believed to record the achievements of—  
 (a) Ashoka (b) Chandragupta Maurya  
 (c) Samudragupta (d) Chandragupta II
107. Who among the following Kushan Emperors was the first to introduce the gold coinage in India?  
 (a) Vima Kadphises (b) Vima Taktu  
 (c) Vasishka (d) Kujula Kadphises



108. Which among the following Mudra is the gesture of Buddha as depicted in his first sermon?  
 (a) Abhaya Mudra (b) Dhyana Mudra  
 (c) Dharmachakra Mudra (d) Bhumisparsha Mudra
109. Which type of pottery was most popular with the Later Vedic people?  
 (a) Black-slipped Ware (b) Black and Red Ware  
 (c) Painted Grey Ware (d) Red Ware
110. What was the motive of Lord Wellesley to introduce the system of Subsidiary Alliance?  
 (a) Improve the administration of the Indian States  
 (b) Prevent disloyalty towards the British  
 (c) Tone up the British Indian administration  
 (d) Prevent the French influence in the Indian States
111. The Veda that contains charms and spells toward off evils and diseases is—  
 (a) Rigveda (b) Atharvaveda  
 (c) Samaveda (d) Yajurveda
112. In the early period of Indian History, Tondi was a flourishing seaport of—  
 (a) Cheras (b) Cholas  
 (c) Pandyas (d) Andhras
113. Which one of the following mentioned division of the Mauryan Society into seven classes?  
 (a) Ashoka's Edicts  
 (b) Indica  
 (c) Kautilya's Arthashastra  
 (d) Vishnu Purana
114. Nagarjuna is known as the Einstein of India because:  
 (a) Like Einstein he had a rare insight into the nature of the universe.  
 (b) He was one of the greatest physicists of all time.  
 (c) He propounded the theory of Shunyavada similar to Einstein's theory of Relativity.  
 (d) He was a great dialectician.
115. Which one of the four varnas mentioned in the Purusha Sukta of the Mandala X of the Rig Veda is referred in the other parts of Rig Veda in the sense of a Varna?  
 (a) Brahmanas (b) Kshatriyas  
 (c) Vaishyas (d) Shudras
116. Consider the following rulers who had an alliance with the French during the course of the Carnatic wars.  
 I. Nasir Jang II. Muzaffar Jang  
 III. Anwaruddin IV. Chanda Sahib  
 Which of the above ruler (s) is/are associated?  
 (a) I & II (b) III & IV  
 (c) II & III (d) II & IV
117. Who among the following freedom fighter opposes the Annie Besant's idea of launching Home Rule Movement?  
 (a) G. K. Gokhale (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (c) Aurobindo Ghosh (d) B. G. Tilak
118. Who was the Governor-General when Pindaris had created havoc in Central India by indulging in large-scale looting?  
 (a) Lord William Bentinck (b) Lord Hastings  
 (c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Wellesley
119. Match List-I (Kingdoms) with List-II (Capitals) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I      | List-II      |           |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. Chola    | 1. Madurai   |           |
| B. Paramara | 2. Kanchi    | শ্রীচিহ্ন |
| C. Pallava  | 3. Thanjavur |           |
| D. Pandya   | 4. Dhar      |           |
- Codes:**
- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
120. Who among the following leader presided the historic 1916 Lucknow Session of the Congress?  
 (a) Annie Besant  
 (b) Madan Mohan Malviya  
 (c) Ambika Charan Majumdar  
 (d) Subhas Chandra Bose
121. Which Sultan of Delhi died while playing the Chaugan (Polo)?  
 (a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak (b) Ghiyasuddin Balban  
 (c) Shamsuddin Iltutmish (d) Nasiruddin Mahmud
122. The most learned medieval Muslim ruler who was well versed in various branches of learning including astronomy, mathematics and medicine was  
 (a) Sikandar Lodi  
 (b) Iltutmish  
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughluq  
 (d) Alauddin Khalji
123. Consider the following statement (s) with reference to the reformers & leaders of India's Struggle for Independence.  
 I. Raja Ram Mohan Roy established the 'Calcutta Unitarian Committee'.  
 II. Social Service League was established by Mahadev Govind Ranade.  
 III. Deccan Education Society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale.  
 IV. Annie Besant started the Central Hindu School.  
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) I, II & IV  
 (b) I & IV  
 (c) II & III  
 (d) III Only
124. Which of the following leader gave the safety valve theory for Indian National Congress and said that it was brain child of Lord Dufferin?  
 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) M. N. Roy  
 (c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Motilal Nehru
125. Which of the following provision is a part of the Government of India Act of 1919?  
 (a) Transfer of power to the Indians  
 (b) The enlargement of the Viceroy's Executive Council  
 (c) Remodelling of the Central legislature  
 (d) Doing away with the distinction between the regulation and non-regulation provinces

126. Where did Gandhiji form the Satyagraha Sabha?  
 (a) Bombay (b) Calcutta  
 (c) Poona (d) Nagpur
127. Tax on plunder during war in the Sultanate period was known as—  
 (a) Kharaj (b) Jizya  
 (c) Khums (d) Zakat
128. Who among the following was responsible for making ‘Sikhism’ a militant force?  
 (a) Guru Hargovind Singh  
 (b) Guru Teg Bahadur  
 (c) Guru Govind Singh  
 (d) Guru Arjun Singh
129. The term ‘Khalisa’ in the Sultanate and Mughal periods was used for—  
 (a) crown lands  
 (b) lands owned by the Sufi establishment  
 (c) lands revenue which was directly deposited in the imperial treasury  
 (d) land revenue which was assigned to the nobles for maintaining troops
130. Who was the monarch of Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act, 1858?  
 (a) William IV (b) Victoria  
 (c) Edward VII (d) George V
131. Match List-I (Event) with List-II (Year in AD) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I                   |  |         |
|--------------------------|--|---------|
| A. Battle of Bilgram     |  | 1. 1279 |
| B. Shivaji's escape      |  | 2. 1540 |
| C. Tughril Khan's revolt |  | 3. 1626 |
| D. Mahabat Khan's revolt |  | 4. 1666 |
- Codes:**
- | A           | B | C | D |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| (a) 2 3 1 4 |   |   |   |
| (b) 1 4 2 3 |   |   |   |
| (c) 2 4 1 3 |   |   |   |
| (d) 1 3 2 4 |   |   |   |
132. The medieval Indian literary work ‘Darbar-i- Akbari’ was written by—  
 (a) Muhammad Hussain  
 (b) Malik Muhammad Jayasi  
 (c) Abul Fazl  
 (d) Amir Khusrau
133. Consider the following statement (s) is/are related to the aims of the Indian National Congress in the early phases.
- Eradication of all possible race, creed or provincial prejudices among all lovers of India.
  - Promotion of personal intimacy among all the earnest workers in the cause of India.
  - Formulation of popular demands.
  - Organisation of a violent struggle for the political emancipation of India.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?  
**Codes:**  
 (a) I, II & III (b) I, II & IV  
 (c) III & IV (d) II & III
134. Who started the Indian Reform Association?  
 (a) Narayan Guru (b) Swami Vivekananda  
 (c) Krishnaswamy Iyer (d) Keshav Chandra Sen
135. Which of the following is not matched correctly?  
 (a) Abolition of sati: Lord William Bentinck  
 (b) Abolition of slavery: Lord Ellenborough  
 (c) First railway line in India: Lord Canning  
 (d) Swadeshi movement: Lord Minto II
136. In the Delhi Sultanate an administrative unit called Pargana was headed by—  
 (a) Shiqdar (b) Barid  
 (c) Ariz (d) Amin
137. Which book described the Arab invasion of Sindh for the very first time?  
 (a) Shahnama (b) Baburnama  
 (c) Akbarnama (d) Chachnama
138. Who was the founder of Advaita vada or the doctrine of non-dualism?  
 (a) Adi Shankaracharya (b) Surdas  
 (c) Ramanuj (d) Kapil
139. Which of the following revolts during Aurangzeb's period had a peasant/agrarian background? The revolt of the.....  
 (a) Rajputs (b) Jats and Satnamis  
 (c) Marathas (d) Sikhs
140. Who said that “My ultimate aim is to wipe every tear from every eye”?  
 (a) Lord Curzon (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dayananda Saraswati
141. When was the famous Resolution on non-cooperation under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi was adopted in a special session of the Congress held in Calcutta?  
 (a) September, 1920 (b) December, 1922  
 (c) October, 1924 (d) November, 1925
142. Pushtimarg is a Vaishnav sect of the Hinduism was founded by—  
 (a) Shankaracharya (b) Ramanujacharya  
 (c) Vallabhacharya (d) Nimbarkacharya
143. Where was Narayana Guru born?  
 (a) Kerala (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) Bengal (d) Punjab
144. Which of the following temples were destroyed by Aurangzeb?  
 I. Somnath temple II. Vishwanath temple  
 III. Keshav Rai temple IV. Meenakshi temple  
**Codes:**  
 (a) I, II and III (b) I, II and IV  
 (c) II, III and IV (d) All of the above
145. Which of the following Mughal ruler who tried to create affinity between Sikh and Maratha by granted the right to collect Sardesh Mukhi of Deccan but not Chauth to the Marathas?  
 (a) Jahandar Shah (b) Muazzam  
 (c) Akbar (d) Farukhsiyar
146. Who built Imambara and Rumi Darwaza?  
 (a) Wajid Ali Shah (b) Asaf-ud-Daula  
 (c) Shuja-ud-daula (d) Abdul Mansur

147. What was the another name of 'Quit India Movement'?
- (a) Khilafat Movement (b) Swadeshi Movement  
(c) Home Rule Movement (d) August Kranti
148. Which of the following provision was not included in the Nehru Report?
- (a) India must be given Dominion status  
(b) The Governor General must be only the constitutional head  
(c) There was to be no separate electorate  
(d) Diarchy should be introduced both at the centre as well as provinces
149. The Mughal leader Babur originally invaded northern India
- (a) To create a Shiite Muslim state.  
(b) Because he was unable to achieve his ambitious goals in central Asia.  
(c) To control the trade routes into Southeast Asia.  
(d) To defeat his longstanding enemy, the sultan of Delhi.
150. Which of the following was the achieved milestone of the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1921?
- (a) It stopped the injustice done to the Khilafat  
(b) Indian obtains some political rights  
(c) The Hindus and the Muslims came closer in political pursuit  
(d) It avenged the Punjab atrocities
151. Who said that "The congress is tottering to its fall and one of my great ambitions while in India is to assist it to a peaceful demise"?
- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Dufferin  
(c) Lord Minto (d) None of these
152. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act, 1858?
- (a) Lord Palmerston (b) Russell II  
(c) Edward Smith-Stanley (d) Benjamin Disraeli
153. Who wrote the book 'Gift to Monotheists'?
- (a) David Hare  
(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(c) Mahadev Govind Ranade  
(d) Ramkrishna Bhandarkar
154. When was Brahma Samaj split?
- (a) 1866 (b) 1826  
(c) 1843 (d) 1857
155. Which of the following was not the saint of Varkari sect?
- (a) Tukaram (b) Namdev  
(c) Eknath (d) Kabir
156. 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
157. The Bengal Regulation Act of 1829 dealt with which of the following issues primarily:
- (a) Abolition of sati (b) Female infanticide  
(c) Child marriages (d) Dowry prohibition
158. Which of the following legislative measures taken till 1861 regarding women rights and marriage are true?
- I. Permitted inter-caste marriage  
II. Daughter to be treated equal with son regarding inheritance  
III. Equal remuneration to both men and women  
IV. Immoral traffic of women to be illegal
- Options are :
- (a) I and II  
(b) II and III  
(c) I, II and III  
(d) All of the above
159. What was the role of Taty Tope in 1857 mutiny?
- (a) He was commander-in-chief of the army of Nana Saheb  
(b) He organized Bhils of Panchmahal region against the British  
(c) Both A and B  
(d) Neither A nor B
160. Which of the following leader associated with Baraut in Uttar Pradesh during 1857 revolts?
- (a) Shah Mal  
(b) Maulavi Ahamadullah Shah  
(c) Taty Tope  
(d) Veer Kuwar Singh
161. Which of the following are the reasons for which Wahabi / Walliullah movement was started?
- (a) Spreading education among Muslim women  
(b) Encouraging to give up puradh system  
(c) Reviving Muslim principles in response to western influences  
(d) Propagating Quran as the only source
162. Faraizi Movement which aimed at removing social reforms in muslims started in which of the following regions?
- (a) East Bengal (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Kerala (d) Delhi
163. Which of the following are the paths chosen by Ramakrishna Paramahansa towards salvation?
- (a) Gyana Marg  
(b) Belief in one single god monotheism  
(c) Vedas and Upanishads are the only way to salvation  
(d) Renunciation, meditation and devotion
164. The Servants of Indian Society started by Gopal Krishna Gokhale was set up with which of the following objectives?
- (a) Prepare masses for selfless cause of country and devote their lives if needed  
(b) Train national missionaries for the service of country  
(c) Both the above statements  
(d) Reorganization of Indian society on rational principles

165. Which of the following are the innovative means used by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar to bring Sanskrit education to all?  
 (a) Devised new Bengali primer  
 (b) Brought new prose style  
 (c) Both A & B  
 (d) Continued the same method without any new innovation
166. The script of Indus Valley people was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Desi Script (b) Pictographic Script  
 (c) Brahmi Script (d) Kharosthi Script
167. Which of the following term is used for a "school" of learning and teaching the branches of Vedas?  
 (a) Shakha (b) Charana  
 (c) Ratha (d) Yajna
168. In the Junagarh inscription, which among the following Saka ruler achievements are highlighted?  
 (a) Moga (b) Azes  
 (c) Rudradaman (d) Nahapana
169. Who among the following Pallava rulers built Vaikunta Perumal Temple at Kanchi ?  
 (a) Nandivarman II (b) Aparajita  
 (c) Mahendrvarman I (d) Vikramaditya II
170. The IX Mandala of the Rigveda Samhita is dedicated to—  
 (a) Soma (b) Purushkuta  
 (c) Gotra (d) Gayatri Mantra
171. Who among the following legendary kings was also known as "Sarvadamana" in his childhood?  
 (a) Ashoka (b) Bharata  
 (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) Samudragupta
172. What was the capital of Surasena Mahajanapada?  
 (a) Viratnagar (b) Mathura  
 (c) Taxila (d) Kashi
173. During the Delhi Sultanate, who among the following were called the Barids?  
 (a) Craftsmen  
 (b) Bodyguards of the Sultan  
 (c) Officer-in-charge of state exchequer  
 (d) The spy / news reporters
174. Which among the following Sikh Gurus had been given the title "Palace of Amritsar" by Mughal Emperor Akbar?  
 (a) Guru Ram Das (b) Guru Arjun Das  
 (c) Guru Angad (d) Guru Hargovind
175. Who among the following shifted the pillars from Topra and Meerut to New Delhi?  
 (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq  
 (b) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq  
 (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq  
 (d) None of them
176. Who was the first Turk to invade India?  
 (a) Alptigin (b) Subuktigin  
 (c) Mahmud of Ghazni (d) Ismail Khan
177. Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following?  
 (a) Buddhism (b) Jainism  
 (c) Sikhism (d) Vaishnavism
178. In Pali texts, who among the following is referred to as Nigantha Nataputta?  
 (a) Gautama Buddha (b) Mahavira  
 (c) Parshvanatha (d) Rishabha
179. The first Englishman to preside over a Congress Session was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) George Yule (b) Dufferin  
 (c) W. Wedderburn (d) None of the above
180. Which Governor of Madras had signed a treaty with Tipu?  
 (a) George Macartney  
 (b) Sir Archibald Campbell  
 (c) William Medows  
 (d) Sir Charles Oakeley
181. Who presided over the first session of the All India Trade Union Congress in 1920 ?  
 (a) Purushottam Das Tandon  
 (b) Lala Lajpat Rai  
 (c) Kasturbhai Lalbhai  
 (d) Govind Vallabh Pant
182. The battle of Aliwal was fought between which of the following?  
 (a) English and Marathas  
 (b) English and Nawab of Awadh  
 (c) English and Sikhs  
 (d) English and Tipu Sultan
183. Tilak Swarajya Fund was started to finance which of the following movements?  
 (a) Civil Disobedience Movement  
 (b) Non-Cooperation Movement  
 (c) Champaran Satyagraha  
 (d) Rowlatt Satyagraha
184. Under which among the following acts, Civil Services started in India?  
 (a) Charter Act, 1813  
 (b) Charter Act, 1833  
 (c) Charter Act, 1853  
 (d) Charter Act, 1793
185. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
 (a) Qutbuddin: Adhai din ka Jhonpra  
 (b) Iltutmish :Qutab Minar  
 (c) Alauddin :Hauz-i-Khas  
 (d) Firuz Tughlaq : Tughlaqabad
186. Who said The Simon Commission Report should be thrown on a heap of rubbish?  
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Sivaswami Ayyar  
 (c) Mohammad Ali jinnah (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
187. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to pre-independence India as traders?  
 (a) Dutch (b) English  
 (c) French (d) Portuguese
188. Which one of the following was the first fort constructed by the British in India?  
 (a) Fort William (b) Fort St. George  
 (c) Fort St. David (d) Fort St. Angelo

