

WBCS MAIN EXAMINATION 2022

COMPULSORY PAPER III – GS I

TEST BOOKLET – D



1. Nawab Alivardi Khan was the grandfather of
Ans. (B) Siraj ud Daulah

2. The Hindoo Patriot was edited by
Ans. (B) Harish Chandra Mookherjee

3. The Permanent Settlement was passed in the year
Ans. (C) 1793

4. The market control regulations were introduced by
Ans. (A) Alauddin Khilji

5. The greatest Kushan ruler was
Ans. (D) Kanishka

6. The Battle of Buxar took place in the year
Ans. (B) 1764

7. The capital of Kanishka was
Ans. (A) Purushpura

8. The twenty third Tirthankara was
Ans. (A) Parshvanath

9. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in
Ans. (C) 1920

10. The Chinese pilgrim Fa Hien had visited India during the reign of
Ans. (A) Chandragupta II Vikramaditya

11. Tabaqat i Nasiri was written by
Ans. (B) Minhaj us Siraj

12. Bimbisara was from the
Ans. (B) Haryanka Dynasty

13. The Battle of Hydaspas was fought between
Ans. (C) Porus and Alexander

14. The oldest Veda was
Ans. (A) Rig Veda

15. The first ruler of the Maurya Dynasty was
Ans. (A) Chandra Gupta Maurya

16. The “Tarikh i Firuz Shahi” was the work of
Ans. (B) Ziauddin Barani

17. The Central Asian theory of the home of the Aryans was propounded by

Ans. (A) Friedrich Max Muller

18. The Maurya Emperor who propounded the concept of “Dhamma” had been

Ans. (C) Ashoka

19. Gautam Buddha was from the following clans :

Ans. (B) Sakya

20. The capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was shifted by

Ans. (C) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

21. Who was afflicted by the “Deccan Ulcer”?

Ans. (C) Aurangzeb

22. Sasanka was the ruler of

Ans. (C) Gaur

23. Where was the figure of the dancing girl to be found?

Ans. (A) Indus valley

24. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was concluded in

Ans. (B) 1931

25. Who did Mahatma Gandhi describe as his Political Guru?

Ans. (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

26. The Chauri Chaura incident took place in

Ans. (A) 1922

27. ‘Anandamath’ was written by

Ans. (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

28. The Tamralipta Jatiyo Sarkar was set up in

Ans. (D) Medinipur

29. The Tattwabodhini Patrika was founded by

Ans. (C) Debendranath Tagore

30. Akbar was born at

Ans. (C) Amarkot

31. Menander was a

Ans. (B) Indo-Greek

32. The “Boro Sona Masjid” in Bengal was built by

Ans. (B) Nusrat Shah

Disclaimer : Every effort has been made to ensure that the answer keys provided herein are accurate to the best of our understanding. These are for reference purpose only and should not be considered as the official answers. The purpose is to help the examinees to analyse their performance in competitive examinations.

33. Sir Thomas Roe had visited the court of
Ans. (C) Jahangir

34. The Arab conquest of Sindh is depicted in
Ans. (C) Chach Narnah

35. Sufi orders were generally known as
Ans. (D) Silsilah

36. The Buddha gave his first sermon at
Ans. (B) Sarnath

37. Mukundaram was the author of
Ans. (C) Chandi Mongal

38. The autobiography of Babur was known as
Ans. (C) Babur Namah

39. What was importance of Lothal?
Ans. (A) Port

40. 'Arthashastra' was written by
Ans. (C) Kautilya

41. Who was known as "Lakh Baksh"?
Ans. (B) Qutubuddin Aibak

42. Shah Jahan had built the Taj Mahal in memory of
Ans. (A) Arjumand Bano Begum

43. The Gupta Era starts from the reign of
Ans. (A) Chandragupta I

44. The First Battle of Panipat took place in
Ans. (D) 1526

45. The "Milinda Panho" was a
Ans. (B) Book on Philosophical discussion

46. The book written by Ibn Batuta was
Ans. (B) Rehala

47. The Congress Socialist Party was founded in the year
Ans. (B) 1934

48. Mahenjodaro and Harappa belong to
Ans. (D) Indus valley civilization

49. The Battle of Plassey was fought in
Ans. (B) 1757

50. The "Alai Darwaza" was constructed by
Ans. (A) Alauddin Khilji

51. The original name of Nurjahan was
Ans. (C) Meherunnisa

52. The author of 'Harshacharit' was
Ans. (B) Banabhatta

53. The Govt. of India Act was passed in
Ans. (C) 1935

54. The land revenue system under Akbar was systematized by
Ans. (B) Raja Todarmal

55. Who was known as "Beloved of the Gods"?
Ans. (D) Ashoka

56. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription dates back to the
Ans. (B) Gupta period

