

- I was alarmed the news of my brother's illness.
(A) in (B) at
(C) of (D) on
- Select the pair in the following options, which is set in opposition.
(A) Erroneous — Faulty
(B) Reticent — Silent
(C) Vilify — Slander
(D) None of the above
- 'To see red' means—
(A) To begin to understand
(B) To be mad with anger
(C) A narrow escape
(D) Smart and clean
- Eruption means outbreak, irruption means—
(A) Bursting in
(B) Equal
(C) Disease
(D) Evil
- The street is not properly—
(A) illumed
(B) illumined
(C) illuminated
(D) enlightened
- The opposite of 'remote' is—
(A) High (B) Less
(C) Far (D) Near
- He is such a good Samaritan. It means—
(A) He is very clever
(B) He is a fool
(C) Someone who tries to help people
(D) He is a bad man
- 'Deciduous' trees are—
(A) Trees that lose the leaves annually
(B) Trees that are big
(C) Trees that are short
(D) Trees that are scattered

Directions—(Q. 9 to 12) Use appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

- The structure of Tajmahal makes it one of the wonders of the world.
(A) magnanimous
(B) mediocre
(C) mighty
(D) majestic
- He was penniless when the bank failed and declared himself.....
(A) insipid (B) insolent
(C) innocent (D) insolvent
- The child proved himself by his behaviour and was expelled from the school.
(A) ill-bred
(B) ill-advised
(C) ill-treated
(D) illogical
- A.....makes no difference between man and man in spreading his love.
(A) philander
(B) philistine
(C) philosopher
(D) philanthropist

Directions—(Q. 13 and 14) Choose the correct alternatives from the options to fill in the blanks.

- They 'laughed down' the man means that they the man.
(A) confined
(B) laughed with
(C) ridiculed and belittled
(D) punished
- 'Crocodile tears' means.....
(A) expression of sorrow
(B) tears of animals
(C) false tears
(D) painful expression

Direction—Choose the word opposite in meaning to the **bold** word.

- Transparency is needed in dealing with a matter of public interest.
(A) Haziness
(B) Trauma
(C) Turbulence
(D) Transition

Directions—Identify the correct word from the options given to make the sentence meaningful.

- The banquet-hall is decorated to celebrate the occasion.
(A) slovenly (B) simply
(C) lavishly (D) poorly
- People who do not settle down, speak the Romany language, are called—
(A) Truant (B) Vagabond
(C) Gypsy (D) Wanderer
- A preparation for killing insects is—
(A) Parasite
(B) Insecticide
(C) Humus
(D) Rodent
- He came of his own—
(A) impulse
(B) instinct
(C) accord
(D) indifference

Direction—Replace the **bold** word by any of the options given below—

- It was **queer** to see his behaviour.
(A) Natural
(B) Odd
(C) Probable
(D) Convincing
- 'We are superior to everybody else' is the apt utterance of a/an—
(A) Egoist
(B) Pacifist
(C) Anarchist
(D) Chauvinist

Directions—(Q. 22 and 23) Choose the word closest to the meaning of the **bold** words.

22. The patient needed an **anodyne** for his strained nerves.
(A) Alcohol
(B) Opium
(C) Medicine
(D) Painkilling balm
23. The news came like a **bolt from the blue**.
(A) Windfall
(B) Thunderbolt
(C) Sudden and unexpected
(D) Shock

Direction—Insert the appropriate phrasal verb in the blank below to make the sentence meaningful.