189. Mumbai was taken by the English East India Company from :  
 (a) The Portuguese (b) The Dutch  
 (c) Charles I (d) Charles II
190. The Interim Government at the centre was formed in 1946 :  
 (a) before the visit of the Cabinet Mission  
 (b) after the visit of the Cabinet Mission  
 (c) as a result of Cripps Mission  
 (d) after Mountbatten came to India for transfer of power to Indians
191. Kunwar Singh led the 1857 revolt in which area of Bihar?  
 (a) Saran (b) Vaishali  
 (c) Sasaram (d) Jagdishpur
192. Who among the following founded the Rajahmundry Social Reform Association in 1878 in support of widow remarriage?  
 (a) Vishnushastri Pandit  
 (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
 (c) Pandita Ramabai  
 (d) Veeresalingam Pantulu
193. Who among the following took over the leadership of Salt Satyagraha after Mahatma Gandhi's arrest?  
 (a) Rajendra Prasad  
 (b) Sardar Vallabhbai Patel  
 (c) Abbas Tyabji  
 (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
194. Where did the Black Hole tragedy took place?  
 (a) Monghyr (b) Calcutta  
 (c) Murshidabad (d) Dacca
195. Who among the following Moderate leader of Congress was known as 'The Lion of Bombay'?  
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
 (b) MG Ranade  
 (c) Firoz Shah Mehta  
 (d) Badruddin Tyabji
196. Paramahansa Mandali primarily aimed at breaking caste rules was founded in which of the following places?  
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Kerala  
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Gujarat
197. Which of the following act relaxed the restrictions put by the Metcalfe Act?  
 (a) Licensing Act, 1857  
 (b) Press Act of 1835  
 (c) Vernacular Press Act, 1878  
 (d) Registration Act, 1867
198. Who among the following British explorer and adventurer was one of the first to make an overland journey to India?  
 (a) Francis Dey (b) John Mildenhall  
 (c) Gerald Angier (d) Captain Hawkins
199. Who among the following British officer captured Banaras during the revolt of 1857?  
 (a) General John Nicholson  
 (b) Sir Hugh Wheeler  
 (c) Colonel Ocell  
 (d) William Taylor and Eye
200. Treaty of Surat was signed between—  
 (a) British & Raghujai Bhonsle  
 (b) British & Raghunath Rao  
 (c) French & Raghunath Rao  
 (d) None of these



**WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES**  
**Mock Test-4 (Paper-III) Answers**

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



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## শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper-IV)

- It is easier to roll a barrel full of coal tar than to pull it because
  - the full weight of the barrel comes into play when it is pulled
  - the rolling friction is much less than the sliding friction
  - more surface area of the barrel is in contact with the road when it is pulled
  - coal tar is a liquid and it flows in the barrel when it is rolled
- Which among the following is the objective of the Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) mixing with Petroleum?
  - Raise Octane Number
  - Antioxidant Stabilizer
  - Lead Scavenger
  - Fuel Dye
- Which of the following is a Saprotroph?
  - Man
  - Pigeon
  - Mushroom
  - Algae
- Nodes of Ranvier are microscopic gaps found within :
  - myelinated axons
  - chondroblasts
  - osteoblasts
  - gland cells
- Minimum number of unequal vectors which can give zero resultant are—
  - two
  - three
  - four
  - more than four
- Rain is falling vertically downwards. To a man running eastwards, the rain will appear to be coming from
  - east
  - west
  - northeast
  - southeast
- In which of the following industries is mica used as a raw material?
  - Cement
  - Glass and Pottery
  - Iron and Steel
  - Electrical
- Which of the following element has the highest first ionization enthalpy?
  - Magnesium
  - Strontium
  - Beryllium
  - Barium
- What do endocrine cells of the pancreas secrete?
  - Omega growth hormone
  - Beta somatostatin
  - Delta insulin
  - Alpha glucagon
- DNA fragments separated on an Agarose gel can be visualised after staining with—
  - Aniline blue
  - Ethidium Bromide
  - Acetocarmine
  - Bromophenol blue
- Plants that grow under average temperature and moisture are called—
  - halophytes
  - hydrophytes
  - mesophytes
  - xerophytes
- Oxyreductases, transferases, hydrolases, lyases, isomerases and ligases are all classes of
  - hormones
  - enzymes
  - proteins
  - vitamins
- One watt-hour is equivalent to
  - $6.3 \times 10^3$  J
  - $6.3 \times 10^{-7}$  J
  - $3.6 \times 10^3$  J
  - $3.6 \times 10^{-3}$  J
- Stars which appear single to the naked eye but are double when seen through a telescope are—
  - novas and supernovas
  - binaries
  - asteroids
  - quasars
- On a stationary sail boat, air is blown from a fan attached to the boat. The boat—
  - moves in opposite direction in which the air is blown
  - does not move
  - moves in the same direction in which air blows
  - spins around
- Radio telescopes are better than optical telescopes because
  - they can detect faint galaxies which no optical telescope can
  - they can work even in cloudy conditions
  - they can work during the day and night
  - All of the above
- Which of the following sub-atomic particle accompanies an electron emission in Beta decay?
  - Antineutrino
  - Neutrino
  - Proton
  - None of the above
- On a cold day when a room temperature is  $15^\circ\text{C}$ , the metallic cap of a pen becomes much colder than its plastic body, though both are at the same temperature of  $15^\circ\text{C}$ , because
  - metals have higher thermal capacity than plastics
  - plastics have a lower density than metals
  - metals are good conductor of heat
  - plastics have a higher thermal conductivity than metals
- Oil raise up the wick in a lamp. The principle involves
  - the diffusion of oil through the wick
  - the liquid state of oil
  - capillary action phenomenon
  - volatility of oil
- Superconductors are substances which
  - conduct electricity at low temperature
  - offer high resistance to the flow of current
  - offer no resistance to the flow of electricity
  - conduct electricity at high temperature

21. Inside an aeroplane, flying at a high altitude,  
 (a) the pressure is the same as that outside  
 (b) normal atmospheric pressure is maintained by the use of air pumps  
 (c) the pressure inside is less than the pressure outside  
 (d) normal humidity and partial vacuum are maintained
22. Materials for rain-proof coats and tents owe their water-proof properties to  
 (a) surface tension (b) viscosity  
 (c) specific gravity (d) elasticity
23. Which one of the following groups of compounds is called 'accessory dietary factor'?  
 (a) Fats (b) Hormones  
 (c) Proteins (d) Vitamins
24. Accumulation of which one of the following in the muscles of sprinters leads to cramp?  
 (a) Lactic acid (b) Ethanol  
 (c) Pyruvic acid (d) Glucose
25. What is the change in the rate constant for a chemical reaction when temperature rises by  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?  
 (a) The rate constant is constant  
 (b) The rate constant is nearly doubled  
 (c) The rate constant is nearly halved  
 (d) The rate constant becomes four times
26. Of the following properties of a wave, the one that is independent of the other is its  
 (a) amplitude (b) velocity  
 (c) wavelength (d) frequency
27. It is more difficult to walk on a sandy road than on a concrete road because  
 (a) sand is soft and concrete is hard  
 (b) the friction between sand and feet is less than that between concrete and feet  
 (c) the friction between sand and feet is more than that between concrete and feet  
 (d) the sand is grainy but concrete is smooth
28. Let a thin capillary tube be replaced with another tube of insufficient length then, we find water  
 (a) will overflow (b) will not rise  
 (c) depressed (d) change its meniscus
29. Colour in a colour television is produced by a combination of three basic colours, they are-  
 (a) Red, blue and orange  
 (b) Red, green and blue  
 (c) Red, yellow and green  
 (d) Red, green and brown
30. Tap water conducts electricity, whereas distilled water does not. This is because in comparison to distilled water, tap water has \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) polarity (b) impurity  
 (c) covalence (d) surface charge
31. Maximum number of animals species belong to which among the following groups?  
 (a) Mammalia (b) Aves  
 (c) Pisces (d) Arthropoda
32. Siphon will fail to work if  
 (a) the densities of the liquid in the two vessels are equal  
 (b) the level of the liquid in the two vessels are at the same height  
 (c) both its limbs are of unequal length  
 (d) the temperature of the liquids in the two vessels are the same
33. Which of the following represents vinegar?  
 (a) 20% solution of acetic acid in ethanol  
 (b) 20% solution of acetic acid in water  
 (c) 5-8% solution of acetic acid in water  
 (d) 40-50% solution of acetic acid in water
34. In which of the following mediums will sound travel with greater speed at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?  
 (a) Aluminium (b) Water  
 (c) Hydrogen (d) Same in all of the above
35. Why does Carbon tetrachloride have no dipole moment?  
 (a) Because of same size of carbon and chlorine atoms  
 (b) Because of regular tetrahedral structure  
 (c) Because of planar structure  
 (d) Because of similar electron affinities of carbon and chlorine
36. In which of the following, the cellular power plants – Mitochondria are absent ?  
 (a) Red algae (b) Green Algae  
 (c) Bacteria (d) Brown Algae
37. On what does the strength of magnetic field produced by a current carrying solenoid depend?  
 (a) Number of turns in solenoid  
 (b) Strength of current  
 (c) Nature of core material  
 (d) All of the above
38. What is Chloramphenicol?  
 (a) It is an antibiotic  
 (b) It is an antiseptic  
 (c) It is an antacid  
 (d) It is an analgesic
39. In which among the following diseases, Seed Therapy is used now a days for treatment?  
 (a) AIDS (b) Tuberculosis  
 (c) Cancer (d) Asthma
40. Sea seems blue due to-  
 (a) Excess deepness  
 (b) Reflection of sky and scattering of light by the drops of water  
 (c) Blue colour of water  
 (d) Upper layer of water
41. The octane number of zero is assigned to  
 (a) 2-methyl octane (b) n-heptane  
 (c) iso-octane (d) 3-methyl octane
42. Which of the following is not a property of Nylon-66?  
 (a) Nylon fibres have low tensile strength  
 (b) Nylon fibres are resistant to abrasion  
 (c) Nylon fibres are somewhat elastic in nature  
 (d) All of the above

43. Which of the following metals is involved in the anodisation process?  
 (a) Aluminium (b) Copper (c) Bismuth (d) Calcium
44. The acidic nature and basic nature of some salt solutions can be explained on the basis of:  
 (a) Splitting of a salt compound  
 (b) Hydrolysis of salts  
 (c) Both A and B  
 (d) Only B
45. Which of the following salt is main component of the common black snake firework?  
 (a) Washing Soda (b) Baking Soda  
 (c) Soda Lime (d) Caustic Soda
46. Which part of the plant *Raphanus sativus* is edible?  
 (a) Fruit (b) Leaves  
 (c) Roots (d) All the above
47. Which of the following is used as a lubricant in heavy machines?  
 (a) Bauxite (b) Sulphur (c) Phosphorus (d) Graphite
48. Which one of the following decreases the extent of evaporation of water?  
 (a) High wind speed  
 (b) High temperature  
 (c) Large surface area  
 (d) Large humidity
49. To avoid 'knocking' of the engine of a car, which one of the following is used as an anti-knocking agent?  
 (a) Ethyl alcohol (b) Butane  
 (c) Tetraethyl Lead (d) White Petrol
50. Brass gets discoloured in air because of the presence of which of the following gases in air?  
 (a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen sulphide  
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrogen
51. Corrosion of a metal occurs at the—  
 (a) Anode (b) Cathode  
 (c) Both anode and cathode  
 (d) None of the above
52. 'Dendrochronology' is the study of the age of which of the following?  
 (a) Woody Plants (b) Shrubs  
 (c) Fungi (d) All of the above
53. Which of the following type of material act as effective catalysts?  
 (a) Radioactive metals (b) Alkaline earth metals  
 (c) Transition metals (d) Alkali metals
54. With which of the following animals Galton's whistle is most commonly associated?  
 (a) Horses (b) Dogs  
 (c) Whales (d) Shark
55. Cell membranes contain some biochemicals which are responsible for cell recognition and adhesion. They are  
 (a) Proteins  
 (b) Lipids  
 (c) glycoproteins and glycolipids  
 (d) None of the above
56. Which among the following hormone can be used as a drug to treat cardiac arrest and some other cardiac problems?  
 (a) Thyroxin (b) Epinephrine  
 (c) Calcitonin (d) Insulin
57. The vitamin which is very liable and easily destroyed during cooking as well as storage is—  
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>  
 (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin K
58. Which of the following two vegetables are in same Genus Solanum?  
 (a) Potato and Brinjal  
 (b) Potato and Cauliflower  
 (c) Brinjal and Chilli  
 (d) Tomato and Radish
59. Plants absorb dissolved nitrates from soil and convert them into  
 (a) free nitrogen (b) urea  
 (c) ammonia (d) proteins
60. Normal adult human male has  
 (a) 10 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood  
 (b) 14 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood  
 (c) 18 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood  
 (d) 24 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood
61. Other than spreading malaria, Anopheles mosquitoes are also vectors of  
 (a) dengue fever (b) filariasis  
 (c) encephalitis (d) yellow fever
62. Which among the following is / are correct regarding a mature sperm and ovum?  
 (a) They both are of approximately same size  
 (b) They both have equal number of Chromosomes  
 (c) They both contain flagella  
 (d) None of the above
63. Neurospora is used as genetic material because  
 (a) it has short life cycle of 10 days  
 (b) the product of single meiosis can be easily analysed  
 (c) meiotic products are linearly arranged in the form of ordered tetrads  
 (d) is a diploid fungus
64. One of the occupational health hazards commonly faced by the workers of ceramics, pottery and glass industry is—  
 (a) stone formation in gall bladder  
 (b) melanoma  
 (c) silicosis  
 (d) stone formation in kidney
65. Oral Rehydration Therapy is recommended for  
 (a) Tuberculosis (b) Typhoid (c) Tetanus (d) Cholera
66. What does Niacin deficiency cause ?  
 (a) Acne (b) Scurvy (c) Boils (d) Pellagra
67. Using purgatives on a regular basis is harmful to health. Which deficiency does it cause?  
 (a) Iron (b) Potassium (c) Iodine (d) Chromium
68. Which one of the following organelles of mammalian cell is rich in hydrolytic enzymes?  
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Ribosomes  
 (c) Lysosomes (d) Nucleus