57. Delhi Sultanate was established in India in
Ans. (C) 1206 AD

58. The court customs of Sijda and Poibos were introduced by
Ans. (C) Ghiyassudin Balban

59. The Vijaynagar State was founded by
Ans. (A) Harihara and Bukka

60. Akbar defeated Hemu in the
Ans. (C) Second Battle of Panipat

61. Who was known as "the Akbar of Kashmir"?
Ans. (B) Zain ul Abedin

62. "Sare Jahan Se Accha" was written by
Ans. (C) Muhammad Iqbal

63. Who was known as the "Indian Napoleon"?
Ans. (C) Samudragupta

64. The theory of Radical Humanism was put forth by
Ans. (B) M.N. Roy

65. The term "Sakari" was used for
Ans. (A) Chandragupta II Vikramaditya

66. The Kushanas were originally from
Ans. (C) Central Asia

67. The following is a Sufi order
Ans. (D) None of the above

68. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was the editor of
Ans. (C) Kesari

69. Abul Fazl was the court poet of
Ans. (B) Akbar

70. The first women ruler of the Delhi Sultanate was
Ans. (C) Razia

71. Sati dahan Bill was passed in the year
Ans. (B) 1829

72. The book 'Indika' was written by
Ans. (C) Megasthenes

73. The following was a Mahajanapada :
Ans. (A) Magadha

74. The Qadri order of Sufis was founded by
Ans. (A) Shah Niamatullah Qadri

75. The Eight-Fold path in Buddhism is known as
Ans. (B) Ashtangik Marg

76. The Jallianwallah Bagh Massacre occurred
Ans. (B) 1919

77. The First Battle of Tarain took place in
Ans. (A) 1191 AD

78. The firman of 1717 was issued by
Ans. (A) Farrukhsiyar

79. Abdul Hamid Lahori was the author of
Ans. (A) Padshahnama

80. 'Neel Darpan' was written in the context of
Ans. (C) Indigo Revolt

81. The "Three Jewels" are to be found in
Ans. (D) Jainism

82. The last Buddhist Council was held at
Ans. (B) Kundalvan

83. The Saka Era was started by
Ans. (C) Kanishka

84. The All India Muslim League was founded in
Ans. (C) 1906

85. The last ruler of the Maurya Dynasty was
Ans. (C) Brihadratha

86. The Indian National Congress was founded by
Ans. (B) Allan Octavian Hume

87. Zabti was
Ans. (D) Land Revenue System

88. Tamralipta was a
Ans. (C) Port

89. 'Hind Swaraj' was written by
Ans. (A) Mahatma Gandhi

90. The Sadak-i-Azam was constructed by
Ans. (D) Sher Shah

91. The Indian Association was established in the year
Ans. (B) 1876

92. Raja Rammohan Roy was the founder of
Ans. (B) Brahmo Sabha

93. The Vedas were
Ans. (A) Sacred Book of the Aryans

94. Karshapana was a type of
Ans. (C) Currency

95. The Garuda Pillar at Besnagar was endowed by
Ans. (A) Heliodorus

96. The capital of the Magadhan Empire under Bimbisara was
Ans. (B) Girivraja

97. The Hindu college was founded in the year
Ans. (C) 1817

98. The First Partition of Bengal took place in
Ans. (C) 1905

99. The first ruler of the Pala Dynasty was
Ans. (C) Gopal

100. The Surat Split in the Congress Party happened in
Ans. (B) 1907

101. _____ is also called the 'Year of Great Demographic Divide' in India.
Ans. (A) 1921

102. Kathiawar Peninsula is an example of
Ans. (B) Submerged shoreline

103. The biggest thermal power station of West Bengal is located at
Ans. (D) Farakka

104. Where is the Zaskar range located?
Ans. (A) Between Ladakh and North Himalayas

105. The type of settlements in the Bhangar Plain is of _____ type.

Ans. (D) Semi-dispersed

106. This Iron and Steel company was established in Sakchi (now in Jharkhand) in 1909. Identify it.

Ans. (A) Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO)

107. Which of the following is the most important source of fish catch in India?

Ans. (C) Continental shelf

108. As per the Indian Standards Institution (ISI) most of the area of West Bengal lies under the following seismic zone :

Ans. (C) III and IV

109. According to the Census of India, 2011, in West Bengal, the lowest density of population was found in the district of