24. His friendhis word much to his despair.
(A) went back on
(B) went away from
(C) went with
(D) went in
25. An **omnivorous** creature is one who—
(A) Eats both plants and animals
(B) Omnipresent
(C) Omniscient
(D) Eats nothing
26. Who was the 'Man of the Match' in 2011 Cricket World Cup Final ?
(A) Sachin Tendulkar
(B) Yuvraj Singh
(C) Mahendra Singh Dhoni
(D) Gautam Gambhir
27. What was the 'Dam' ?
(A) Copper coin introduced by Sher Shah
(B) Copper coin introduced by Akbar
(C) Copper coin introduced by Shah Jahan
(D) Copper coin introduced by Aurangzeb
28. West Bengal produces of the rice produced in India.
(A) 10% (B) 15%
(C) 20% (D) 25%
29. India's Informal Sector engages—
(A) 93% of its work force
(B) 68% of its work force

- (C) 77% of its work force
(D) 16% of its work force
30. Which novel of Rabindranath Tagore makes a critique of the Swadeshi movement ?
(A) Chokherbali
(B) Ghare Baire
(C) Chaturanga
(D) Char Adhyay
31. The founder of Facebook is—
(A) Steve Jobs
(B) Mark Zuckerberg
(C) Larry Page
(D) Bill Gates
32. Who said : 'Sab Lal ho Jayega' ?
(A) Guru Gobind Singh
(B) Ajit Singh
(C) Tegh Bahadur
(D) Ranjit Singh
33. Leading which expedition did Pritilata Waddadar die ?
(A) Chattogram armoury raid
(B) Feni expedition
(C) Carpole expediton
(D) Attack on Pahartali European club
34. India refines M. M. T. of petroleum annually.
(A) 195 (B) 215
(C) 230 (D) 250
35. The Prime Minister of Japan is—
(A) Shinzo Abe
(B) Yoshihiko Noda
(C) Naoto Kan
(D) None of the above
36. A man sells an article at a loss of 10%. If he had sold it for ₹ 40 more he would have gained 10%. The cost price of the article is—
(A) ₹ 250 (B) ₹ 200
(C) ₹ 300 (D) ₹ 180
37. If A + B means A is mother of B, A - B means A is brother of B and A × B means A is sister of B, then P - M + N × Q means—
(A) P is uncle of Q
(B) P is brother of Q
(C) P is nephew of Q
(D) None of the above
38. At every forty five minutes a train crosses the Maharaja Gate. Just 10 minutes ago one train

crossed the gate and next will be crossing at 9:35 A. M. What is time now ?

- (A) 9:15 A. M.
(B) 9:00 A. M.
(C) 9:05 A. M.
(D) 9:10 A. M.
39. Bangladesh was created in the year—
(A) 1956 (B) 1971
(C) 1990 (D) 1947
40. The controversial Vedanta Aluminium Plant is located in—
(A) Maharashtra
(B) Odisha
(C) Jharkhand
(D) Bihar
41. Who introduced the 'Sunset Law' ?
(A) Warren Hastings
(B) Lord Cornwallis
(C) Lord Bentinck
(D) Lord Canning
42. World's longest railway platform is—
(A) Kharagpur
(B) Vishakhapatnam
(C) Secunderabad
(D) Kanpur
43. When did the Tebhaga movement begin in Bengal ?
(A) 1942 (B) 1944
(C) 1945 (D) 1946
44. The National Green Tribunal was established in India in—
(A) 2009 (B) 2010
(C) 2011 (D) 2012
45. The latest population Census was undertaken in—
(A) 2011 (B) 1991
(C) 2005 (D) 2001
46. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was introduced by—
(A) Lord Wellesley
(B) Lord Dalhousie
(C) Lord Canning
(D) Lord Linlithgo
47. 'Higgs Boson' is—
(A) Name of a film
(B) An elementary particle
(C) Generic name of a medicine
(D) Planet