69. In which one of the following types of connective tissues in animals does fat get stored?  
 (a) Adipocyte (b) Chondrocyte  
 (c) Osteocyte (d) Reticulocyte
70. Pollen grains in plants are produced in  
 (a) roots (b) leaves (c) flower (d) stem
71. Carbohydrates is a nutrient stored in both plants and animals in the form of :  
 (a) Cellulose and Galactose respectively  
 (b) Starch and Glycogen respectively  
 (c) Starch and Glucose respectively  
 (d) Cellulose and Glycogen respectively
72. Which among the following is the smallest Human Chromosome?  
 (a) Chromosome 10 (b) Chromosome 16  
 (c) Chromosome 20 (d) Chromosome 21
73. Which among the following is involved in Movement of Muscles?  
 (a) Myoglobin (b) Myosin  
 (c) Mucin (d) None of the above
74. Following is not a part of human sperm -  
 (a) Acrosome (b) Mitochondria  
 (c) Axial filament (d) Antrum
75. Genetic screening is—  
 (a) analysis of DNA to check the presence of a particular gene in a person  
 (b) analysis of gene in population  
 (c) pedigree analysis  
 (d) screening of infertility in parents
76. What is the number of “True Ribs” in human body?  
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18
77. Which of the following serves as a nutritive tissue for the growing embryo?  
 (a) Ovary (b) Zygote (c) Ovule (d) Endosperm
78. Which among the following is the only internal human organ which can regenerate?  
 (a) Pancreas (b) Kidney (c) Liver (d) Spleen
79. Which one of the following pairs of vitamins act as antioxidants?  
 (a) Vitamin A and Vitamin C  
 (b) Vitamin C and Vitamin E  
 (c) Vitamin B2 and Vitamin D  
 (d) Vitamin E and Vitamin K
80. The cause of sweet taste in fruits is-  
 (a) Maltose (b) Ribose (c) Lactose (d) Fructose
81. What is salinisation?  
 (a) It is a process of accumulation of soluble minerals in upper soil horizons  
 (b) It is a process of accumulation of soluble base in upper soil horizons  
 (c) It is a process of accumulation of soluble acid in upper soil horizons  
 (d) It is a process of accumulation of soluble salts in upper soil horizons
82. The Chenchu people in India have been active in protection of wildlife in which among the following protected areas of India?  
 (a) Nagarjunasagar Srisailem (Andhra Pradesh)  
 (b) Similipal (Odisha)  
 (c) Indravati, Udanti-Sitanadi (Chhattisgarh)  
 (d) Palamu (Jharkhand)
83. In an ecotone, the species which become abundant are called:  
 (a) Edge species (b) Keystone species  
 (c) Endemic species (d) Foster species
84. The Mahesh Rangarajan Committee has recommended the amendment of the Wild Life Protection Act for which among the following purposes?  
 (a) To give legislative protection to Elephant Reserves  
 (b) To set up National Elephant Conservation Authority (NECA)  
 (c) To establish Elephant Corridors under the provisions of amended act  
 (d) All of the above
85. Which among the following is India's first state to release a Climate Change Action Plan?  
 (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Delhi  
 (c) Haryana (d) Kerala
86. In which of the following city The National Biodiversity Authority is located?  
 (a) Chennai (b) Delhi  
 (c) Kolkata (d) Hyderabad
87. The Montreal Protocol to reduce the production of Chlorofluorocarbons was assigned in—  
 (a) 1977 (b) 1992  
 (c) 1987 (d) 1982
88. Which of the following is the major combustible material in Biogas?  
 (a) Butane (b) Carbon dioxide  
 (c) Propane (d) Methane
89. In an ecosystem, bacteria are the.....  
 (a) Secondary Consumers (b) Producers  
 (c) Decomposers (d) Primary Consumers
90. Around which river Mulai Forest is situated?  
 (a) Ganges (b) Brahmaputra  
 (c) Sutlej (d) Mahanadi
91. What was the Chandrayaan-1?  
 (a) An earth observation satellite  
 (b) Lunar probe  
 (c) Navigation satellite  
 (d) Geo stationary satellite
92. Which of the following is also called translator?  
 (a) Data representation (b) MS-DOS  
 (c) Operating System (d) Language Processor
93. Microprocessor was introduced in which generation of computer?  
 (a) Second Generation (b) Fourth Generation  
 (c) Both (A) and (B) (d) Third Generation
94. Admiral Gorshkov, the Soviet aircraft carrier imported by India is now named—  
 (a) INS Vikrant (b) INS Vikramaditya  
 (c) INS Virat (d) INS Vishaal
95. DNS in internet technology stands for  
 (a) Distributed Name System  
 (b) Data Name System  
 (c) Dynamic Name System  
 (d) Domain Name System



96. Instructions and memory address are represented by  
 (a) Character code (b) Binary codes  
 (c) Binary word (d) Partiy bit
97. Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?  
 (a) FORTRAN (b) PROLOG (c) C (d) COBOL
98. Which of the following organizations has Sarvatra Sarvottam Suraksha as its slogan?  
 (a) Border Security Forece  
 (b) Sikh Light Infantry  
 (c) Indian Air Force  
 (d) National Security Guard
99. Which of the following was an early desktop operating system that included an integrated graphical user interface with point-and-click features?  
 (a) MS-DOS (b) Mac OS  
 (c) Unix (d) Gnome
100. The first electronic digital computer contained—  
 (a) Electronic valves (b) Vacuum tubes  
 (c) Transistors (d) Semiconductor memory
101. The *Kaiga Atomic Power Station* is located in the Indian State of -  
 (a) Telangana (b) Karnataka  
 (c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh
102. Indra series of exercises are jointly held biennially in the Indian Ocean by India and—  
 (a) Russia (b) France (c) Singapore (d) Israel
103. Which is India's first experimental satellite launch vehicle?  
 (a) ASLV (b) GSLV  
 (c) SLV-3 (d) None of these
104. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computers are expressed as  
 (a) Bytes (b) Kilo-bytes  
 (c) Bits (d) Megabytes
105. Who is credited with the idea of using punch cards to control patterns in a weaving machine?  
 (a) Pascal (b) Hollerith  
 (c) Babbage (d) Jacquard
106. To what temporary area can you store text and other data, and later paste them to another location?  
 (a) The clipboard (b) ROM  
 (c) CD-ROM (d) The hard disk
107. At which of the following places is the Headquarters of South Western Air Command located?  
 (a) Vadodara (b) Jodhpur  
 (c) Pune (d) Gandhinagar
108. Another name for interpersonal communication is -  
 (a) Mass communication  
 (b) Dyadic communication  
 (c) Triadic communication  
 (d) Permissive communication
109. The most common format for a home video recorder is VHS. VHS stands for—  
 (a) Video Home System  
 (b) Very High Speed  
 (c) Video Horizontal Standard  
 (d) Voltage House Standard
110. Which one among the following is the unit raised to protect the naval assets?  
 (a) Sagar Rakshak Bal  
 (b) Sagar Suraksha Bal  
 (c) Sagar Prahari Bal  
 (d) Sagar Nigrani Bal
111. Largest national park in North East India is located at—  
 (a) Assam (b) Mizoram  
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Nagaland
112. The Ghughuwa Fossil Park (GFP) is located in which state?  
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Rajasthan  
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Gujarat
113. Project Elephant was launched by the Government of India in which among the following years?  
 (a) 1992 (b) 1993  
 (c) 1994 (d) 1991
114. In which of the following forests of India, world's first tiger census was carried out in 1932?  
 (a) Kaziranga Forests  
 (b) Sariska Forests  
 (c) Ranthambore Forests  
 (d) Palamu Forests
115. Which one of the following is a useful biological indicator of Sulphur dioxide pollution ?  
 (a) Bryophytes (b) Algal blooms  
 (c) Pseudomonas (d) Lichens
116. The Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary (KWS) is located in which state/UT?  
 (a) Jharkhand (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Odisha (d) Manipur
117. What is Malathion?  
 (a) A Pigment (b) A Vitamin  
 (c) A Pesticide (d) An Explosive
118. Which among the following is the unit of measurement of the 'Ecological Footprint'?  
 (a) Global Hectare (b) Gallon Per Capita  
 (c) Cubic Meter (d) Man Hour
119. What is the wavelength of ultraviolet radiations in compare with visible light?  
 (a) Shorter (b) Longer  
 (c) Zero (d) Finite
120. The 'Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar' is the biggest artificial lake in India is formed behind which dam project?  
 (a) Rihand Dam Project  
 (b) Kosi Project  
 (c) Bhakhra-Nangal Project  
 (d) Damodar Valley Project
121. In India the first television programme was broadcasted in—  
 (a) 1959 (b) 1965 (c) 1976 (d) 1957
122. 'A Voice for Freedom' is a book written by  
 (a) Corazon Aquino (b) Nayantara Sahgal  
 (c) Aung San Suu Kyi (d) Benazir Bhutto
123. Which of the following English films was the first one to be dubbed in Hindi?  
 (a) Aladdin (b) Universal Soldier  
 (c) Speed (d) Iron Man

124. Aurobindo was the author of  
 (a) Discovery of India  
 (b) Hindu View of Life  
 (c) Yogashastra  
 (d) Savitri
125. 'Alice in Wonderland' the famous TV serial is based on a book written by—  
 (a) Father Discoste (b) Thomas Hardy  
 (c) Charles Dickens (d) Lewis Carroll
126. Who said 'Man is a political animal'?  
 (a) Dante (b) Aristotle  
 (c) Socrates (d) Plato
127. When was Amateur Athletics Federation of India established?  
 (a) 1936 (b) 1946 (c) 1956 (d) 1966
128. The name Kunjarani Devi is associated with...  
 (a) Weightlifting (b) Target shooting  
 (c) Athletics (d) Swimming
129. India's first nuclear test was conducted in:  
 (a) Chickmagular (b) Pokhran  
 (c) Champaran (d) Kalpakkam
130. *Ghumura* is an ancient folk dance that originated in which of the following states?  
 (a) Odisha (b) Madhya Pradesh  
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Karnataka
131. The movie *The Man Who Knew Infinity* is a biopic based on the life of Indian mathematician—  
 (a) Aryabhata (b) Srinivasa Ramanujan  
 (c) C. Radhakrishna Rao (d) K.S. Chandrasekharan
132. The capital of Malaysia is—  
 (a) Bangkok (b) Jakarta  
 (c) Port Louis (d) Kuala Lumpur
133. Who invented Gramophone?  
 (a) Michael Faraday  
 (b) Fahrenheit  
 (c) Sir Alexander Graham Bell  
 (d) Thomas Alva Edison
134. Ramon Magsaysay Award is named after the former President of  
 (a) Thailand (b) Philippines  
 (c) Indonesia (d) Indian Journalists' Association
135. The UNESCO headquarters are situated in—  
 (a) Geneva, Switzerland (b) London, UK  
 (c) New York, USA (d) Paris, France
136. Who was the first Indian to win an individual medal in Olympics?  
 (a) Milkha Singh (b) P.T.Usha  
 (c) Karnam Malleshwari (d) K.D.Jadhav
137. Tyeb Mehta was a famous.....  
 (a) Writer (b) Painter  
 (c) Singer (d) Cartoonist
138. Which of the following place is famous for its gigantic rock-cut statue of Buddha?  
 (a) Bamiyan (b) Borobudur  
 (c) Anuradhapura (d) Angkor Wat
139. To encourage increase in the quality, quantity and availability of food in the world, the World Food Prize is founded by—  
 (a) Prof MS Swaminathan (b) UNDP  
 (c) Prof Norman Borlaug (d) WHO
140. When did Sachin Tendulkar make his Test debut?  
 (a) 1986 (b) 1991 (c) 1990 (d) 1989
141. Kuchipudi is a dance form in India which originated in the State of -  
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) Gujarat (d) Kerala
142. The prevalent term for *Alpana*, a folk art of Uttarakhand, is—  
 (a) Aipan (b) Rangoli (c) Thapa (d) Jyunti
143. 'Popping Crease' is associated with which game?  
 (a) Swimming (b) Cricket  
 (c) Water polo (d) Lawn Tennis
144. In which town of Uttar Pradesh would one find the 11 storied Pagal Baba Temple?  
 (a) Vrindavan (b) Varanasi  
 (c) Sarnath (d) Chitrakoot
145. Which of the following organisations works towards ending grave abuses of human rights?  
 (a) International Red Cross  
 (b) United Nations Organisation  
 (c) Transparency International  
 (d) Amnesty International
146. Who among the following is the author of the autobiography entitled *Amar Katha* (1913)?  
 (a) Satyajit Ray  
 (b) Rassundari Devi  
 (c) Ganesh Chandra Ghosh  
 (d) Binodini Dasi
147. Which of the following city is also known as Cottonpolis of India?  
 (a) Ahmedabad (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Surat (d) Kolkata
148. India first won the Olympic Hockey gold at  
 (a) London (b) Rome  
 (c) Berlin (d) Amsterdam
149. The first novel written by Sunil Gangopadhyay is :  
 (a) Athmo Prakash (Self-Revelation)  
 (b) Pratham Alo (First Light)  
 (c) Purba Paschim (East and West)  
 (d) Shei Shomay (Those Days)
150. When was the Nobel Prize for Literature instituted?  
 (a) 1901 (b) 1969 (c) 1972 (d) 1975
151. What is the full form of 'NAEP'?  
 (a) National Adult Education Programme  
 (b) Nuclear and Atomic Energy Project  
 (c) National Atomic Energy Planning  
 (d) National Authority on Engineering Projects
152. Lai Haraoba is a ritualistic festival observed in -  
 (a) Nagaland (b) Tripura  
 (c) Sikkim (d) Assam
153. Merdeka Cup is associated with—  
 (a) Football (b) Tennis  
 (c) Badminton (d) Hockey
154. Who is the creator of Rock Garden in Chandigarh?  
 (a) Pupul Jayakar (b) Le Corbusier  
 (c) Glen (d) Nek Chand
155. *The Coalition Years* is the autobiography of—  
 (a) Mr. Lal Krishna Advani  
 (b) Mrs. Sonia Gandhi  
 (c) Dr. Manmohan Singh  
 (d) Mr. Pranav Mukherjee

156. India is not a member of which of the following organisations?  
 (a) Commonwealth of Nations  
 (b) ASEAN  
 (c) Indian Ocean Rim Association  
 (d) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
157. Every year, a monthlong ecologically important campaign/festival is held during which certain communities/ tribes plant saplings of fruit-bearing trees. Which of the following are such communities/ tribes?  
 (a) Bhutia and Lepcha (b) Gond and Korku  
 (c) Irula and Toda (d) Sahariya and Agariya
158. What is the length of each stump in the cricket?  
 (a) 35 inches (b) 22 inches  
 (c) 28 inches (d) 33 inches
159. Which of these organizations manages Internet Protocol numbers and Domain Name System roots?  
 (a) IUCN (b) ICANN (c) IUPAC (d) IAEA
160. 20<sup>th</sup> August is celebrated as—  
 (a) Earth Day  
 (b) Sadbhavna Diwas  
 (c) No Tobacco Day  
 (d) Press Freedom Day
161. Which of the following features of Indian temples resembles pylons of the Egyptian temples?  
 (a) Lat (b) Vimana  
 (c) Gopura (d) Shikhara
162. The first Indian who was chosen as the Secretary General of Commonwealth is—  
 (a) Krishnamurthy  
 (b) Kamallesh Sharma  
 (c) Rakesh Verma  
 (d) Galpalaswamy
163. Anita Sood is associated with which of the following games/sports?  
 (a) Table Tennis (b) Badminton  
 (c) Hockey (d) Swimming
164. Who is known as 'Trimurthy of Carnatic Music'?  
 (a) Muthuswami Dikshitar (b) Purandardasa  
 (c) Swami Thirunal (d) None of them
165. Which one of the following is a spacecraft?  
 (a) Apophis (b) Cassini  
 (c) Spitzer (d) TechSar
166. 'Queensberry Rules' is the name given to the rules of—  
 (a) Boxing (b) Football  
 (c) Tennis (d) Cricket
167. Who was the first actor to get Oscar Award?  
 (a) Montgomery (b) Fairbanks  
 (c) Janet Gaynor (d) Charlie Chaplin
168. The winter Olympics came into being in  
 (a) 1912 (b) 1924 (c) 1920 (d) 1916
169. World Human Rights Day is observed on  
 (a) April 8 (b) December 10  
 (c) December 7 (d) September 5
170. Who among the following was an eminent painter?  
 (a) Sarada Ukil (b) Uday Shankar  
 (c) V. Shantaram (d) Meherally
171. Ashwini Ponappa, who recently announced her retirement, is associated with which sports?  
 (a) Football (b) Hockey  
 (c) Table Tennis (d) Badminton
172. Which city is the host of Bharat Mobility Global Expo 2024?  
 (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Bengaluru (d) Hyderabad
173. Who has been recently appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA)?  
 (a) Mustafa Ghouse (b) Lakshmi Narasimhan  
 (c) Raghuram Iyer (d) Michel Aballea
174. Who recently became the first Indian woman to receive the Arjuna Award for Equestrian Sports?  
 (a) P. V. Sindhu (b) Mary Kom  
 (c) Saina Nehwal (d) Divyakriti Singh
175. Which city has been named the cleanest in India for the seventh consecutive year?  
 (a) Mumbai (b) Gandhinagar  
 (c) Indore (d) Nagpur
176. What is the projected global unemployment rate for the year 2024?  
 (a) 5.2% (b) 4.1 %  
 (c) 6.2 % (d) 5.5 %
177. Who is the first woman officer to be appointed as Director General of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)?  
 (a) Shubhra Singh (b) Nina Singh  
 (c) Binita Thakur (d) Roli Singh
178. Who recently secured the India's 16th quota for Paris Olympics?  
 (a) Rhythm Sangwan (b) Jiin Yang  
 (c) Manini Koushik (d) Yeji Kim
179. On which date, the 'Indian Army Day' is observed in India?  
 (a) 16 January (b) 14 January  
 (c) 12 January (d) 15 January
180. General Dong Jun, who was recently in news, is the Defence Minister of which country?  
 (a) China (b) Taiwan  
 (c) South Korea (d) North Korea
181. Recently, which cricketer became the first men's player to play 150 T20Is?  
 (a) Rohit Sharma (b) Virat Kohli  
 (c) K L Rahul (d) Keshav Maharaj
182. Recently, where was the World Future Energy Summit 2024 organized?  
 (a) Abu Dhabi (b) London  
 (c) Paris (d) New Delhi