Ans. (D) Purulia

110. Which one of the following is the oldest rock found in India?

Ans. (C) Khondalite

111. The smallest Union Territory of India in terms of area is

Ans. (C) Lakshadweep

112. Which is the largest river system in the peninsular India?

Ans. (A) Godavari

113. The Andaman and Nicobar islands are thought to be the emergent peaks of a submerged mountain range of

Ans. (C) The Arakan Yoma

114. Which of the following State has the maximum number of towns according to Census of India, 2011?

Ans. (C) Uttar Pradesh

115. Which one of the following constitutes the largest physiographic division of the country?

Ans. (C) The Peninsular Plateau

116. In which of the following district of West Bengal the Khoayi or Badland topography is found?

Ans. (D) Birbhum

117. The British Island in the Indian Ocean that provides military support to USA and UK is

Ans. (A) Diego Garcia

118. Which of the following system irrigates the largest percentage of net cropped area in India?

Ans. (C) Wells and tube-wells

119. In India, it is known as the 'golden fibre'. Identify it.

Ans. (C) Jute

120. Match the following :

List I (Vegetation Zone)	List II (Rainfall)
I. Sub-Tropical Broad Leaved hill forests	1. 150 cm-300cm
II. Himalayan Moist Temperate forests	2. 75 cm-125 cm
III. Sub-Tropical Dry Evergreen forests	3. 150 cm-250 cm
IV. Montane Wet Temperate	4. 50 cm-100cm

Ans. (A)

I	II	III	IV
1	2	3	4

121. Match the following :

List I (Pass Name)	List II (Location)
I. Burzila	1. Jammu-Himachal Pradesh
II. Bara la cha	2. Arunachal Pradesh
III. Niti Pass	3. Srinagar-Gilgit
IV. Dihang Pass	4. Uttarakhand-Tibet

Ans. (D)

I	II	III	IV
3	1	4	2

122. Farakka Barrage was constructed for the purpose of

Ans. (D) navigation in the Hooghly channel

123. According to the Census of India 2011, the highest urbanization took place in which of the following States?

Ans. (A) Maharashtra

124. Kyelleng-Pyndengsohiong, Mawthabah (KPM) uranium mining project is located in the State of

Ans. (C) Meghalaya

125. Match the following :

List I (Wildlife Sanctuary)	List II (Location)
I. Gir	1. Assam
II. Dachigam	2. Uttar Pradesh
III. Kaziranga	3. Gujarat
IV. Bandipur	4. Karnataka

Ans. (A)

I	II	III	IV
3	2	1	4

126. This soil occupies the largest geographical area in India. Identify it.

Ans. (C) Alluvial

127. The first passenger train in India ran between

Ans. (A) Bombay and Thane

128. Geologically India is a part of

Ans. (B) Gondwana Land

129. Which of the following pass connects Simla with Tibet?

Ans. (D) Shipki La

130. The Godavari River originates from

Ans. (D) Trimbak

131. Which of the following projects has the biggest underground power house?

Ans. (B) Nathapa Jhakri

132. Arrange the following States of India according to their decreasing length of mainland coastline:

Ans. (D) Gujrat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra

133. The famous Vale (Valley) of Kashmir lies between

Ans. (D) Pir Panjal and Himadri Himalaya

134. Adityapur Special Economic Zone is famous for

Ans. (C) Automobile and Auto-components

135. Name the newest district of West Bengal

Ans. (B) Paschim Bardhaman

136. Which of the following cities does not have a unit of HAL?

Ans. (A) Kolkata

137. In India, the largest region hydro-electric potential is

Ans. (B) the Western Ghats

138. In which stage of Demographic Transition Model India belongs to?

Ans. (C) Third stage

139. Which is the highest peak in the Zaskar Range?

Ans. (B) Kamet

140. Which place in India should receive the maximum INSOLATION in the month of January?

Ans. (D) Kanyakumari

141. Which is called the finest natural harbour in India?

Ans. (B) Mumbai

142. According to the Census of India, 2011, in West Bengal, the highest literacy rate of population was found in the district of

Ans. (A) Purba Medinipur

143. The natural vegetation of the desert region in India is called

Ans. (B) Xerophytes

144. Which of the following group of cities is connected by the Golden Quadrilateral?

Ans. (D) Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kolkata

145. Arrange the soils of India according to the decreasing share of area they cover :

Ans. (B) Alluvial, Black, Red, Laterite

146. As per the latest census, the least populous Union Territory (UT) of India is

Ans. (A) Lakshadweep

147. In India, local atmospheric disturbances during the summer season are associated with certain geographical areas. Which of the following pair is incorrect?