48. Indo-China War broke out in—
 (A) 1952 (B) 1971
 (C) 1962 (D) 2001
49. Indian coal is mostly—
 (A) Anthracite
 (B) Bituminous
 (C) Lignite
 (D) Peat
50. The headquarters of NATO is located in—
 (A) New York (B) Vienna
 (C) Brussels (D) London
51. An ice cube containing a large bubble of air is floating in water contained in a large beaker. When the ice melts completely, the level of water will—
 (A) Remain unchanged
 (B) Go down
 (C) Rise
 (D) First rise and then go down
52. Where in 1942 was the 'Swaraj Panchayat' set up?
 (A) Tamruk (B) Contai
 (C) Cuttak (D) Puri
53. India's political system is—
 (A) Democratic
 (B) Dictatorial
 (C) Military
 (D) None of the above
54. For the same Kinetic energy, the momentum shall be maximum for—
 (A) Electron
 (B) Proton
 (C) Deuteron
 (D) Alpha particle
55. The hurricane that hit USA on the eve of the 2012 presidential elections was—
 (A) Sandy (B) Cindy
 (C) Tony (D) Florence
56. Who was the first President of the 'Constituent Assembly' ?
 (A) Dr. Ambedkar
 (B) Rajagopalachari
 (C) Abul Kalam Azad
 (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
57. Cultivation of Boro Rice in West Bengal is predominant in—
 (A) Purulia plateau area
 (B) North Bengal plains
 (C) Eastern districts
 (D) Rarh area
58. Dyne-sec. stands for the unit of—
 (A) Force (B) Momentum
 (C) Energy (D) Power
59. Which country recently planned to replace paper money with plastic bank notes ?
 (A) Germany
 (B) Australia
 (C) New Zealand
 (D) U. K.
60. In which year was the Asiatic Society founded ?
 (A) 1784 (B) 1785
 (C) 1794 (D) 1796
61. Who was not a member of the Subhash Chand Bose's Azad Hind Fauj ?
 (A) P. K. Sahgal
 (B) Shah Nawaz Khan
 (C) Captain Mohan Singh
 (D) G. S. Dhillon
62. Seismograph is—
 (A) An instrument for photographing clouds
 (B) An instrument for recording earthquake tremors
 (C) An instrument for measuring depths of water in the sea
 (D) A device for recording changes in the atmospheric pressure
63. The dispute regarding 'Sir Creek' is between—
 (A) India-Bangladesh
 (B) India-Pakistan
 (C) India-Nepal
 (D) India-Sri Lanka
64. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in—
 (A) 1916 (B) 1920
 (C) 1923 (D) 1926
65. Green Revolution occurred first in—
 (A) Punjab and Haryana
 (B) Bihar and West Bengal
 (C) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
 (D) Gujarat and Maharashtra
66. Water is boiling in a flask over a burner. To reduce its boiling temperature one must—
 (A) Reduce the surrounding temperature
 (B) Connect the mouth of the flask to an evacuating system
 (C) Supply heat from a less intense source
 (D) Connect the mouth of the flask to a compressor
67. Who was one of the advocates of 'United Sovereign Bengal' ?
 (A) H. S. Surhawardi
 (B) Shyamaprasad Mukherjee
 (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 (D) None of the above
68. Tipu's final defeat came at the hands of—
 (A) Lord Wellesley
 (B) Lord Cornwallis
 (C) Lord Dalhousie
 (D) John Shore
69. India is a full member of—
 (A) NAFTA
 (B) E. U.
 (C) SAARC
 (D) None of the above
70. One of the breakthrough of Acharya P. C. Roy was to synthesize the following compound—
 (A) HgCl_2 (B) HgO
 (C) Hg_2Cl_2 (D) NH_2NO_4
71. The Nobel peace prize of 2012 went to—
 (A) Lin Ziaobo
 (B) Barack Obama
 (C) European Union
 (D) Al Gore
72. Who translated 'Neel Darpan' ?
 (A) Rev. James Long
 (B) William Cary
 (C) Satish Chandra Mukherjee
 (D) Michael Madhusudan Dutta
73. Who wrote 'India Wins Freedom' ?
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 (C) Sardar Patel
 (D) M. A. Jinnah
74. Instruments can be shielded from the effects of external magnetic fields by surrounding them with—