183. Recently, who has been appointed as the Director General of the National Security Guard (NSG)?  
(a) Nayi Pankaj Kumar (b) Suresh Chand Yadav  
(c) Gajender Singh (d) Nalin Prabhat
184. Recently, which Indian institute developed an innovative 3D printed dummy ballot unit?  
(a) IIT Roorkee (b) IIT Guwahati  
(c) IIT Kanpur (d) IIT Delhi
185. Recently, José Raúl Mulino has been elected as the new President of which country?  
(a) Guatemala (b) Cuba **অ্যাচিভর্স**  
(c) Panama (d) Nicaragua
186. Surjit Patar, who recently passed away, was poet of which language?  
(a) Punjabi (b) Marathi  
(c) Tamil (d) Telugu
187. Which company has recently launched 'Health Saathi' plan?  
(a) Google (b) Paytm **অ্যাচিভর্স**  
(c) PhonePe (d) Meta
188. Who won the men's single title at the 2024 Wimbledon Tennis Championships?  
(a) Roger Federer (b) Novak Djokovic  
(c) Carlos Alcaraz (d) Max Purcell
189. Recently, which state has launched the "PedLagao, PedBachao Jan Abhiyan-2024" campaign?  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Rajasthan  
(c) Jharkhand (d) Gujarat
190. Recently, which state government launched the 'Mukhyamantri Kisan Samman Nidhi' scheme?  
(a) Bihar (b) Odisha  
(c) Gujarat (d) Rajasthan
191. Which country hosts 46th session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee?  
(a) Australia (b) France **অ্যাচিভর্স**  
(c) India (d) Russia
192. Recently, Hemant Soren took oath as the Chief Minister of which state?  
(a) Odisha (b) Jharkhand  
(c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh
193. Which day is observed as 'World Day Against Trafficking in Persons' every year?  
(a) 28 July (b) 29 July  
(c) 30 July (d) 31 July
194. Recently, who has been appointed as the first woman high commissioner to India by Britain?  
(a) Lilly Gunasekar (b) Lindy Cameron  
(c) Alicia Herbert (d) Gill Atkinson
195. Recently, India's first multipurpose Green Hydrogen Pilot Project was inaugurated in which state?  
(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Odisha (d) Maharashtra
196. What is the theme of 'World Intellectual Property Day 2024'?  
(a) Women and IP: Accelerating innovation and creativity  
(b) IP and the SDGs: Building our common future with innovation and creativity  
(c) IP and Youth Innovating for a Better Future  
(d) Taking your ideas to the market
197. Recently, which ministry launched the 'myCGHS app' for iOS ecosystem of devices?  
(a) Ministry of Agriculture **অ্যাচিভর্স**  
(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare  
(c) Ministry of Rural Development  
(d) Ministry of Power
198. Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, recently, became the president of which country?  
(a) Egypt (b) Sudan  
(c) Vietnam (d) Poland
199. Which day is celebrated as 'World Hemophilia Day' every year?  
(a) 16 April (b) 17 April **অ্যাচিভর্স**  
(c) 18 April (d) 19 April
200. Ashwini Ponappa, who recently announced her retirement, is associated with which sports?  
(a) Football (b) Hockey  
(c) Table Tennis (d) Badminton

**WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES**  
**Mock Test-4 (Paper-IV) – Answers**

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





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### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper-V)

- Which institution provides long run finance to industries?  
(a) GIC (b) UTI (c) LIC (d) All of these
- The aim of which of the Five Year Plans was to correct the disequilibrium in the economy?  
(a) First Five Year Plan (b) Second Five Year Plan (c) Third Five Year Plan (d) Fourth Five Year Plan
- People belonging to what age group are eligible for training under TRYSEM scheme?  
(a) 18-35 (b) 25-40 (c) 18-50 (d) 18-25
- Ad Valorem Tax is levied on the basis of which among the following?  
(a) Volume (b) Value (c) Production (d) Export
- What does the term NSDL stands for?  
(a) National Securities Development Limited (b) National Securities Depository Limited (c) National Safety Development Limited (d) Natural Safety Deployment Limited
- Which industry employs the largest number of women in India?  
(a) Tea (b) Textile (c) Jute (d) Coal
- India's economic planning cannot be said to be :  
(a) indicative (b) limited (c) imperative (d) democratic
- If there is an increase in the external commercial borrowings in India what will be the impact on the external debt of the country?  
(a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Remain unaffected (d) Either increase or decrease
- High Powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. D.R. Mehta, which was constituted in 1993 was related to which of the following?  
(a) Financial Sector Reforms (b) Tax Reforms (c) Education Reforms (d) Integrated Rural Development Programme
- With which of the following lies the basic regulatory authority for mutual funds and stock markets?  
(a) Reserve bank of India (b) Government of India (c) SEBI (d) Stock Exchanges
- Which of the following is the basic characteristic of Oligopoly?  
(a) A few sellers, one buyer (b) A few sellers, many buyers (c) A few sellers, a few buyers (d) Many sellers, few buyers
- In which of the following years 'Ad hoc Treasury bill System' of meeting budget deficit in India was replaced by ways and Means Advances System?  
(a) 1995 (b) 1996 (c) 1997 (d) 2000
- The Centre has sanctioned ₹ 365 crore for constructing a new Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Sabroomin which state?  
(a) Assam (b) Tripura (c) Sikkim (d) Nagaland
- In which of the following fields was the first co-operative movement in India initiated?  
(a) agricultural credit (b) farming activities (c) consumer co-operation (d) agricultural marketing
- Which of the following taxes is a progressive tax?  
(a) Income Tax (b) Custom Tax (c) Sales Tax (d) Excise Duty
- In which year was the policy of population planning adopted by the government of India?  
(a) 1947 (b) 1956 (c) 1952 (d) 1962
- Which of the following taxes is/are levied by the Union and collected and appropriated by the states?  
(a) Stamp Duties (b) Passenger and Good Tax (c) Estate Duty (d) Taxes on Newspapers
- During which Five Year Plan was the annual growth rate of National Income the lowest?  
(a) Second Plan (b) Third Plan (c) Fifth Plan (d) Sixth Plan
- Which among the following is a correct feature of a Perpetual Bond?  
(a) Perpetual Bonds have no fixed interest rates (b) Perpetual Bonds have no fixed maturity (c) Perpetual Bonds have no fixed underlying assets (d) Perpetual Bonds don't exist in India
- Economic Planning is an essential feature of :  
(a) Capitalist Economy (b) Socialist Economy (c) Mixed Economy (d) Dual Economy
- The exports of India:  
(a) are spread over several commodity groups (b) have not shown much of a change since 1960-61 (c) are confined to a few items (d) comprise mainly of agro-based products

22. 'Swarn Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' came into being in :  
 (a) April 1999 (b) July 2001  
 (c) April 1995 (d) April 1997
23. Swiss brokerage firm UBS has predicted India's GDP growth rate at what percent for FY21?  
 (a) 5.1% (b) 4.6%  
 (c) 5.5% (d) 4.7%
24. Which among the following is an essential characteristic of mixed economy?  
 (a) Co-existence of small scale and large scale industries  
 (b) Co-existence of private and public sectors  
 (c) Assigning equal importance to both agriculture and heavy industries  
 (d) Co-existence of the rich and the poor
25. Which of the following deals with economic offences?  
 (a) MISA (b) NSA  
 (c) TADA (d) COFEPOSA
26. An investor or speculator who subscribes to a new issue with the intention of selling them soon after allotment to realize a quick profit is called :  
 (a) Stag (b) Tall  
 (c) Bull (d) Bear
27. Which of the following programmes aims at the promotion of savings among rural women?  
 (a) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh  
 (b) Mahila Samridhi Yojana  
 (c) Indira Mahila Yojana  
 (d) Javhar Rozgar Yojana
28. Bank of Hindustan is the oldest bank in India. When did it start functioning?  
 (a) 1990 (b) 1770  
 (c) 1885 (d) 1892
29. In the 39th GST Council meet, GST of mobile phones has been increased from 12% to \_\_\_\_\_%.  
 (a) 15 % (b) 16 %  
 (c) 18 % (d) 17 %
30. Who was the Chairman of National Income Committee?  
 (a) V.K.R.V. Rao (b) D.R. Gadgil  
 (c) P. C. Mahalanobis (d) A.M. Khusro
31. Open market operations of a Central Bank are sale and purchase of :  
 (a) trade bills (b) government securities  
 (c) corporate securities (d) foreign currencies
32. India's wage policy is based on :  
 (a) productivity (b) cost of living  
 (c) standard of living (d) none of the above
33. What is a Bank which has capital and reserves of over ₹5 lakhs called?  
 (a) National Bank (b) Cooperative Bank  
 (c) Scheduled Bank (d) Unscheduled Bank
34. The Export-Import (EXIM) Bank was set up in :  
 (a) 1982 (b) 1983  
 (c) 1987 (d) 1985
35. In context with the flow of the rural credit , which among the following comes at the last ?  
 (a) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies  
 (b) District Central Cooperative Banks  
 (c) State Agricultural Co-operative Banks  
 (d) NABARD
36. When was the International Monetary Fund (IMF) established?  
 (a) 1944 (b) 1945  
 (c) 1948 (d) 1950
37. Which sister organization of the World Bank provides long term loans at zero interest to the poorest developing countries?  
 (a) Asian Development Bank  
 (b) IMF  
 (c) International Developmental Association  
 (d) International Finance Corporation
38. Where is the headquarter of Asian Development Bank (ADB) situated?  
 (a) Manila (b) Delhi  
 (c) Bangkok (d) Hong Kong
39. Which among the following ratio correctly denotes the Insurance Penetration?  
 (a) Premium Underwritten : Population  
 (b) Premium Underwritten : GDP  
 (c) Insured Population : Total Population  
 (d) Premium Underwritten : Policy Holders
40. When did India become a member of the IMF?  
 (a) 1945 (b) 1956  
 (c) 1960 (d) 1951
41. When did the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) come into being?  
 (a) 1973 (b) 1975  
 (c) 1980 (d) 1981
42. What does FDI trigger list comprises of ?  
 (a) List of country-specific FDI restrictions  
 (b) List of all FDI proposals  
 (c) Permissions required to make FDI in India  
 (d) investors with suspected illegal sources of funds or linkages, sensitive areas (like aviation, telecommunications etc) and sensitive locations (like Jammu & Kashmir) for special scrutiny.
43. When did Regional Rural Banks start functioning in India?  
 (a) 1975 (b) 1947  
 (c) 1956 (d) 1960
44. What is the mainstay of Indian economy ?  
 (a) Manufacturing (b) Business  
 (c) Public sector (d) Agriculture
45. The data of estimation of India's National income is issued by :  
 (a) Planning Commission  
 (b) National Data Centre  
 (c) Central Statistical Organization  
 (d) None of the above
46. How many projects have been approved under 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana'?  
 (a) 32 (b) 25  
 (c) 43 (d) 19

47. Smart Gram Yojana of Maharashtra will be named after whom?  
 (a) Morarji Desai (b) R. R. Patil  
 (c) Yashwantrao Chavan (d) Babasaheb Bhosale
48. Which state government has reduced the retirement age of the government employees from 60 years to 58 years?  
 (a) Haryana (b) Rajasthan  
 (c) Gujarat (d) Punjab
49. 'World Consumer Rights Day' is celebrated globally on which date?  
 (a) 16 March (b) 15 March  
 (c) 14 March (d) 13 March
50. A charge levied by a Life Insurance Company for the life insurance protection upon death and to cover certain other expenses is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ :  
 (a) Premium (b) Mortality Charges  
 (c) Insurance Expenses (d) Death Expenses
51. The concept of Economic Planning in India is derived from :  
 (a) USA (b) UK  
 (c) Australia (d) Russia
52. Which Five Year plan focused on "Growth with social justice and equity"?  
 (a) Ninth Five Year Plan  
 (b) Eight Five Year Plan  
 (c) Seventh Five Year Plan  
 (d) Sixth Five Year Plan
53. The Agrarian Reforms Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J. C. Kumarappa in 1949 was related to which of the following?  
 (a) Cooperative Farming  
 (b) Land Reforms  
 (c) Irrigation and watershed Development  
 (d) High Yielding Seeds
54. Note Printing Press that belongs to RBI is located in :  
 (a) Nasik (b) Dewas  
 (c) Mysore (d) Chennai
55. Planning Commission was constituted on?  
 (a) 15 March, 1948 (b) 15 March, 1949  
 (c) 15 March, 1950 (d) 15 March, 1951
56. Temporary tax levied to obtain additional revenue is called :  
 (a) Rate (b) Surcharge  
 (c) Fee (d) Cess
57. Net factor income from abroad added to GDP gives:  
 (a) NDP (b) GNP  
 (c) Per Capital Income (d) NNP
58. Put the main sources of revenue of the Central Government in ascending order of importance:  
 1. Income tax 2. Corporation tax  
 3. Customs 4. Excise duties  
 (a) 3, 2, 4, 1 (b) 4, 3, 1, 2  
 (c) 4, 3, 2, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4
59. Which state is set to depute 'Arogya Mitra' at Primary health centres to inform people about the government's health-related schemes?  
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Bihar
60. From the view of International economy, Third World implies :  
 (a) the developed countries  
 (b) the developing countries  
 (c) block led by U.S.A., U.K. etc.  
 (d) None of these
61. What term is used for maximum capital which the company can raise in its life time?  
 (a) Authorized Capital (b) Registered Capital  
 (c) Nominal Capital (d) All of them
62. Which among the following is not a pillar of Basel III?  
 (a) Minimum capital standards  
 (b) Supervisory review  
 (c) Market discipline  
 (d) Consolidation of assets
63. In context with the financial markets , an agreement to exchange floating rate payments for fixed rate payments (or vice-versa) at regular intervals over pre-specified period on a certain principal amount is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Currency Swap (b) Interest Rate swap  
 (c) Rolling Settlement (d) Arbitration
64. Which among the following is a qualitative tool of monetary policy?  
 (a) Bank Rate (b) Repo Rate  
 (c) Credit rationing (d) Cash Reserve Ratio
65. Which among the following is not a subsidiary of RBI?  
 (a) National Housing Bank  
 (b) NABARD  
 (c) Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited  
 (d) SIDBI
66. Which one of the following is not related to United Nations?  
 (a) International Finance Corporation  
 (b) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency  
 (c) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes  
 (d) Bank for International Settlements
67. India has signed an Memorandum of Understanding with which country for the construction of three newschools in the country?  
 (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal  
 (c) Sri Lanka (d) Myanmar
68. In which year RBI was empowered to regulate money, forex, G-sec and gold related securities market?  
 (a) 2004 (b) 2006  
 (c) 2008 (d) 2010
69. Which of the following schemes have been subsumed in the recently approved Ayushman Bharat – National Health Protection Mission (AB-NHPM)?  
 (a) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana  
 (b) Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme  
 (c) National Life Insurance Scheme  
 (d) (a) and (b)

70. On the recommendation of which of the following committees, Banking Service Recruitment Board was abolished in 2002?  
 (a) K.S. Krishnaswamy Committee  
 (b) Narsimham Committee  
 (c) Rangrajan Committee  
 (d) S. Padmanabhan Committee
71. Deposit Insurance is a limited level of protection provided by the government to depositors against bank failures. Which among the following does not come under the purview of deposit insurance?  
 (a) Commercial banks  
 (b) Branches of foreign banks functioning in India  
 (c) Local area banks  
 (d) Non Banking Financial Corporations
72. Which of the following statements about indirect taxes in India is/are true?  
 1. Yield from indirect taxes is much more than that from direct taxes  
 2. Indirect taxes have grown faster than direct taxes since independence  
 3. Indirect taxes are ultimately paid for by persons who do not actually pay the taxes to the Government  
 4. Increase in indirect taxes is a welcome feature in a developing country  
 (a) 1, 2 and 4  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2  
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
73. Poverty Gap is :  
 (a) gap between the rich and the poor  
 (b) the difference between poverty line and actual income levels of all those living below that line  
 (c) gap between developed nations and developing nations  
 (d) gap in infrastructural facilities between developed and developing nations
74. Which Payments Bank has achieved the milestone of two crore customers?  
 (a) Fino Payments Bank  
 (b) India Post Payments Bank  
 (c) Airtel Payments Bank  
 (d) Aditya Birla Payments Bank
75. A good that is non-rivalries and non-excludable, and whose benefits can not be priced and therefore to which the principle of exclusion does not apply comes under the following heading?  
 (a) Pure Private Goods  
 (b) Pure Public Goods  
 (c) Pure Free Goods  
 (d) Pure Market Goods
76. To avoid a Prompt Coercive Action from the Reserve Bank of India, a bank should not fall in which of the following conditions?  
 (a) It should have a very high NPA  
 (b) It should have a very low NPA  
 (c) It should have high capital adequacy Ratio  
 (d) It should have high profits
77. Revenue-Neutral Rate (RNR) is a component of which of the following taxes in India?  
 (a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)  
 (b) Income tax  
 (c) Customs  
 (d) Excise duty
78. In which year, State Bank of Indore was established as Bank of Indore?  
 (a) 1910  
 (b) 1960  
 (c) 1930  
 (d) 1940
79. Which government agency has released Investment Opportunities in India's Healthcare Sector report?  
 (a) NITI Aayog  
 (b) Air India  
 (c) NACO  
 (d) Medical Council
80. Pakistan will remain on the grey list of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) till which date?  
 (a) June 2020  
 (b) May 2020  
 (c) July 2020  
 (d) August 2020
81. As per the recent notification by RBI, the Current Account Deficit narrowed to \_\_\_\_\_% of GDP in April-December of 2019-20.  
 (a) 1.5%  
 (b) 1 %  
 (c) 0.2 %  
 (d) 2.2%
82. Investment in public works is known as :  
 (a) Capital Expenditure  
 (b) Revenue Expenditure  
 (c) Either (a ) or ( b )  
 (d) Current Expenditure
83. A monopolist will be able to maximize his profits when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) His output is maximum  
 (b) He charges a Higher price  
 (c) His average cost is minimum  
 (d) His marginal cost is equal to the marginal revenue
84. National Food for Work Programme, was launched in 150 districts of India in 2004. Later this programme was subsumed in which among the following programmes?  
 (a) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana  
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA  
 (c) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana  
 (d) None of them
85. Match the following. :  
 A. First Plan                      1. Rapid industrialization  
 B. Second Plan                    2. Community Development Programme  
 C. Third Plan                      3. Expansion of basic industries  
 D. Fourth Plan                    4. Minimum Needs Programme  
 E. Fifth Plan                      5. Achievement of self-reliance and growth with stability
- |     |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D | E |
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |

86. Which of the following features indicate that Indian economy is of the developing category?  
 I. Occupation mainly agricultural  
 II. Chronic unemployment  
 III. Poor quality of human capital  
 IV. Low per capital intake of proteins  
 (a) II and III  
 (b) I and IV  
 (c) I, II, III and IV  
 (d) I, II and III
87. Which of the following authority sanctions foreign exchange for the import of goods?  
 (a) Exchange Bank  
 (b) Reserve Bank of India  
 (c) Ministry of Finance  
 (d) Any Nationalized Bank
88. With reference to Union Government, which one of the following undertake the country-wide Economic Census?  
 (a) The National Sample Organization  
 (b) Planning Commission  
 (c) Department of Expenditure  
 (d) The Central Statistical Organization
89. Entrepreneurship, Knowledge, Awareness, Marketing (EKAM) fest was organized in which city?  
 (a) New Delhi (b) Bengaluru  
 (c) Hyderabad (d) Kochi
90. Who has been appointed as RBI Deputy Governor recently?  
 (a) N.S Vishwanathan  
 (b) B.P Kanungo  
 (c) M.Patra  
 (d) Saktikanta Das
91. The per capita income has been low in India because:  
 (a) more people are in rural areas  
 (b) of regional imbalances  
 (c) of price rise  
 (d) of population growth
92. How does the consumer benefit with VAT?  
 (a) It reduces the cost of production  
 (b) With the abolition of the sales tax  
 (c) Due to the exemption of small Businesses from the tax within certain limits prescribed by the State  
 (d) It removes tax on tax and thus reduces price-rise
93. What is the full form of LTRO conducted by RBI to help banks to reduce their lending rates?  
 (a) Long-Term Repurchase Operation  
 (b) Liquidity-Term Repo Operations  
 (c) Liquidity-Term Repurchase Operations  
 (d) Long-Term Repo Operation
94. The core sector includes:  
 I. Coal  
 II. Power  
 III. Petroleum  
 IV. Soaps and Detergent  
 (a) II and III (b) I  
 (c) I, II and III (d) I and II
95. Which of the following is wrongly matched :  
 (a) Interest Rate—Fiscal Policy  
 (b) General Price Index—Inflation  
 (c) Export Subsidy—Fiscal Policy  
 (d) Share Market—Stock Exchange
96. Which of the following is called a 'Banker's Cheque'?  
 (a) Demand draft (b) Debit card  
 (c) Pay order (d) Fixed deposit
97. 'Akshay Urja Portal' is an initiative of which Union Ministry?  
 (a) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy  
 (b) Ministry of Labour and Employment  
 (c) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas  
 (d) Ministry of Mines
98. Who took over the additional charge as ONGC CMD?  
 (a) Rohit Kumar (b) Subhash Kumar  
 (c) Pankaj Kumar (d) Subhash Guar
99. Sickness of small units can be because of the factors:  
 1. under-utilization of capacity  
 2. non-payment by the large firms  
 3. dependence on borrowed funds  
 4. lack of management expertise  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 3 and 4  
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4
100. What is 'Recession'?  
 (a) Rise in the cost of production, especially because of wage increase  
 (b) Increase in money supply without a matching increase in production  
 (c) Reduction in production and employment for want of sufficient demand for goods  
 (d) None of these
101. Which among the following authorities decides, how far the fundamental rights can apply to the members of the armed forces in India?  
 (a) President of India  
 (b) Parliament of India  
 (c) Arms Forces themselves  
 (d) Arms Forces Tribunal
102. Which Act divided legislative powers between the Centre and Provinces?  
 (a) Government of India Act, 1935  
 (b) Government of India Act, 1919  
 (c) Government of India Act, 1892  
 (d) Government of India Act, 1861
103. In terms of Parliamentary terminology, What do we call a rule of legislative procedure under which a further debate on a motion can be stopped?  
 (a) Closure (b) Gullitone  
 (c) Expunction (d) Recess
104. The Mandal Commission was constituted during the tenure of which among the following Prime Ministers?  
 (a) Indira Gandhi (b) Morarji Desai  
 (c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) V. P. Singh



105. Who among the following is responsible for devising the best ways to utilize available resources of States?  
 (a) National Development Council  
 (b) State Legislature  
 (c) Zonal Councils  
 (d) Inter State Council
106. Which of the following posts is not mentioned in Constitution?  
 (a) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha  
 (b) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha  
 (c) Attorney General  
 (d) Solicitor General
107. The Part IX of the Constitution which deals with Panchayats is not applicable to which of the following states?  
 (a) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram  
 (b) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tribal Areas of Assam  
 (c) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tribal Areas of Assam and Tripura  
 (d) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tribal Areas of Assam, Tripura and Hill areas of Manipur
108. Which among the following is the correct designation of Hindi in India?  
 (a) National language  
 (b) Language of communication between states and centre  
 (c) The Official Language of the Union of India  
 (d) Official and National Language of India
109. Which article is related to Assent to Bills?  
 (a) Article 98 (b) Article 111  
 (c) Article 112 (d) Article 114
110. In which year Manipur and Tripura became full-fledged state of India?  
 (a) 1962 (b) 1968  
 (c) 1972 (d) 1980
111. The power to decide an election petition in India is vested in the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) Parliament (b) Supreme Court  
 (c) High Courts (d) President
112. By which Constitutional Amendment Act was the elementary education made a Fundamental Right under Article 21-A?  
 (a) The 81th Constitutional Amendment Act 2000  
 (b) The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act 2002  
 (c) The 88th Constitutional Amendment Act 2004  
 (d) The 96th Constitutional Amendment Act 2011
113. Protection of wild life comes under which of the following in Constitution of India?  
 1. Fundamental Duties  
 2. Directive Principles  
 3. Seventh Schedule  
 Select the correct option from the codes given below:  
 (a) Only 1 & 2 (b) Only 2 & 3  
 (c) Only 1 & 3 (d) 1, 2 & 3
114. How many subjects are there in Eleventh Schedule which was added by the 73rd amendment Bill (1992) enshrining powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats?  
 (a) 21 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 29
115. Fazl Ali Commission appointed in December 1953 to consider the question of state reorganization accepted :  
 (a) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.  
 (b) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.  
 (c) Language as the basis of reorganization of states.  
 (d) None of Above.
116. In which year Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) was repealed?  
 (a) 1973 (b) 1975  
 (c) 1978 (d) 1980
117. Who among the following is not a member of the committee which recommends the President of India regarding appointments of Chairperson and members of the National Human Rights Commission?  
 (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
 (b) Union Home Minister  
 (c) Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha  
 (d) Union Law Minister
118. In which case Supreme Court held that Preamble is integral part of the Constitution?  
 (a) S.R. Bommai Case  
 (b) Kesavanand Bharti Case  
 (c) Ashok Kumar Thakur Case  
 (d) M.C. Mehta Case
119. In which year two election commissioners were first appointed after the President of India fixed the number of election commissioners to two?  
 (a) 1980 (b) 1985 (c) 1989 (d) 1991
120. In which of the following states, Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were used for the first time in India?  
 (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala  
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) West Bengal
121. In India, the responsibility for recognition and vesting of forest rights and distribution of land rights rests with which among the following ?  
 (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests  
 (b) Ministry of Tribal affairs  
 (c) State and UT Governments  
 (d) Local Governments
122. When any House of Parliament (Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha) is adjourned without naming a day for reassembly it is known as :  
 (a) Demand for Grants  
 (b) Adjournment of Debate  
 (c) Adjournment of the sitting of the House  
 (d) Adjournment Sine die
123. Which among the following established the Planning Commission in 1950 as an extra constitutional body through a resolution?  
 (a) Prime Minister (b) Parliament  
 (c) Lok Sabha (d) Cabinet

124. A Constitution Amendment Bill has also provisions pertaining to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of a tax. Which of the following statements would hold correct for such a bill?
- (a) This bill will need prior approval of President to get introduced  
 (b) This bill can originate only in Lok Sabha  
 (c) This bill can originate only in Rajya Sabha  
 (d) This bill can originate in either Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha
125. The registration of the political parties by the Election Commission of India is done under : **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**
- (a) Constitution of India  
 (b) Representation of People Act, 1951  
 (c) Representation of People Act, 1950  
 (d) None of the above
126. Which of the following statements are correct about the term 'Equality' mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?
1. It refers to absence of any special privileges to any section of the society  
 2. The Preamble embraces only civic and economic equality
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
 (c) Only 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
127. The Constitution of India deals with the organization, composition, duration, officers, procedures, privileges, power of the Parliament under :
- (a) Article 79 to 122 in Part V. **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**  
 (b) Article 36 to 51 in Part IV.  
 (c) Article 152 to 237 in Part VI.  
 (d) Article 239 to 242 in Part VII
128. Which of the following was not the member of Fazl Ali Commission formed in December 1953?
- (a) Vallabhbai Patel (b) Fazl Ali  
 (c) K.M. Panikkar (d) H.N. Kunzru
129. Who can appoint any member of the Lok Sabha to preside over its proceedings when the offices of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker fall vacant?
- (a) The Speaker himself  
 (b) The President  
 (c) The Prime Minister **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**  
 (d) The Council of Ministers
130. On whose advise the President can promulgate or withdraw an ordinance?
- (a) Prime Minister (b) Vice-President  
 (c) Council of Ministers (d) On his own will
131. Which Article states that there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President?
- (a) Article 73 (b) Article 74  
 (c) Article 75 (d) Article 76
132. Which article protects a person's right to travel abroad under Indian Constitution?
- (a) Article 15 (b) Article 21  
 (c) Article 19 (d) None of the above
133. Which amendment made it obligatory on the President to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment Bill?
- (a) 21st (b) 24th (c) 29th (d) 31st
134. Who said that "Constitution Assembly was Congress and Congress was India"?
- (a) Lord Mountbatten (b) Lord Willingdon  
 (c) Clement Atlee (d) Granville Austin
135. The Governor of a state is empowered to grant pardons etc. and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases under:
- (a) Article 167 (b) Article 161  
 (c) Article 151 (d) Article 163
136. Which of the following forms of liberty is not mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?
- (a) Liberty of thought  
 (b) Liberty of belief  
 (c) Economic liberty **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**  
 (d) Liberty of faith and worship
137. Which of the following categories of persons became the citizens of India at its commencement i.e., on January, 1950?
1. persons domiciled in India  
 2. persons migrated from Pakistan  
 3. persons migrated from Pakistan but later returned  
 4. persons of Indian origin residing outside India
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) Only 1 & 2 (b) Only 3 & 4  
 (c) Only 2 & 4 (d) All of the above
138. Which act provides for the disqualification of members of the Parliament or State Legislature for indulging in corrupt practices?
- (a) Quo Warranto **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**  
 (b) Government of India Act, 1935  
 (c) The Representation of People Act 1951  
 (d) None of these
139. Which of the following provisions in Directive Principles of State Policy reflect the Gandhian Principles?
- (a) To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor  
 (b) Equitable distribution of material resources of the community for the common good  
 (c) Uniform civil code  
 (d) Organize village panchayats
140. The famous "Ripon Resolution" of 1882 is most closely related to which among the following?
- (a) Public Services in India  
 (b) Educational Reforms  
 (c) Local Self Government **শ্রদ্ধাচিহ্ন**  
 (d) Public Health Policy
141. Who can advise the President to dissolve the Lok Sabha on the ground that the House does not represent the views of the electorate faithfully?
- (a) The President (b) The Prime Minister  
 (c) Council of Ministers (d) Rajya Sabha
142. Which Article of the Constitution defines the term state in Indian context?
- (a) Article 15 (b) Article 12  
 (c) Article 17 (d) Article 20

143. Which Constitutional Amendment changed the procedure of election of the Vice-President?  
 (a) 1st Amendment Act (b) 7th Amendment Act  
 (c) 9th Amendment Act (d) 11th Amendment Act
144. The 31st Amendment Act, 1972 increased the number of Lok Sabha seats from 525 to :  
 (a) 535 (b) 545  
 (c) 550 (d) 555
145. The 38th Amendment Act of 1975 made the declaration of emergency by whom non-justiciable?  
 (a) President (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) Parliament (d) Cabinet
146. Which among the following parts of Indian Constitution deal with the local administration?  
 (a) Part IX  
 (b) Part IX and part IXA  
 (c) Part IX, Part IXA and Part XIVA  
 (d) Part IXA only
147. Which amendment extended the ban on readjustment of seats in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies for another 25 years with the objective of encouraging population limiting measures?  
 (a) 76th Amendment (b) 84th Amendment  
 (c) 91st Amendment (d) 93rd Amendment
148. Which Article of the Constitution of India lays down that any section of the citizens shall have the right to conserve its distinct language, script or culture?  
 (a) Article 21 (b) Article 29  
 (c) Article 39 (d) Article 49
149. The citizenship Act 1955 prescribes way of losing citizenship whether acquired under the Act or prior to it under the Constitution, viz :  
 (a) Renunciation (b) Termination  
 (c) Deprivation (d) All of the above
150. National Judicial Appointments Commission was established by which amendment act?  
 (a) 91st Amendment Act, 2003  
 (b) 96th Amendment Act, 2011  
 (c) 99th Amendment Act, 2014  
 (d) 101st Amendment Act, 2016
151. In how many categories are the parliamentary standing committees classified?  
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
152. The Parliament of India cannot be regarded as a sovereign body because :  
 (a) it can legislate only on subjects entrusted to the Centre by the Constitution  
 (b) it has to operate within the limits prescribed by the Constitution  
 (c) the Supreme Court can declare laws passed by Parliament as unconstitutional if they contravene the provisions of the Constitution  
 (d) All of the above
153. Who is the ex-officio President of the Indian Parliamentary Group?  
 (a) President  
 (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha  
 (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
154. Who is the guarantor of the Fundamental Rights of the citizens and Guardian of the Constitution of India?  
 (a) President (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) Parliament (d) Supreme Court
155. Which article of the Indian Constitution enumerates the Residuary powers of legislation?  
 (a) 247 (b) 248  
 (c) 249 (d) 250
156. 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
157. In which year was the first Inter-State Council was set up?  
 (a) 1990 (b) 1991  
 (c) 1992 (d) 1993
158. The President can advance money to meet unforeseen expenses, pending authorization by Parliament, from :  
 (a) the Consolidated Fund of India  
 (b) the Contingency Fund  
 (c) both the above funds  
 (d) None of the above
159. Who opined that, "The emergency power of the President is a fraud with the Constitution"?  
 (a) B.N. Rao (b) H.N. Kunjru  
 (c) K.M. Munshi (d) K.M. Nambiar
160. The Objectives Resolution which laid down the main objectives to guide the deliberations of the Assembly was moved by :  
 (a) Sardar Patel (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (c) K.M. Munshi (d) B.R. Ambedkar
161. The phrase 'procedure established by the law' means :  
 (a) the judges in India cannot question the fairness or validity of a law, provided it is within the limit  
 (b) judges in India can question the fairness or validity of an undue law even if it is within the limit  
 (c) judges in India can declare a law invalid simply because in their opinion the law is not due or is undue  
 (d) None of the above
162. On which country, Constituent Assembly modeled the system of appointment of the Governor by the President?  
 (a) USA (b) Ireland  
 (c) Canada (d) Germany
163. The President can advance money to meet unforeseen expenses, pending authorization by Parliament, from :  
 (a) the Consolidated Fund of India  
 (b) the Contingency Fund  
 (c) both the above funds  
 (d) None of the above