Ans. (B) Mango Shower-Odisha

148. Little Andaman is separated from the Great Andaman by which of the following geographical entity?

Ans. (B) Duncan Passage

149. Which of the following States got the maximum benefits of the Green Revolution?

Ans. (D) Punjab and Haryana

150. In which of the following rivers the Sardar Sarovar hydro-electrical project is located?

Ans. (C) The Narmada

151. How many official languages the Constitution of India now recognizes?

Ans. (C) 22

152. Which town was planned during the Second Five Year plan?

Ans. (B) Bokaro

153. Which of the following regions does have the highest population density as per 2011 Census?

Ans. (C) The Ganga Delta

154. In which type of soil cotton is mostly grown?

Ans. (B) Regur

155. The main worker, according to the Census of India is a person, who works for at least how many days in a year?

Ans. (D) 183 Days

156. Operation flood is related to which of the following?

Ans. (B) Milk production

157. How many landlocked States in India do not have international boundary?

Ans. (C) Five

158. Which ethnic group first entered into India?

Ans. (A) Negrito

159. Which of the following series of Indian satellites is used for LULC mapping?

Ans. (A) LANDSAT

160. Which State of India has the maximum common boundary?

Ans. (D) Uttar Pradesh

161. The Singalila mountain range is situated on the border between West Bengal and

Ans. (B) Nepal

162. Majuli, the largest riverine island is situated in which of the following rivers?

Ans. (A) The Brahmaputra

163. Which State of India has the maximum number of tiger reserves?

Ans. (D) Madhya Pradesh

164. Which of the following city of the South India has started its first metro rail named as 'Namma Metro'?

Ans. (A) Bengaluru

165. In West Bengal, according to Census of India, 2011, the highest number of census towns (CTs) are found in the district of

Ans. (D) Bardhaman

166. Jharkhand ranks third after which one of the following group of States in the availability of coal reserve in India?

Ans. (B) Odisha and Chhattisgarh

167. Which among the following soils is primarily infertile?

Ans. (D) Lateritic

168. Which of the following National Highways (NH) connects Porbandar with Silchar?

Ans. (B) NH 27

169. Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural areas (PURA) was conceptualized by

Ans. (A) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

170. India's HDI rank in 2018 was

Ans. (B) 130

171. Arrange the following religion of India according to decreasing order of number as per Census of India, 2011:

Ans. (A) Christian, Sikh, Buddha, Jains

172. In India, the decade known as the 'period of population explosion' is

Ans. (C) 1951-1961

173. Which one of the following tribes in India has no contact with the outer world?

Ans. (A) Sentinelese

174. The river to form a boundary between Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is

Ans. (D) Chambal

175. The Nagarjun Sagar Multipurpose Project is located in

Ans. (A) partly Telangana and partly Andhra Pradesh

176. Which types of forests are found in the southern slopes of the high Himalayas?

Ans. (D) Conifer evergreen

177. Which of the following is the longest west flowing river in India?

Ans. (C) Narmada

178. Which day in India is celebrated as the 'National Girl Child Day'?

Ans. (B) 24 January

179. It is composed with newer alluvium and forms the flood plain along the river. Identify it.

Ans. (B) Khadar

180. In India sandalwood is mostly found in the State of

Ans. (C) Karnataka

181. Kanha National Park is located under which of the following bio-geographical regions?

Ans. (D) Tropical monsoon forest

182. North-Western part of India receives winter rainfall due to

Ans. (B) Western Disturbance

183. Which State of India has the lowest percentage of its total area under forests?

Ans. (D) Haryana

184. Which of the following is an example of transverse valley?

Ans. (A) Kullu valley

185. Structurally, the Meghalaya plateau is a part of

Ans. (C) the Chhotanagpur Plateau

186. The Standard Meridian (82°30'E) of India does not pass through

Ans. (A) Maharashtra

187. Which iron and steel plant was established in India with the cooperation of the UK?

Ans. (C) Durgapur

188. Palghat gap is situated between

Ans. (A) Nilgiri and Anaimalai

189. Which of the following States has three mega cities now?

Ans. (D) Maharashtra

190. Which of the following countries has longest common border with India?

Ans. (D) Bangladesh

191. The 'Pat' or 'Pat land' is found in

Ans. (D) Chhotanagpur Plateau

192. The Barakar river is a tributary of

Ans. (C) the Damodar

193. Name the longest dam in India?

Ans. (C) Hirakud

194. Which one of the following rivers has originated from the 'Paglajhora' waterfalls of Kuerseong?

Ans. (B) Mahananda

195. 'Rice Bowl' of India is

Ans. (B) the Krishna-Godavari Basin

196. Out of total 7 Union Territories of India which one is the biggest in terms of area?

Ans. (B) Andamans

197. JNNURM was initiated by the Government of India in 2005, which comprises four components. Which one was not included in the four major components?

Ans. (D) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

198. 'Sagarmatha' is the regional name of which of the following mountains?

Ans. (B) Himalaya

199. The north-eastern 'Syntaxial Bend' was formed near

Ans. (C) Namcha Barwa

200. Match the following :

List I
(Tribe Name)

- I. Toda
- II. Adivasis
- III. Gaddis
- IV. Gond

List II
(Location)

- 1. Bastar
- 2. Nilgiri
- 3. Himachal Pradesh
- 4. Madhya Pradesh

Ans. (B)

I II III IV

2 4 3 1