- (A) A glass shield
(B) A rubber shield
(C) A brass shield
(D) An iron shield
75. Share of the sector in India's GDP is highest—
(A) Agricultural sector
(B) Industrial sector
(C) Services sector
(D) Foreign Trade sector
76. The Prarthana Samaj was established by—
(A) M. G. Ranade
(B) Atmaram Pandurang
(C) Ram Mohun Roy
(D) Keshab Sen
77. Find the missing term of the series :
24, 25, 27, ?, 39, 55
(A) 29 (B) 31
(C) 33 (D) 35
78. The tourist, Bosusco Paolo who was released by Maoists in Odisha in April 2012 hailed from—
(A) Italy (B) France
(C) Germany (D) U. S. A.
79. On a map of the world some lines are drawn joining places of equal dip angles. These lines are known as—
(A) Isogonic lines
(B) Isoclinic lines
(C) Agonic lines
(D) Isothermal lines
80. Where did Bhil revolt take place ?
(A) Chhotanagpur
(B) Singbhum
(C) Satara
(D) Khandesh
81. The Mahalanobis strategy of Indian Planning gave emphasis to the growth of—
(A) Agricultural sector
(B) Services sector
(C) Heavy Capital Goods Industrial sector
(D) Small Scale Village Industrial sector
82. Complete the following letter number series :
B2E, D6H, F14K, H30N, ?
- (A) K62P (B) K50P
(C) J50Q (D) J62Q
83. At the Oscar Awards Ceremony in 2012 the Best Picture Award was given for the film—
(A) Rango
(B) Hugo
(C) The artist
(D) The girl with the Dragon Tattoo
84. Whose presence in drinking water is welcome ?
(A) K (B) Ca
(C) As (D) Fe
85. Who was the last Governor-General of India ?
(A) Lord Mountbatten
(B) Lord Canning
(C) Abul Kalam Azad
(D) Chakravorty Rajgopalachari
86. Child Labour employment in factory is banned in India below the age of—
(A) 12 years (B) 17 years
(C) 14 years (D) 10 years
87. The difference between two numbers is 15 and the difference between their square root is 1. The smaller number is—
(A) 81 (B) 49
(C) 36 (D) 25
88. Who was the leader of the Tariqa movement in Bengal ?
(A) Dudu Mian
(B) Titu Mir
(C) Haji Shariatullah
(D) Sayed Ahmed
89. Which metal ion is associated with Haemoglobin ?
(A) Mg^{++} (B) Fe^{++}
(C) Al^{+++} (D) Mn^{++}
90. Jute is mainly grown in—
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) West Bengal
(C) Kerala
(D) Himachal Pradesh
91. Granites and gneisses of Dharwarian age are found in—
(A) Siwalik Hills
(B) Deccan Plateau
(C) Chotanagpur Plateau
(D) Kirthar Range
92. India achieved political independence from British Rule on—
(A) January 26, 1950
(B) October 2, 1942
(C) August 15, 1947
(D) December 3, 1972
93. In a certain code 'MUSIC' is written as 'XVQYW' and 'USAGE' is written as 'VQZJF', then how can 'CAUSE' be written in the same code ?
(A) WZQVF (B) WVZQF
(C) WZVQF (D) WVQZF
94. Which of the following gasses is most responsible for recent death in AMRI, Kolkata ?
(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Methane
(D) Hydrogen sulphide
95. Following the October, 2012 elections, the President of Venezuela is—
(A) Henrique Capriles
(B) Fiedel Kastro
(C) Hugo Chavez
(D) None of the above
96. Laktak Lake is located in the State of—
(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Manipur
97. Which place did the Santhal call Damin-i-Koh ?
(A) Dhalbhum
(B) Palamau
(C) Rajmahal hills
(D) Hazaribag
98. Percentage of poor in India is—
(A) 40% (B) 83%
(C) 10% (D) 66.66%
99. Muriatic acid used in household work is diluted form of—
(A) Acetic acid
(B) Hydrochloric acid
(C) Oxalic acid
(D) Aqua regia
100. Gondwana beds are known for their—
(A) iron deposits
(B) coal deposits
(C) bauxite
(D) petroleum