164. In which of the following cases the Governor has situational discretion?
1. Appointment of Chief Minister when no party has a clear-cut majority.
  2. Dismissal of the Council of Ministers when it cannot prove the confidence of the state legislative assembly.
  3. Dissolution of the state legislative assembly even if the Council of Ministers has majority. Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 1 & 2  
(c) Only 2 & 3 (d) All of the above
165. Which Article of the Constitution state that all executive action of the Government of a State shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Governor?
- (a) Article 163 (b) Article 164  
(c) Article 165 (d) Article 166
166. The members of the state legislature exercise control over the Council of the Ministers through :
- (a) questions and supplementary questions  
(b) criticism of its policies  
(c) adjournment motion  
(d) All of the above
167. Who governs the Union Territory "Daman and Diu"?
- (a) Deputy Governor (b) Administrator  
(c) Chief Minister (d) Gujarat High Court
168. The powers to legislate with respect to any matter not enumerated in any of the three lists are mentioned as residuary powers. Which of the following is empowered to determine finally as to whether or not a particular matter falls in this category?
- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Judiciary  
(c) Rajya Sabha (d) Parliament
169. Preamble enshrines the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity. Ideals inspired by the :
- (a) Russian Revolution  
(b) Irish Revolution  
(c) French Revolution  
(d) US Constitution
170. Which of the following characteristics is not related to the Presidential System?
- (a) Governance of the Prime Minister  
(b) Single Executive  
(c) Single Membership  
(d) Dissolution of lower house is baned
171. JVP committee which was constituted in 1948-49 was related to which of the following ?
- (a) Industrialization of India  
(b) Formation of new states on linguistic basis  
(c) National language of India  
(d) Reservation for SC and STs
172. In which year was the Capital of India moved from Calcutta to Delhi?
- (a) 1910 (b) 1911  
(c) 1912 (d) 1913
173. Who called Indian people as "a single people living under a single imperium derived from a single source"?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(b) Vallabhbhai Patel  
(c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
(d) Mahatma Gandhi
174. The member of a State Public Service Commission can be removed on the ground of misbehaviour only after an enquiry has been conducted by the :
- (a) Supreme Court of India  
(b) High Court of the state  
(c) Committee appointed by the President  
(d) None of the above
175. Which act regulates the procedure relating to the removal of a judge of a high court by the process of Impeachment?
- (a) Judges Enquiry Act (1948)  
(b) Judges Enquiry Act (1958)  
(c) Judges Enquiry Act (1960)  
(d) Judges Enquiry Act (1968)
176. In which of the following cases the President can appoint duly qualified persons as additional judges of a high court for a temporary period?
1. When there is a temporary increase in the business of the high court.
  2. When there are arrears of work in the high court.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 & 2
177. The State Reorganization Act 1956 divided the country in five Zones. In which Zone Rajasthan was placed?
- (a) Northern Zone (b) Western Zone  
(c) Central Zone (d) South Zone
178. Which constitutional amendment envisaged Delhi the status of special state?
- (a) 91st (b) 69th  
(c) 54th (d) 73rd
179. Which among the following Constitution is similar to Indian Constitution because of a strong centre?
- (a) USA (b) Canada  
(c) England (d) Japan
180. Writ jurisdiction of the High Court is not exclusive but concurrent with the writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under which article?
- (a) Article 32 (b) Article 56  
(c) Article 64 (d) Article 84
181. Which article contains special provisions with respect to the state of Arunachal Pradesh?
- (a) 371-G (b) 371-H  
(c) 371-I (d) None of the above
182. The Preamble enshrines certain ideals that were first spelt out in :
- (a) the speech by Jawaharlal Nehru on the banks of Ravi when he called for Purna Swaraj  
(b) the Nehru report  
(c) a resolution adopted at the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress  
(d) the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly

183. Who among the following is the first citizen of a city in India?  
 (a) Mayor  
 (b) Chairman  
 (c) Sheriff  
 (d) Member of Legislative Assembly
184. How long is the tenure of the Chairman and Members of the State Public Service Commission?  
 (a) 4 years  
 (b) 5 years  
 (c) 6 years  
 (d) Not fixed
185. The position of the Prime Minister of India is superior to that of his counter-part in Britain because :  
 (a) India is the biggest democracy  
 (b) India has adopted the federal system  
 (c) India has a written constitution  
 (d) his office enjoys constitutional basis
186. India is "Union of States" this expression was borrowed from which of the following Constitution?  
 (a) Canada  
 (b) France  
 (c) Australia  
 (d) USA
187. Where is the headquarters of Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT)?  
 (a) New Delhi  
 (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Hyderabad  
 (d) Kolkata
188. Which of the following elects the acting Chairman of the State Public Service Commission?  
 (a) President  
 (b) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court  
 (c) Chief Minister  
 (d) None of the above
189. Who can be appointed as the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?  
 (a) Any sitting judge of the Supreme Court  
 (b) Any retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court  
 (c) Any person appointed by the President  
 (d) Retired Chief Justice of any High Court
190. In which year the two posts of election commissioners created in 1989 were abolished?  
 (a) 1989  
 (b) 1990  
 (c) 1995  
 (d) 2000
191. A three tier Panchayat is envisaged for states having population above \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 10 lakhs  
 (b) 15 lakhs  
 (c) 20 lakhs  
 (d) 25 lakhs
192. Which of the following characteristics is not related to Parliamentary Government?  
 (a) Resolution of lower house  
 (b) Collective liability  
 (c) Leadership of the Prime Minister  
 (d) Single Executive
193. The uniform civil code which has been recommended in the Directive Principles is to ensure which of the following?  
 (a) National Integration  
 (b) Economic Equality  
 (c) Fundamental Rights  
 (d) Fundamental Duties
194. The Assam Reorganization act 1969 created which of the following state/states?  
 (a) Meghalaya only  
 (b) Meghalaya and Mizoram  
 (c) Mizoram only  
 (d) Arunachal Pradesh only
195. Which provisions guarantee independence of High Court?  
 1. Expenditure not subject to voting by Parliament.  
 2. Limit on discretion of the executive in judicial appointments.  
 3. Jurisdiction cannot be limited.  
 (a) 1, 2  
 (b) 1, 3  
 (c) 2, 3  
 (d) All of the above
196. High courts issue writs under article :  
 (a) 220  
 (b) 221  
 (c) 213  
 (d) 226
197. Who advises the Governor with regard to the summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the state legislature?  
 (a) Governor  
 (b) Chief Minister  
 (c) Speaker of Legislative Assembly  
 (d) Chairman of Legislative Council
198. Which of the following is not correctly matched?  
 (a) Central Bureau of Investigation—1963  
 (b) Special Police Establishment—1942  
 (c) Prevention of Corruption Act—1947  
 (d) Central Vigilance Commission—1964
199. Which of the following UTs have been created for their cultural distinctiveness?  
 (a) Puducherry  
 (b) Daman and Diu  
 (c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli  
 (d) All of the above
200. What are Dilatory motions in context with the procedure in Parliament?  
 (a) General discussion on budget  
 (b) Discussion on cut motions  
 (c) Adjournment or delay of the debate on Bills  
 (d) Deletion of words, phrases and expressions from the records of procedure



**WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES**  
**Mock Test-4 (Paper-V) – Answers**

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



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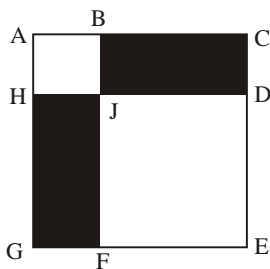


## শ্রেণীভিত্তিক

### WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES Mock Test-4 (Paper- VI)

- If the annual rate of simple interest increases from 10% to  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ , a man's yearly income increases by ₹ 1250. His principle in (₹) is  
(a) 50000 (b) 45000 (c) 60000 (d) 65000
- The value of  $\left(\frac{2^n + 2^{n-1}}{2^{n+1} - 2^n}\right)$  is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{n+1}{2n-1}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (d) None of the above
- In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?  
(a) 6.25 (b) 6.5 (c) 6.75 (d) 7
- $\left(\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \frac{1}{10.13} + \frac{1}{13.16}\right)$  is equal to  
(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{16}$  (d)  $\frac{41}{7280}$
- The difference between  $\frac{3}{4}$  th of  $\frac{4}{5}$  th of a number and  $\frac{1}{6}$  th of  $\frac{2}{5}$  th of the same number is 648. What is the number?  
(a) 1110 (b) 1215 (c) 1325 (d) 1440
- 30 men can repair a road in 18 days. They are joined by 6 more workers. Now, the road can be repaired in  
(a) 14 days (b) 15 days  
(c) 16 days (d) 17 days
- A man sells two chairs at ₹ 120 each and by doing so gains 25% on one chair and loses 25% on the other. His loss on the whole (in ₹) is  
(a) 20 (b) 16 (c) 25 (d) 30
- Which of the following will be the L.C.M of 0.25, 0.1 and 0.125  
(a) 12.5 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.05 (d) 2.5
- $\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{15}}$  is equal to  
(a)  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$  (b)  $5 - \sqrt{3}$   
(c)  $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$  (d)  $3 - \sqrt{5}$
- One-fifth of a number is equal to  $\frac{5}{8}$  of another number. If 35 is added to the first number, it becomes four times of the second number. The second number is  
(a) 25 (b) 40 (c) 70 (d) 125
- If 5% more is gained by selling an article for ₹ 350 than by selling it for ₹ 340, the cost of the article is  
(a) ₹ 50 (b) ₹ 160 (c) ₹ 200 (d) ₹ 225
- The rational numbers lying between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  are—  
(a)  $\frac{9}{40}, \frac{31}{41}$  (b)  $\frac{13}{50}, \frac{264}{350}$   
(c)  $\frac{63}{250}, \frac{187}{250}$  (d)  $\frac{262}{1000}, \frac{752}{1000}$
- What number should come next in the sequence 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, —?  
(a) 17 (b) 18 (c) 19 (d) 21
- Evaluate  $16\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} - 9\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$ , if  $\sqrt{12} = 3.46$   
(a) 3.46 (b) 10.38  
(c) 13.84 (d) 24.22
- A, B and C entered into a partnership. A invested ₹ 2560 and B ₹ 2000. At the end of the year, they gained ₹ 1105 out of which A got ₹ 320. C's capital was  
(a) ₹ 4280 (b) ₹ 2840  
(c) ₹ 4820 (d) ₹ 4028
- Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank in 12, 15 and 20 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and B and C are open for one hour each alternately, the tank will be full in  
(a) 6 hrs (b)  $6\frac{2}{3}$  hrs  
(c) 7 hrs (d)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs
- Which of the following trains is the fastest?  
(a) 25 m/sec (b) 1500 m/min  
(c) 90 km/hr (d) None of these
- If the cost price of 12 oranges is equal to selling price of 10 oranges, then the percentage of profit is  
(a)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  (b) 20% (c) 18% (d) 25%

19. A person deposited ₹ 400 for 2 yr, ₹ 550 for 4 yrs and ₹ 1200 for 6 yr. He received the total simple interest of ₹ 1020. The rate of interest per annum is  
 (a) 10% (b) 5% (c) 15% (d) 20%
20. If \* is a digit such that 5824\* is divisible by 11, then \* equals  
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
21. If  $A : B = \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{5}$ ,  $B : C = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $C : D = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5}$  then  $A : D$  is—  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{24} : \frac{1}{25}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{27} : \frac{1}{25}$   
 (c)  $\frac{1}{24} : \frac{1}{29}$  (d) None of these
22. If numbers p, p + 2, p + 4 are all primes, then p equal to  
 (a) 5 (b) 29 (c) 3 (d) 191
23. If  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3 = 3025$ , then find the value of  $2^3 + 4^3 + 6^3 + \dots + 20^3$   
 (a) 6050 (b) 9075 (c) 12100 (d) 24200
24. The least integer which should be added to 1000 so as to make it a perfect square is  
 (a) 10 (b) 18 (c) 24 (d) 89
25. If  $5^{\sqrt{x}} + 12^{\sqrt{x}} = 13^{\sqrt{x}}$ , then x is equal to  
 (a)  $\frac{25}{4}$  (b) 4 (c) 9 (d) 6
26. O is the incentre of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\angle BOC = 110^\circ$ . Find  $\angle BAC$   
 (a)  $40^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$  (c)  $50^\circ$  (d)  $55^\circ$
27. If a boat goes 7 km upstream in 42 minutes and the speed of the stream is 3 kmph, then the speed of the boat in still water is :  
 (a) 4.2 km/hr (b) 9 km/hr  
 (c) 13 km/hr (d) 21 km/hr
28. ABJH, JDEF, ACEG are squares.



If  $\frac{BC}{AB} = 3$  then,  $\frac{\text{AreaBCDJ}}{\text{AreaHJFG}} = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c) 1 (d) 3

29. The digit in the unit's place of the product  $(2464)^{1793} \times (615)^{317} \times (131)^{491}$  is  
 (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
30. The selling price of an article is  $\frac{4}{3}$  times of its cost price. The gain percentage is  
 (a)  $20\frac{1}{2}\%$  (b)  $20\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 (c)  $25\frac{1}{4}\%$  (d)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
31.  $18\frac{3}{4}\%$  of 2000 +  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of 972 = ?  
 (a) 632 (b) 661 (c) 678 (d) 699
32.  $(0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.01) (0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.02)^{-1}$  is equal to  
 (a)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{9}{5}$  (c)  $\frac{41}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{41}{12}$
33. A bonus of ₹ 1000 is to be divided among three people so that Rohit receives twice as much as Sachin, who receives one-fifth as much as Gagan. How much money should Gagan receive?  
 (a) ₹ 100 (b) ₹ 250  
 (c) ₹ 375 (d) ₹ 625
34. Value of  $\sqrt{.01} \times \sqrt[3]{.008} - .02$  is  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
35. P and Q are 27 km away. Two trains having speeds 24 km/h and 18 km/h, respectively start simultaneously from P and Q and travel in the same direction. They meet at a point R beyond Q. Distance QR is  
 (a) 126 km (b) 81 km  
 (c) 48 km (d) 36 km
36. Surface areas of three adjacent faces of a cuboid are p, q, r. Its volume is  
 (a)  $\sqrt{pq^2 + qr^2 + rp^2}$   
 (b)  $(\sqrt{pq} + \sqrt{qr} + \sqrt{rp})(p^2 + q^2 + r^2)$   
 (c)  $\sqrt{(p^2 + q^2 + r^2)(p + q + r)}$   
 (d)  $\sqrt{pqr}$
37.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of  $\frac{5}{6}$  of  $\frac{7}{10}$  of 1664 = ?  
 (a) 1 (b) 834  
 (c) 762 (d) 728

38. In an examination, a student was asked to find  $\frac{3}{14}$  of a number. By mistake, he found  $\frac{3}{4}$  of it. His answer was 150 more than the correct answer. The given number is  
 (a) 180 (b) 240 (c) 280 (d) 290
39.  $1 - [1 - \{1 - (1 - \overline{1-1})\}] = ?$  শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0
40. Price of a new machine is ₹ 36,000. If its price is reduced by 10% every year, after two years price of the machine will be  
 (a) ₹ 22,450 (b) ₹ 25,640  
 (c) ₹ 28,760 (d) ₹ 29,160
41. The next term of the sequence,  
 $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right), \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots$  is  
 (a) 3 (b)  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right)$   
 (c) 5 (d)  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right)$
42.  $(0.\overline{11} + 0.\overline{22}) \times 3$  is equal to শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (a) 3 (b)  $1.\overline{9}$  (c) 1 (d)  $0.\overline{3}$
43. On multiplying a number by 7, all the digits in the product appear as 3's. The smallest such number is  
 (a) 47649 (b) 47719  
 (c) 47619 (d) 48619
44.  $\sqrt{24 \div 0.5 + 1} + \sqrt{18 \div 0.6 + 6} = ?$  শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (a) 19 (b) 13 (c) 12 (d) 15
45. The mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was  $37^\circ\text{C}$  and of Tuesday to Thursday was  $34^\circ\text{C}$ . If the temperature on Thursday was  $\frac{4}{5}$  that of Monday, the temperature on Thursday was  
 (a)  $34^\circ\text{C}$  (b)  $35.5^\circ\text{C}$   
 (c)  $36^\circ\text{C}$  (d)  $36.5^\circ\text{C}$
46. The radius of a circle is increased by 1%. What is the increase per cent in its area?  
 (a) 1% (b) 1.1% (c) 2% (d) 2.01%
47. A man bought 5 shirts at ₹ 450 each, 4 trousers at ₹ 750 each and 12 pairs of shoes at ₹ 750 each. The average expenditure per article is :  
 (a) ₹ 678.57 (b) ₹ 800 (c) ₹ 900 (d) ₹ 1,000

