WBCS Exam Related West Bengal Geography Questions

Answers with Explanation

- 1. (c) West Bengal shares boundaries with three countries. Three countries are Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan.
- (a) River Damodar is called 'Sorrow of Bengal' because it gets flooded often causing havoc.
- 3. (d) Teesta is a part of Brahmaputra river system.
- 4. (a) Ganga in Bangladesh is known as Padma.
- 5. (a) Damodar river basin is called 'Ruhr of India'.
- 6. (a) Damodar river of India forms rift valley due to down warping.
- 7. (b) After summer frequency of tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal maximum.
- 8. (a) The pre monsoon mango showers occur predominantly in West Bengal and Assam.
- 9. (b) Kolkata has the longest day in the month of June.
- 10. (a) Farakka Barrage was commissioned to save Kolkata port.
- 11. (c) Chhota Nagpur plateau is called the heart of industrial India because it is rich in minerals and power fuels.
- 12. (c) The 'Grand Trunk Road' connects Kolkata and Amritsar.
- 13. (c) Sunderbans are found in Ganga Delta.
- 14. (b) River Damodar ends in River Hugli.
- 15. (b) The Indo- Gangetic Plains of India are fertile due to alluvial soils brought by the rivers from the mountains.
- 16. (b) The mangrove forests are present in the Sunderbans.
- 17. (a) The maximum percentage of the tribal populations in India consists of Santhals.
- 18. (c) The first coal mine in India is Raniganj.
- 19. (a) The first machine made paper was manufactured in 1870 near Kolkata.
- 20. (c) The first cotton mill was set up at in 1818 in Fort Gloaster near Kolkata.
- 21. (c) The port commanding the largest hinterland in India is Kolkata.
- 22. (c) Kolkata is served by Diamond Harbour.
- 23. (a) The National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation (NATMO) is located at Kolkata.
- 24. (d) Tin Bigha Corridor is an issue between India and Bangladesh.
- 25. (d) Hugli is a distributary of Ganga.
- 26. (b) The Damodar Valley Project concerns West Bengal and Jharkhand.
- 27. (b) Mayurakshi Project is an undertaking of the

- Government of West Bengal.
- 28. (a) After Hindi the largest number of people in India spoken in Bengali.
- 29. (a) Asansol is the major centre of production of railway wagons.
- 30. (a) Cheap and abundant power supply is not the reasons for concentration of jute mills in Kolkata.
- 31. (d) Alipurduar is known as 'Door towards Bhutan'.
- 32. (d) Bankura district has got head quarter in the name of the district.
- 33. (d) Jalangi is not a Tidal river.
- 34. (d) Anupnagar is not for Electronics goods.
- 35. (c) The head quarter of the 'Tiger Project' of Sundarban region is located at Gosaba.
- 36. (b) In Birbhum district Central University Shantiniketan situated.
- 37. (c) Mango fruit is famous in 'Diara' region of West Bengal.
- 38. (b) Subranarekha is not an example of Torrential river.
- 39. (a) Mohammed Bazar of Birbhum is famous for China clay.
- 40. (a) The height of 'Biharinath Hill' of Birbhum district is around 450 metre.
- 41. (c) Heavy chemical factories of Hooghly industrial area are dominant at Rishra.
- 42. (d) Balurghat of Dakshin Dinajpur district is closest to Bangladesh border.
- 43. (a) Podsol soil is most suitable for tea production.
- 44. (c) 'Water melon' is mainly produced in South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal.
- 45. (c) The second largest city of West Bengal if population is Howrah.
- 46. (b) During winter season air blows over West Bengal from North-east.
- 47. (b) In Hooghly industrial area there are 60 Jute mills.
- 48. (c) Highest rice producing district of West Bengal is Burdwan.
- 49. (b) Average temperature required for proper production of jute is around 25 degree Celsius.
- 50. (d) On the basis of recommendation of the State Reorganisation Commission ol India a part of Purnea district of Bihar was added to the district of North Dinajpur.