101. Manish can type 500 words in 10 minutes and Rana can type 400 words in 10 minute. In how many minutes they can together type 3600 words ?
 (A) 60 minute
 (B) 45 minute
 (C) 40 minute
 (D) 38 minute
102. Find out the missing figure—
 46, 56, 67, 80, ?, 104
 (A) 101 (B) 88
 (C) 83 (D) 91
103. Indian Rupee is fully convertible at—
 (A) Current Account
 (B) Capital Account
 (C) Trade Account
 (D) None of the above
104. Phenyl used in household work is a derivative of—
 (A) Methyl alcohol
 (B) Tartaric acid
 (C) Benzene
 (D) Anthracene
105. The great Bath was found in—
 (A) Lothal
 (B) Harappa
 (C) Mohenjodaro
 (D) Kalibangan
106. The first jute mill was set up in India in—
 (A) 1920 (B) 1850
 (C) 1800 (D) 1755
107. In which year was the widow-remarriage Act passed ?
 (A) 1829 (B) 1833
 (C) 1856 (D) 1890
108. Which session of Muslim League formally proclaimed Muslims as a nation in 1940 ?
 (A) Karachi (B) Sindh
 (C) Lahore (D) Patna
109. Forestation prevents—
 (A) Soil erosion
 (B) Pollution
 (C) Flood
 (D) All of the above
110. Which river flows through the vale of Kashmir ?
 (A) Sutlej (B) Ravi
 (C) Chenab (D) Jhelum
111. Who composed 'Ai-hole' prasasti ?
 (A) Kautilya (B) Rabikirti
 (C) Harisena (D) Nayanikar
112. Panchayats in West Bengal are authorised to collect—
 (A) Income Taxes
 (B) Sales Taxes
 (C) Toll taxes and water taxes
 (D) Land Revenue
113. In angiosperm, triple fusion is required for the formation of—
 (A) Embryo
 (B) Endosperm
 (C) Suspensor
 (D) Pericarp
114. Which Act allowed the Christian Missionaries to enter India ?
 (A) Charter act of 1793
 (B) Charter act of 1813
 (C) Charter act of 1833
 (D) Pitt's India act of 1784
115. If RESCUE = 372057 and PROBLEM = 9348176, then PROCURE = ?
 (A) 9340357 (B) 9340537
 (C) 3840537 (D) 3904537
116. Buddha was born in—
 (A) 523 B.C. (B) 563 B.C.
 (C) 623 B.C. (D) 602 B.C.
117. The source of the Narmada River lies in—
 (A) Amarkantak Plateau
 (B) Vindhya Range
 (C) Maikhal Range
 (D) Palni Hills
118. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme gives right to employment for—
 (A) 70 days a year
 (B) 200 days a year
 (C) 100 days a year
 (D) 30 days a year
119. Endemic plants are those which grow in—
 (A) Fresh water lakes
 (B) Shady places
 (C) On other plants
 (D) Geographically limited areas
120. Who was the painter of the famous 'Bharatmata' ?
 (A) Gaganendranath Tagore
 (B) Abanindranath Tagore
 (C) Nandalal Bose
 (D) Jamini Roy
121. A cube is painted black on all sides. It is then cut into 64 cubes of equal size. How many of these smaller cubes are painted on one side only ?
 (A) 4 (B) 8
 (C) 16 (D) 24
122. Cyclones of the Bay of Bengal are common during the—
 (A) Early monsoons
 (B) Late monsoons
 (C) Winter season
 (D) Summer season
123. Part of earth where life exist is known as—
 (A) Lithosphere
 (B) Hydrosphere
 (C) Atmosphere
 (D) Biosphere
124. BPL means—
 (A) Below Poverty Line
 (B) Behind Public Litigation
 (C) Beyond Private Limits
 (D) Barren Public Land
125. The first permanent home of the Aryans in India was—
 (A) Punjab (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Sindh (D) Gujarat
126. If P denotes '+', R denotes '×', S denotes '-', and T denotes '÷', then what will be the value of $5R9P7S9T3P6$?
 (A) 55 (B) 54
 (C) 39 (D) 128
127. Spraying of DDT in crop plants produces pollution of—
 (A) Air only
 (B) Air and soil only
 (C) Air, soil and water only
 (D) Air and water only
128. The value of $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{6.25} + \sqrt{0.0625}$ is—
 (A) 27.75 (B) 25.25
 (C) 27.25 (D) 25.75
129. The Eastern and Western Ghats meet in the—
 (A) Palni Hills
 (B) Nilgiri Hills
 (C) Palghat Gap
 (D) Annamalai Hills