48. The value of  $\frac{(243)^{0.13} \times (243)^{0.07}}{(7)^{0.25} \times (49)^{0.075} \times (343)^{0.2}}$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{3}$  (c)  $1\frac{3}{7}$  (d)  $2\frac{2}{7}$
49. A reduction of 21% in the price of wheat enables a person to buy 10.5 kg more for ₹ 100. What is the reduced price per kg?  
 (a) ₹ 2 (b) ₹ 2.25 (c) ₹ 2.30 (d) ₹ 2.50
50. ₹ 1087 is divided among A, B and C such that if ₹ 10, ₹ 12 and ₹ 15 are diminished from the shares of A, B and C respectively, the remainders will be in the ratio of 5, 7 and 9. What is the share of B?  
 (a) ₹ 260 (b) ₹ 355 (c) ₹ 362 (d) ₹ 465
51. The ratio of the length of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 3 : 2. The shortest distance between them is 15cm. If the area of the trapezium is  $450 \text{ cm}^2$ , the sum of the lengths of the parallel sides  
 (a) 15 cm (b) 36 cm শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (c) 42 cm (d) 60 cm
52. The difference between  $5.\overline{76}$  and  $2.\overline{3}$  is  
 (a)  $2.\overline{54}$  (b)  $3.\overline{73}$   
 (c)  $3.\overline{46}$  (d)  $3.\overline{43}$
53. Three bells ring simultaneously at 11am. They ring at regular intervals of 20 min, 30 min, 40min respectively. The time when all the three ring together next is  
 (a) 2 pm (b) 1 pm শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (c) 1 : 15 pm (d) 1 : 30 pm
54. 11 friends went to a hotel and decided to pay the bill amount equally. But 10 of them could pay ₹ 60 each, as a result 11th has to pay ₹ 50 extra than his share. Find the amount paid by him.  
 (a) ₹ 105 (b) ₹ 110 (c) ₹ 115 (d) ₹ 120
55. If 30% of A is added to 40% of B, the answer is 80% of B, What percentage of A is B?  
 (a) 30% (b) 40% (c) 70% (d) 75%
56. A man on tour travels 160 km by car at 64 km/hr and another 160 km by bus at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the whole journey is শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 (a) 35.55 km/hr (b) 36 km/hr  
 (c) 71.11 km/hr (d) 71 km/hr
57. One quality of wheat at ₹ 9.30 per kg is mixed with another quality at a certain rate in the ratio 8 : 7. If the mixture so formed be worth ₹ 10 per kg, what is the rate per kg of the second quality of wheat?  
 (a) ₹ 10.30 (b) ₹ 10.60  
 (c) ₹ 10.80 (d) ₹ 11
58. a, b, c, d are four consecutive odd integers and their average is 42. What is the product of a and c?  
 (a) 1890 (b) 1677 (c) 1860 (d) 1845

59. If the side of a square is increased by 5 cm, the area increases by 165 sq. cm. The side of the square is  
(a) 12 cm (b) 13 cm (c) 14 cm (d) 15 cm
60. If two equal circles, whose centres are O and O', intersect each other at the points A and B,  $OO' = 12$  cm and  $AB = 16$  cm, then the radius of the circles is  
(a) 10 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 14 cm
61. By selling 20 articles for ₹ 160 a man loses 20%. The number of articles to be sold at ₹ 240 so as to gain 20% is  
(a) 20 (b) 28 (c) 24 (d) 18
62. Value of  $\frac{\sqrt{0.0001} \times \sqrt[3]{1000000}}{\sqrt[3]{0.125} \times \sqrt[3]{0.008}}$  **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 0.1 (d) 0.01
63. In a division problem, the divisor is 4 times the quotient and 3 times the remainder. If remainder is 4, the dividend is  
(a) 36 (b) 40 (c) 12 (d) 30
64. How much water must be added to 100 ml. of 80% solution of boric acid to reduce it to a 50% solution?  
(a) 30 ml. (b) 40 ml. (c) 50 ml. (d) 60 ml.
65. A began business with ₹ 45000 and was joined afterwards by B with ₹ 54000. After how many months did B join, if the profits at the end of the year were divided in the ratio 2 : 1?  
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
66. A DVD is listed at ₹ 300 with a discount of 20%. The additional discount to be offered to bring the net price to ₹ 216 is  
(a) 15% (b) 10% **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(c) 8% (d)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
67. If  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4xy$ , then  $x : y = ?$   
(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 3 : 2 (d) 1 : 4
68. Solve the equation for x  
 $4^{x+2} + 2^{2x+3} = 96$   
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 4
69. The sum of two numbers is trice of their difference. The ratio of the numbers is  
(a) 1 : 1 (b) 4 : 1 **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(c) 2 : 1 (d) 1 : 3
70. A man can reach a certain place in 30 h. If he reduced his speed by  $\frac{1}{15}$ th, he goes 10 km less in that time. Find his speed per hour.  
(a) 6 km/h (b)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  km/h  
(c) 4 km/h (d) 5 km/h
71. 10 men working 6 h a day can complete a work in 18 days. How many hours per day must 15 men work to complete the same work in 12 days?  
(a) 6 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 15
72.  $\left[2\sqrt{54} - 6\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{96}\right]$  is equal to **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d)  $\sqrt{6}$
73. The average of the first 100 positive integers is  
(a) 100 (b) 51  
(c) 50.5 (d) 49.5
74. The area of a circle is 24.64 m<sup>2</sup>. The circumference of the circle is—  
(a) 14.64 m (b) 16.36 m  
(c) 17.60 m (d) 18.40 m
75. A can cultivate  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a land in 6 days and B can cultivate  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of that land in 10 days. Working together A and B can cultivate  $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the land in—  
(a) 4 days (b) 5 days **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(c) 8 days (d) 10 days
76. ₹ 2610 is divided among A, B and C such that 0.5 of A = 0.6 of B = 0.75 of C. C gets  
(a) ₹ 1044 (b) ₹ 1000  
(c) ₹ 870 (d) ₹ 696
77.  $\sqrt[3]{0.000216} = ?$   
(a) 0.0006 (b) 0.006 (c) 0.06 (d) 0.6
78. A tree increases annually by  $\frac{1}{8}$  of its height. By how much will it increase after 2 years, if it stands today 64 cm high?  
(a) 72 cm (b) 74 cm (c) 75 cm (d) 81 cm
79. A gardener plants 17956 trees in such a way that there are as many rows as there are trees in a row. The number of trees in a row are  
(a) 136 (b) 134 (c) 144 (d) 154
80. A man takes 6 h 15 min in walking a distance and riding back to the starting place. He could walk both ways in 7 h 45 min. The time taken by him to ride both ways, is  
(a) 4 h (b) 4 h 30 min  
(c) 4 h 45 min (d) 5 h
81. The ratio of the volume of a cube to that of a sphere, which will exactly fit inside the cube, is **অ্যাচিভার্স**  
(a)  $6 : \pi$  (b)  $4 : \pi$   
(c)  $5 : 3\pi$  (d)  $4 : 3$



82. Ram saves 14% of his salary while Shyam saves 22%. If both get the same salary and Shyam saves ₹ 1540, what is the savings of Ram?

- (a) ₹ 990 (b) ₹ 980  
(c) ₹ 890 (d) ₹ 880

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83. The value of  $\frac{(2.3)^3 - .027}{(2.3)^2 + .69 + .09}$  is

- (a) 0 (b) 1.6 (c) 2 (d) 3.4

84. A group of 1200 persons consisting of captains and soldiers is travelling in a train. If for every 15 soldiers there is one captain, then the number of captains in the group is

- (a) 70 (b) 75 (c) 80 (d) 82

85. If  $x = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots \infty}}}$  then the positive value of x is

- (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{7} + 1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + 1}{2}$

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- (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2}$

86. The sum of a positive number and its reciprocal is thrice the difference of the number and its reciprocal. The number is

- (a)  $\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (c)  $\sqrt{3}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

87. 15% of 45% of a number is 105.3. What is 24% of that number?

- (a) 374.4 (b) 375  
(c) 385.5 (d) 390

88. A man sold some articles at a gain of 10%. He spent his total sale proceeds to purchase such articles again. This time, while selling them, he incurred a loss of 10%. His loss or gain in entire transaction was

- (a) 1% loss (b) 1% gain  
(c) no profit no loss (d) 2% loss

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89. If a train runs at 40 km/h, it reaches its destination late by 11 min. But if it runs at 50 km/h, it is late by 5 min only. The correct time (in min) for the train to complete the journey is

- (a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 19 (d) 21

90. A is the centre of circle whose radius is 8 and B is the centre of a circle whose diameter is 8. If these two circles touch externally, then the area of the circle with diameter AB is

- (a)  $36\pi$  sq cm (b)  $64\pi$  sq cm  
(c)  $144\pi$  sq cm (d)  $256\pi$  sq cm

91. A man ate 100 grapes in 5 days. Each day, he ate 6 more grapes than those he ate on the earlier day. How many grapes did he eat on the first day?

- (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 54 (d) 76

92. If the ratio of three numbers is 3 : 4 : 5 and their L.C.M is 1200, then the smaller number is—

- (a) 60 (b) 80 (c) 100 (d) 120

93. If  $a : b = c : d = e : f = 1 : 2$ , then

$$(3a + 5c + 7e) : (3b + 5d + 7f) = ?$$

- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 4  
(c) 2 : 1 (d) 8 : 7

94. The average of two numbers is xy. If one number is x, the other number is

- (a)  $\frac{y}{2}$  (b) y

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- (c)  $(2xy - x)$  (d)  $x(y - 1)$

95. The present average age of a family of four members is 36 yr. If the present age of the youngest member of the family is 12 yr, the average age of the family at the birth of the youngest member was

- (a) 48 yr (b) 40 yr  
(c) 32 yr (d) 24 yr

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96. A number is increased by 20% and then it is decreased by 10%. Find the net increase or decrease per cent.

- (a) 10% increase (b) 10% decrease  
(c) 8% increase (d) 5% decrease

97. A sum of money at compound interest amounts to thrice itself in 3 yr. In how many years will it be 9 times itself?

- (a) 9 (b) 27 (c) 6 (d) 3

98. Let C be a point on a straight line AB. Circles are drawn with diameters AC and AB. Let P be any point on the circumference of the circle with diameter AB. If AP meets the other circle at Q then

- (a)  $QC \parallel PB$   
(b) QC is never parallel to PB

(c)  $QC = \frac{1}{2}PB$

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(d)  $QC \parallel PB$  and  $QC = \frac{1}{2}PB$

99. In an alloy, the ratio of copper and zinc is 5 : 2. If 1.250 kg of zinc is mixed in 17 kg 500 g of alloy, then the ratio of copper and zinc in the alloy will be

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

100. When simplified the expression

$$(100)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (0.001)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (0.0016)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^0 + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

is equal to

- (a) 1.6 (b) 0.8 (c) 1.0 (d) 0

101. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series.

3, 7, 23, 95, ?

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(a) 62 (b) 128 (c) 479 (d) 575

102. 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.

Influenza : Virus :: Typhoid : ?

(a) Bacillus (b) Parasite (c) Protozoa (d) Bacteria

103. In the following question, four words have been given out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

(a) Kiwi (b) Eagle (c) Emu (d) Penguin

104. If POND is coded as RSTL, how is HEAR written in that code?

(a) GHIJ (b) GHIZ (c) JIGZ (d) JCLZ

105. If Neena says, "Anita's father Raman is the only son of my father-in-law Mahipal", then how is Bindu, who is the sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?

(a) Niece (b) Daughter  
(c) Wife (d) None of these

**Directions (106-108) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

(i) There are five types of cards viz. A, B, C, D and E. There are three cards of each type. These are to be inserted in envelopes of three colours— Red, Yellow and Brown. There are five envelopes of each colour.

(ii) B, D and E type cards are inserted in red envelopes. A, B and C type cards are to be inserted in yellow envelopes and C, D and E type cards are to be inserted in brown envelopes.

(iii) Two cards each of B and D type are inserted in red envelopes and two cards each of C and E type are inserted in brown envelopes.

106. Which of the following combinations of types of cards and the number of cards and colour of envelope is correct?

(a) A-2, B-2, C-1 : Yellow  
(b) C-2, D-1, E-2 : Brown  
(c) C-1, D-2, E-2 : Brown  
(d) B-2, D-2, A-1 : Red

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107. Which of the following combinations of colour of the envelope and the number of cards is correct in respect of E-type cards?

(a) Red-1, Yellow-2 (b) Yellow-1, Brown-2  
(c) Red-2, Brown-1 (d) None of these

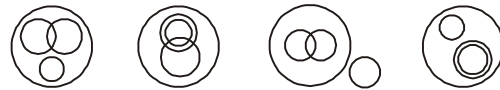
108. Which of the following combinations of the type of cards and the number of cards is correct in respect of yellow coloured envelopes?

(a) A-2, E-1, D-2 (b) A-2, B-1, C-2  
(c) A-3, B-1, C-1 (d) B-1, C-2, D-2

109. Radha moves towards South-east a distance of 7 m, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 m. From here, she moves towards North-west a distance of 7 m and finally she moves a distance of 4 m towards East and stood at that point. How far is the starting point from where she stood?

(a) 3m (b) 4m (c) 10m (d) 11m

110. In a dinner party both fish and meat were served. Some took only fish and some only meat. There were some vegetarians who did not accept either. The rest accepted both fish and meat. Which of the following logic diagrams correctly reflects this situation?



(a) (b) (c) (d)

111. In the following question, arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary and then choose the correct sequence.

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1. Dissipate 2. Dissuade 3. Disseminate  
4. Distract 5. Dissociate 6. Dissect

(a) 6, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 (b) 1, 6, 3, 2, 4, 5  
(c) 3, 6, 1, 2, 5, 4 (d) 4, 6, 3, 1, 5, 2

**Directions (112-115) :** Study the following digit-letter-symbol sequence carefully and answer the questions given below :

R ★ T J L 2 \$ D = M # 8 C % B < K 1 & A W ?  
P E + Q @ 7 F 6

112. How many such numbers are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?

(a) Nil (b) One (c) Three (d) None of these

113. If the above sequence is written in reverse order then which of the following will be sixth to the right of sixteenth element from the right end?

(a) M (b) A (c) B (d) ?

114. If the first fifteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order, then which of the following will be twenty-first from the right end?

(a) 2 (b) \$ (c) = (d) L

115. What should come in place of question mark in the following on the basis of above sequence?

★ R J : F 6 @ L J \$ : Q @ E D \$ M : ?  
(a) # M C (b) P E W (c) P ? + (d) P E ?

116. Forty boys are standing in a row facing the North. Amit is eleventh from the left and Deepak is thirty-first from the right end of the row. How far will Shreya, who is third to the right of Amit in the row, be from Deepak?

(a) 2nd (b) 3rd (c) 4th (d) 5th

117. If  $\rightarrow$  stands for 'addition',  $\leftarrow$  stands for 'subtraction',  $\uparrow$  stands for 'division',  $\downarrow$  stands for 'multiplication',  $\nearrow$  stands for 'equal to', then which of the following alternatives is correct?

(a)  $7 \leftarrow 43 \uparrow 6 \downarrow 1 \nearrow 4$   
(b)  $3 \downarrow 6 \uparrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \leftarrow 6 \nearrow 5$   
(c)  $5 \rightarrow 7 \leftarrow 3 \uparrow 2 \nearrow 4$   
(d)  $2 \downarrow 5 \leftarrow 6 \rightarrow 2 \nearrow 6$

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118. 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 :

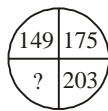
1. Patient 2. Diagnosis 3. Bill 4. Doctor 5. Treatment

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

119. Two bus tickets from city A to B and three tickets from city A to C cost ₹ 77 but three tickets from city A to B and two tickets from city A to C cost ₹ 73. What are the fares for cities B and C from A?

- (a) ₹ 4, ₹ 23 (b) ₹ 13, ₹ 17  
(c) ₹ 15, ₹ 14 (d) ₹ 17, ₹ 13

120. Find the missing character in the following question :



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- (a) 148 (b) 208  
(c) 213 (d) 233

121. 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) Donald : Comedy (b) Holmes : Suspense  
(c) Premchand : Novel (d) Robinson : Adventure

**Direction (122) :** In the question below are 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.

122. **Statements :** Some uniforms are covers. All covers are papers. All papers are bags.

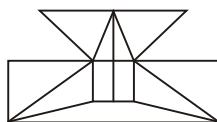
**Conclusions :** I. All covers are bags.