130. Oil is obtained from the endosperm of—
 (A) Groundnut
 (B) Coconut
 (C) Mustard
 (D) Sesame
131. Who of the following put up a stiff resistance against Alexander?
 (A) Ambhi
 (B) Mahapadma
 (C) Porus
 (D) All of the above
132. Indian Polity is—
 (A) Federal in nature
 (B) Unitary in nature
 (C) Semi-feudal in nature
 (D) None of the above
133. Which is the eastern most river of the North Bengal Plains?
 (A) Torsa (B) Raidak
 (C) Mechi (D) Pagla
134. Where was the first session of the Indian National Congress held?
 (A) Calcutta (B) Bombay
 (C) Madras (D) Poone
135. The number of cervical vertebrae in mammal is—
 (A) Seven
 (B) Seventeen
 (C) Seventy seven
 (D) Eleven
136. In his inscriptions, Ashoka calls himself—
 (A) Priyadarshi
 (B) Dhammasoka
 (C) Daivaputra
 (D) Devanampriya Priyadarsin
137. The area of a sphere in sq cm is 3 times its volume in cu cm. The diameter of the sphere is—
 (A) 1 cm (B) π cm
 (C) 2 cm (D) 3 cm
138. Indian Economy is a—
 (A) Totally command economy with no private sector
 (B) Mixed economy
 (C) Capitalist economy
 (D) None of the above
139. The principal controlling factor of the Indian monsoons is the—
 (A) Jet stream
 (B) Temperature
 (C) Presence of the Himalayan Mountains
 (D) Lower air circulation
140. Limbless Amphibia belongs to the order—
 (A) Urodela
 (B) Anura
 (C) Gymnophiona
 (D) None of the above
141. Whom did the Ghadar Party plot to kill?
 (A) Kingsford (B) Hardinge
 (C) Tegart (D) Northbrooke
142. In April thunder squalls are very frequent in—
 (A) Assam (B) West Bengal
 (C) Bihar (D) Rajasthan
143. Find the missing term :
 EGI, JLN, OQS, ?
 (A) FHI (B) UWZ
 (C) NVX (D) TVX
144. How many times did Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni invade India?
 (A) 12 (B) 17
 (C) 5 (D) 20
145. A famous bird sanctuary is—
 (A) Keoladeo Ghana Sanctuary
 (B) Gir forest
 (C) Sunderban
 (D) Bandipur National Park
146. Planning Commission of India is a—
 (A) Statutory Body
 (B) A department of Central Government
 (C) A department of State Government
 (D) A subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India
147. In which year was The Hindu College established?
 (A) 1817 (B) 1820
 (C) 1832 (D) 1857
148. In terms of area India's rank in the world is—
 (A) 5th (B) 7th
 (C) 10th (D) 12th
149. Which one of the following is a rich source of amylase?
 (A) Brain (B) Blood
 (C) Thyroid (D) Pancreas
150. Who introduced Kaulinya system in Bengal?
 (A) Gopala
 (B) Ballal Sen
 (C) Lakshanasen
 (D) Dharmapala
151. a is taller than b and c is taller than d . If b is not shorter than c , then who is the tallest?
 (A) b (B) c
 (C) d (D) a
152. Who said 'What Bengal thinks today India thinks tomorrow'?
 (A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 (B) Motilal Nehru
 (C) G. K. Gokhle
 (D) None of the above
153. Birds differ from bat in the absence of—
 (A) Warm blood
 (B) Four chambered heart
 (C) Trachea
 (D) Diaphragm
154. If $16 + 2 = 16$, $20 + 4 = 40$, $24 + 8 = 96$ then $15 + 6 = ?$
 (A) 45 (B) 30
 (C) 90 (D) 60
155. If $3x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then $27x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?$
 (A) 125 (B) 80
 (C) 205 (D) 170
156. Which of the following Gupta rulers was known as Vikramaditya?
 (A) Chandragupta-I
 (B) Samudragupta
 (C) Chandragupta-II
 (D) Skandagupta
157. The number of fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution are—
 (A) 6 (B) 7
 (C) 8 (D) 9
158. Indian Constitution allows state legislatures to pass—
 (A) Union Budget
 (B) State Budget
 (C) Constitutional Amendments
 (D) None of the above
159. In which year the resolution to fight for 'Purna Swaraj' was taken by the Congress?
 (A) 1928 (B) 1929
 (C) 1930 (D) 1931

160. Cotton production is highest in the state of—
 (A) Maharashtra
 (B) Gujarat
 (C) Andhra Pradesh
 (D) Punjab
161. The present Chief Justice of India is—
 (A) A. K. Sikri
 (B) Altamas Kabir
 (C) Rajeev Gupta
 (D) None of the above
162. In which year did Muhammad-bin-Qasim conquer Sind ?
 (A) 712 AD (B) 715 AD
 (C) 718 AD (D) 721 AD
163. The least integer multiplied by 112 to make the result a perfect square is—
 (A) 2 (B) 7
 (C) 3 (D) 11
164. The President of India is elected by—
 (A) Directly by people of India
 (B) Members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislatures jointly
 (C) Chief Ministers of States of India
 (D) None of the above
165. The 98th Indian Science Congress held in 2011 was at—
 (A) Kochi
 (B) New Delhi
 (C) Chennai
 (D) Kolkata
166. Sugarcane production is highest in the state of—
 (A) Uttar Pradesh
 (B) Maharashtra
 (C) Tamil Nadu
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
167. Who was the founder of the slave dynasty ?
 (A) Iltutmish
 (B) Balban
 (C) Nasiruddin
 (D) Qutab-ud-din Aibak
168. A square lamina is made from three square laminae, whose sides are 2 cm, 3 cm, and 6 cm. The side of the new square lamina is—
 (A) 11 cm (B) 10 cm
 (C) 7 cm (D) 9 cm
169. The President of India can be impeached by—
 (A) Special tribunal
 (B) Supreme Court
 (C) Central Cabinet
 (D) Parliament
170. Structural Adjustment Policy was introduced by India on taking loan from—
 (A) IMF
 (B) World Bank
 (C) Asian Development Bank
 (D) European Union
171. West Bengal accounts for of the population of India.
 (A) 6% (B) 7.55%
 (C) 8.24% (D) 9.12%
172. In whose report the idea of federation of states was first proposed ?
 (A) Rajagopalachari
 (B) Sarat Bose
 (C) Motilal Nehru
 (D) Shyamaprasad Mukherjee
173. The final interpreter of the Indian Constitution is—
 (A) Central Cabinet
 (B) President
 (C) Parliament
 (D) Supreme Court
174. Who was Jalaluddin Mangabarni ?
 (A) Ruler of Afghanistan
 (B) Ruler of Persia
 (C) Ruler of Mongolia
 (D) Ruler of Khwarizm or Khiba
175. Which Hindu sacred text did Dr. Ambedkar burn in public ?
 (A) Bhagavat Gita
 (B) Manusmriti
 (C) Sulva Sutra
 (D) Parasar Samhita
176. Two numbers are in the ratio 7 : 9 and their difference is 6. The numbers are—
 (A) 49, 55 (B) 91, 97
 (C) 21, 27 (D) 42, 54
177. Freedom of Speech is a—
 (A) Fundamental Right
 (B) Directive Principle
 (C) Grant by State Legislature
 (D) None of the above
178. Who invited Babur to invade India ?
 (A) Ibrahim Lodi
 (B) Sikandar Lodi
 (C) Daulat Khan Lodi
 (D) Sher Khan
179. The Indian nuclear capable surface-to-surface missile that was test-fired from Wheeler Island on September 19, 2012 was—
 (A) Agni III (B) Agni IV
 (C) Agni V (D) Prithvi III
180. West Bengal has a literacy rate of—
 (A) 70% (B) 75%
 (C) 77% (D) 80%
181. Under whose presidentship did the Congress constitute its first National Planning Committee in 1938 ?
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (C) Jayaprakash Narayan
 (D) Vallabhbhai Patel
182. A man walks 7 km towards East, then he walks 2 km towards South. He then turns towards left and walks 1 km. Finally he takes turn towards left again and walks 17 km. How far he is now from the starting point ?
 (A) 17 km (B) 18 km
 (C) 20 km (D) 27 km
183. Agriculture, under Indian Constitution is—
 (A) State subject
 (B) Union Government subject
 (C) Concurrent list
 (D) None of the above
184. In which state in India is there a tiger reserve that is a world heritage site ?
 (A) Rajasthan
 (B) Assam
 (C) Madhya Pradesh
 (D) West Bengal
185. In Darjeeling district of West Bengal temperate forests occur at an elevation of—
 (A) 1000 mt (B) 1200 mt
 (C) 1500 mt (D) 2000 mt