II. Some bags are covers, papers and uniforms.

III. Some uniforms are not papers.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only I and II follow  
(c) Only III follows (d) All I, II and III follow

123. In the following question, find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



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- (a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 19

124. In the following question, four words have been given out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

- (a) Mussoorie (b) Pahalgam  
(c) Jaipur (d) Darjeeling

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

AYD, BVF, DRH, ?, KGL

- (a) FMI (b) GMJ (c) GLJ (d) HLK

126. Vitro is related to Glass in the same way as Ligno is related to ... ..

- (a) Marble (b) Metal (c) Rock (d) Wood

127. 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) Bomdila (b) Lhasa  
(c) Nathula (d) Shipkila

128. If WORK is coded as 4 - 12 - 9 - 16, then how will you code WOMAN?

- (a) 4 - 12 - 14 - 26 - 13  
(b) 4 - 26 - 14 - 13 - 12  
(c) 23 - 12 - 26 - 14 - 13  
(d) 23 - 15 - 13 - 1 - 14

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**Directions (129-130) :** Read the following information and answer the questions given below it :

A is the father of C. But C is not his son

E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A

B is the brother of C. D is the son of B

G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G

129. Who is the grandmother of D?

- (a) A (b) C (c) F (d) H

130. Who is the son of F?

- (a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E

131. 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.

Q1F, S2E, U6D, W21C, ?

- (a) Y44B (b) Y66B  
(c) Y88B (d) Z88B

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132. In the following question, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

- (a) Tulsidas (b) Sheridan  
(c) Kalidas (d) Shakespeare

133. 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.

bca \_\_\_ b \_\_\_ aabc \_\_\_ a \_\_\_ caa

- (a) acab (b) bcbb  
(c) cbab (d) ccab

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134. The following question consist 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.

Brook : River

- (a) Pen : Paper (b) Yard : Alley  
(c) Path : Highway (d) Vein : Artery

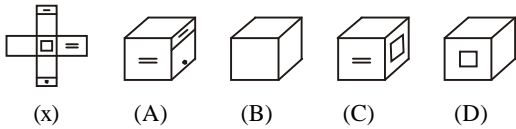
135. In the following question, a group of three inter-related words is given. Choose a word from the given alternatives, that is similar in the given words and hence belongs to the same group.  
Which of the following is the same as Instill, Inside, Inform?  
(a) Interview (b) Institute (c) Intent (d) Intelligent
136. Three words in bold letters 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.  
**Borlaug : Bhartendu : Birla**  
(a) They are famous scientists  
(b) They are great warriors  
(c) They worked in the field of literature  
(d) They are linked with awards
137. In the following question, four pairs of words are given, out of which the words in three pairs bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.  
(a) Horse : Colt (b) Stallion : Mare  
(c) Dog : Bitch (d) Drake : Duck
138. In the following question, four numbers are given. Out of these, three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.  
(a) 372164 (b) 376821  
(c) 318951 (d) 319446
139. If the animals which can walk are called 'swimmers', animals who crawl are called 'flying', those living in water are called 'snakes' and those which fly in the sky are called 'hunters', then what will a parrot be called?  
(a) Swimmers (b) Snakes  
(c) Flying (d) Hunters
140. If 'cinto baoli tsi nzro' means 'her village is Sarurpur', 'mhi cinto keepi tsi oind' means 'her first love is literature' and 'oind geit tsi cinto pki' means 'literature collection is her hobby', which word would mean 'literature'?  
(a) cinto (b) baoli  
(c) oind (d) geit
141. In the following question, one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.  
24576, 6144, 1536, 386, 96, 24  
(a) 96 (b) 386 (c) 1536 (d) 6144
142. 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.  
Couplet : Sonnet : Limerick  
(a) Prose (b) Songs  
(c) Lyrics (d) Poetry
143. 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.  
Iron : Silver : Gold  
(a) Parents : Father : Mother  
(b) Wheat : Barley : Cereal  
(c) Tree : Branch : Fruit  
(d) Deer : Lion : Wolf
144. In the following question, there is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.  
6 : 18 :: 4 : ?  
(a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 16
145. In the following question consists of a pair of numbers that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four other pairs of numbers given as alternatives. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair.  
11 : 1210  
(a) 6 : 216 (b) 7 : 1029  
(c) 8 : 448 (d) 9 : 729
146. In the following question, choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set.  
Given set : 282, 354, 444  
(a) 453 (b) 417 (c) 336 (d) 525
147. In the following question, choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.  
Given set : (8, 3, 2)  
(a) (10, 6, 5) (b) (63, 8, 3)  
(c) (95, 24, 5) (d) (168, 15, 4)
- Directions (148-150) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions.  
P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are eight friends sitting around a circle facing towards the centre.  
(i) W is on the immediate left of P but is not the neighbour of T or S.  
(ii) U is on the immediate right of Q and V is the neighbour of T.  
(iii) R is between T and U.
148. Which of the following statements is true?  
(a) T is between U and Q  
(b) U is the neighbour of V  
(c) V is between W and T  
(d) W is between P and S
149. What is the position of S?  
(a) On the immediate left of Q  
(b) Second to the right of U  
(c) Between Q and U  
(d) On the immediate left of P

150. What is the position of V?  
 (a) Second to the left of S  
 (b) Third of the right of U  
 (c) On the immediate right of W  
 (d) Between T and R

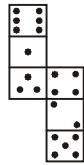
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151. In the following question, four pairs of words are given out of which the words in three pairs bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.  
 (a) Diamond : Glass cutter  
 (b) Graphite : Pencil lead  
 (c) Lampblack : Automobile tyre  
 (d) Coke : Hair gel

152. The sheet of paper shown in the figure (X) given on the left hand side, is folded to form a box. Choose from amongst the alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d), the boxes that are similar to the box that will be formed.

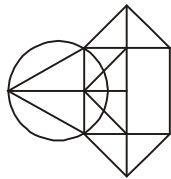


- (a) A only  
 (b) A and C only  
 (c) A, C and D only  
 (d) A, B, C and D
153. How many dots lie opposite the face having three dots, when the given figure is folded to form a cube?

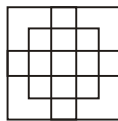


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- (a) 2  
 (b) 4  
 (c) 5  
 (d) 6
154. In the following question, find the number of triangles in the given figure.



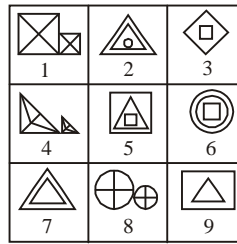
- (a) 10  
 (b) 12  
 (c) 14  
 (d) 16
155. In the following question, count the number of squares in the given figure.



- (a) 18  
 (b) 19  
 (c) 25  
 (d) 27

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156. In the following question, group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



- (a) 1, 3, 7 ; 2, 4, 6 ; 5, 8, 9  
 (b) 1, 4, 6 ; 2, 5, 7 ; 3, 8, 9  
 (c) 1, 4, 8 ; 2, 5, 6 ; 3, 7, 9  
 (d) 1, 4, 8 ; 2, 7, 9 ; 3, 5, 6

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157. Which of the following indicates similar relationship as LOWER has with WORLE?

- (a) GLAZE : AGELZ  
 (b) AMONG : OMNAG  
 (c) WORDS : ROSWD  
 (d) ENTRY : RNYET

158. 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.

- COUNSEL : BITIRAK : : GUIDANCE : ?  
 (a) EOHYZKBB  
 (b) FOHYZJBB  
 (c) FPHZZKAB  
 (d) HOHYBJBA

**Direction (159-161) :** Choose the odd numeral pair/group in each of the following questions :

159. (a) 140-45 (b) 110-35 (c) 100-30 (d) 80-25  
 160. (a) 11, 115 (b) 10, 90 (c) 9, 72 (d) 8, 56  
 161. (a) 3, 9, 6, 15 (b) 6, 18, 12, 30  
 (c) 4, 16, 12, 24 (d) 12, 36, 24, 60  
 162. In the following question, four groups of letters are given. One of these groups is different from the other three. Find the odd one.

- (a) QePFoLA  
 (b) OrDFkV  
 (c) TuMBiNJ  
 (d) XZaWoB

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163. In the following question, four groups of letters are given, out of which three are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one.

- (a) BdEg  
 (b) KmNp  
 (c) PrSu  
 (d) TwXz

**Directions (164-166) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

- (i) Six flats on a floor in two rows facing North and South are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U.  
 (ii) Q gets a North facing flat and is not next to S.  
 (iii) R, next to U, gets a South facing flat and T gets a North facing flat.  
 (iv) S and U gets diagonally opposite flats.

164. Which of the following combinations get South facing flats?

- (a) QTS  
 (b) UPT  
 (c) URP  
 (d) Data inadequate

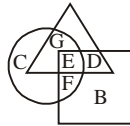
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165. If the flats of T and P are interchanged, whose flat will be next to that of U?  
 (a) P (b) Q  
 (c) R (d) T
166. The flats of which of the other pairs than SU, are diagonally opposite to each other?  
 (a) QP (b) QR  
 (c) PT (d) TS

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**Directions (167-168) :** Study the diagram given below to answer these questions :



The triangle in the above figure depicts women in villages, the square depicts the unemployed women and the circle depicts the educated women.

167. What does letter D represent?  
 (a) Uneducated women in villages  
 (b) Unemployed women in villages who are not educated  
 (c) Educated unemployed women  
 (d) Educated employed women
168. Educated unemployed women in villages are represented by  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) D (d) E

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169. 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.  
 UNHOSPITABLE  
 (a) PITIABLE (b) HOSTILE  
 (c) HOSPITAL (d) UNSTABLE

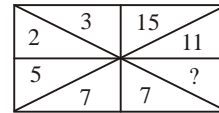
170. Ashish leaves his house at 20 minutes to seven in the morning, reaches Kunal's house in 25 minutes, they finish their breakfast in another 15 minutes and leave for their office which takes another 35 minutes. At what time do they leave Kunal's house to reach their office?  
 (a) 7.40 a.m. (b) 7.20 a.m.  
 (c) 7.45 a.m. (d) 8.15 a.m.

171. 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  $\times$  numbers 3 and 6  
 (a)  $6 - 3 \times 2 = 9$  (b)  $3 - 6 \times 8 = 10$   
 (c)  $6 \times 3 - 4 = 15$  (d)  $3 \times 6 - 4 = 33$

172. A is three times as old as B, C was twice as old as A four years ago. In four year's time, A will be 31. What are the present ages of B and C?  
 (a) 9, 46 (b) 9, 50  
 (c) 10, 46 (d) 10, 50

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173. Robin says, "If Jai gives me ₹ 40, he will have half as much as Atul, but if Atul gives me ₹ 40, then the three of us will all have the same amount." What is the total amount of money that Robin, Jai and Atul have between them?  
 (a) ₹ 240 (b) ₹ 320  
 (c) ₹ 360 (d) ₹ 420
174. Find the missing character in the following question :



- (a) 5 (b) 12  
 (c) 13 (d) 26

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**Directions (175-176) :** In each of the following questions, a set of figure carrying certain characters, is given. Assuming that the characters in each set follow a similar pattern, find the missing character in each case.

175. (a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 19
176. (a) 84 (b) 195  
 (c) 240 (d) None of these

177. In the following question, a matrix of certain characters is given. These characters follow a certain trend, row-wise or column-wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing character from the given alternatives.

?	13	49
9	17	69
13	11	59

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- (a) 5 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 21
178. In the matrix given below, the values of A, B and C are

9	A	12
B	10	7
8	C	11

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- (a) A = 13, B = 11, C = 19  
 (b) A = 13, B = 9, C = 11  
 (c) A = 9, B = 11, C = 13  
 (d) A = 9, B = 13, C = 11
179. In the following question, four groups of letters are given. One of these groups is different from the other three. Find the odd one.  
 (a) CALORIC (b) DRUID  
 (c) LEVEL (d) FRETFUL

180. The six faces of a cube have been marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. This cube is rolled down three times. The three positions are given in the figures below. Choose the figure that will be formed when the cube is unfolded.



(I)

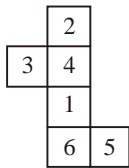


(II)

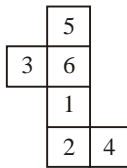


(III)

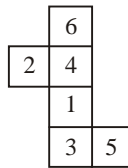
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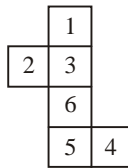
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

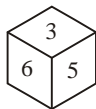
181. Four positions of a dice are shown below. What number must be at the bottom face when the dice is in the position as shown in fig. (iii)?



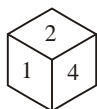
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6

182. Amongst the following figures, find the correct one, if it is known that the total number of dots on opposite faces of the cube shown is always 7.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

183. Motorcycle is related to Battery in the same way as life is related to

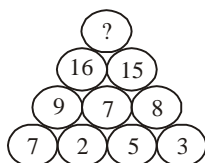
- (a) Sun (b) Man (c) Enjoy (d) Earth

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184. You are playing in your friend's house, when he get stuck with a naked electric wire. You should

- (a) hold the wire and pull it a way  
(b) pull off the wire with a wooden stick  
(c) rise an alarm to call some people for help  
(d) hold him by the arms and try to set him free

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



- (a) 29 (b) 30 (c) 31 (d) 32

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186. A cow costs more than 4 goats but less than 5 goats. If a goat costs between ₹ 600 and ₹ 800, which of the following is a most valid conclusion?

- (a) A cow costs more than ₹ 2,500  
(b) A cow costs less than ₹ 3,600  
(c) A cow costs between ₹ 2,600 and ₹ 3,800  
(d) A cow costs between ₹ 2,400 and ₹ 4000

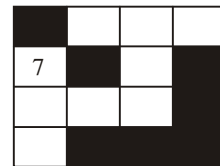
187. A society consists of only two types of people—fighters and cowards. Two cowards are always friends. A fighter and a coward are always enemies. Fighters are indifferent to one another. It is known that A and B are enemies, C and D are friends, E and F are indifferent to each other, A and E are not enemies, while B and F are enemies.

Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) B, C and F are cowards  
(b) A, E and F are fighters  
(c) B and E are in the same category  
(d) A and F are in different categories

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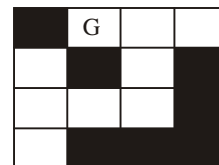
188. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



137, 173, 301, 731, 770

- (a) 137 (b) 173 (c) 301 (d) 731

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



AGE, ELM, GEL, GUM, LAG

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

190. In the following question, four numbers are given. Out of these, three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.

- (a) 27 (b) 125 (c) 343 (d) 1321

191. Study the following table and choose the alternative which can best replace the sign of interrogation (?)

3	8	10	2	?	1
6	56	90	2	20	0

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- (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7

192. Ayush remembers that Sanjay's birthday is certainly after January 12 but not later than 16th January. If Mehar remembers that Sanjay's birthday is before 17th of Jan but not before 13th Jan. On which of the following day was Sanjay's birthday?

- (a) 14th (b) 15th  
(c) 16th (d) Either 14th or 15th

193. Among Anil, Bibek, Charu, Debu and Eswar, Eswar is taller than Debu but not as fat as Debu. Charu is taller than Anil but shorter than Bibek. Anil is fatter than Debu but not as fat as Bibek. Eswar is thinner than Charu who is thinner than Debu. Eswar is shorter than Anil. Who is the thinnest person?

(a) Bibek (b) Charu (c) Debu (d) Eswar

**Directions (194-197) :** Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

In a study of five brands of pain relieving tablets P, Q, R, S and T, the brands were tested and ranked against each other as more or less effective per dose. The following results were obtained.

I. P was more effective than Q

II. The effectiveness of R was less than that of S

III. T was the least effective brand tested

IV. Q and R were equally effective

V. The effectiveness of S was greater than that of Q

194. If the above statements are true, which of the following must be true?

(a) P and S were equally effective

(b) P was the most effective

(c) S was the most effective

(d) R was less effective than P

195. All the informations in the results given above can be derived from which of the following groups of statements?

(a) Statements I, II and III

(b) Statements I, III and IV

(c) Statements I, III and V

(d) Statements I, II, III and IV

196. If a sixth brand M is tested and found to be more effective than S, then which of the following must be true, if the findings of the study are correct?

(a) M is the most effective of all the six brands tested

(b) Atleast four of the six brands tested are less effective than M

(c) M is more effective than P

(d) M is less effective than P

197. If R is more expensive per dose than P and T is less expensive per dose than R, which of the following must be true, according to the study, for a consumer, who wishes to buy a pain reliever with the greatest effectiveness for the amount spent per dose?

(a) P should be purchased instead of R

(b) P should be purchased instead of T

(c) T should be purchased instead of R

(d) Q should be purchased instead of R, if Q is of the same price as S

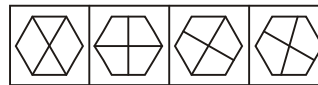
198. From 1 O'clock afternoon upto 10 O'clock in the night, the hands of a clock will be at right angle... times.

(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 20 (d) None of these

199. If 15th August, 2011 was Tuesday, then what day of the week was it on 17th September, 2011?

(a) Thursday (b) Friday (c) Saturday (d) Sunday

200. In the following question, find the answer figure in which question figure is embedded.



(a) (b) (c) (d) **শ্রেণীভিত্তিক**

## WBCS MAINS EXAM. - 2023 MEGA PRACTICE SERIES

### Mock Test-4 (Paper-VI) – Answers

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