186. Which Mughal emperor subdued the Portuguese in Bengal ?
 (A) Akbar
 (B) Jahangir
 (C) Shah Jahan
 (D) Aurangzeb
187. When was the All India Trade Union Congress formed ?
 (A) 1918 (B) 1920
 (C) 1921 (D) 1924
188. Human Rights Day is observed on—
 (A) 10th March
 (B) 10th July
 (C) 10th September
 (D) 10th December
189. $12 : 20 = * : 25$, the missing term is—
 (A) 16 (B) 24
 (C) 18 (D) 15
190. In India which state has the largest coal reserve ?
 (A) Odisha
 (B) Jharkhand
 (C) Chhattisgarh
 (D) West Bengal
191. When did Siraj-ud-daullah ascend the throne ?
 (A) 1707 (B) 1739
 (C) 1756 (D) 1757
192. Which country gave asylum to WikiLeaks' founder, Julian Assange ?
 (A) USA (B) France
 (C) Ghana (D) Ecuador
193. P is mother of X who is wife of Z. Y is brother of P and Q is husband of P. How Q is related to Z ?
 (A) Son-in-law
 (B) Father-in-law
 (C) Son
 (D) Daughter-in-law
194. The Supreme Commander of Indian Armed Force is—
 (A) President of India
 (B) Governors of States
 (C) Prime Minister of India
 (D) Union Home Minister
195. In India which state produces the largest amount of coal ?
 (A) Chhattisgarh
 (B) Jharkhand
 (C) Odisha
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
196. Lakshmi Sehgal, who passed away recently was ?
 (A) Famous dancer
 (B) Sports person
 (C) Veteran freedom fighter
 (D) Reputed musician
197. Who of the following became a member of the 'Din-i-Ilahi' ?
 (A) Raja Man Singh
 (B) Todarmal
 (C) Tansen
 (D) Raja Birbal
198. The value of $\sqrt{\sqrt{2 \cdot 25} + \sqrt{6 \cdot 25}}$ is—
 (A) 2.0 (B) 1.75
 (C) 1.0 (D) 2.5

Answers with Hints

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (A) 5. (C)
 6. (D) 7. (C)
 8. (A) The deciduous trees are those trees that lose the leaves annually *i.e.*, dry leaves fall-down each year and again leaves grow on plant/tree branches *e.g.*, Neem, Pipal, Mango, Ber, Guava tree etc.
 9. (D) 10. (D) 11. (C) 12. (D) 13. (C)
 14. (C) 15. (A) 16. (C)
 17. (C) A member of a race of wandering people originated of Northern India and their language is Romany.
 18. (B) **Insecticide**—a chemical/compound, is used as insecticides to kill/control insects, those insects/pests are found on cereal/ oilseeds/pulse crops/trees/ vegetable crops *viz.*, endosulfan, carbaryl, monocrotophos, BHC, Lindane etc.
 19. (A)
 20. (B) Odd or unconventional, as in behaviour eccentric.
 21. (A) 22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (A) 25. (A)
 26. (C)
 27. (A) A Dam was a small Indian copper coin. This coin was first introduced by Sher Shah Suri during his rule of India between 1540–1545.