



Welcome to our comprehensive blog on WBCS Prelims Previous Year Paper 2018 Solutions. We understand the importance of a well-rounded study plan when preparing for the West Bengal Civil Services (WBCS) Preliminary examination. In this blog, we provide detailed solutions to the WBCS Prelims Previous Year Question Paper 2018, designed to equip you with the knowledge and confidence necessary for success.

By reviewing these solutions, you not only gain insights into the types of questions asked in the WBCS Prelims but also grasp the level of difficulty you can expect. Our goal is to make your preparation journey as smooth as possible, and this blog is your key to unlock a deeper understanding of the exam pattern, enabling you to fine-tune your strategy and hone your problem-solving skills.



[Source: The Dhronas]

If you haven't attempted [WBCS Prelims Previous Year Question Paper 2018](#) yet, click on the embedded link to go through the questions. So, without having a further due, let's look at the detailed solutions of the WBCS Prelims Previous Year Question Paper 2018.

## WBCS Prelims Previous Year Paper 2018 Solutions

**Q:1** The title of 'Gangaikondachola' was assumed by Rajendra I.

Rajendra I was a Tamil Chola emperor of South India who succeeded his father Rajaraja Chola I to the throne in 1014 CE. The Chola ruler Rajendra I assumed the title of Gangaikondachola.



Rajendra Chola I, the son of Rajaraja Chola I, the great Chola king of South India, succeeded his father in 1014 C.E. as the Chola emperor.

During his reign, he extended the influences of the already vast Chola empire to the banks of the river Ganges in the north and across the ocean.

To commemorate his victory, he built a new capital called Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

**Q:2** The term PVC used in plastic industry stands for Poly Vinyl Chloride.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl) is an economical and versatile thermoplastic polymer widely used in the building and construction industry to produce door and window profiles, pipes (drinking and wastewater), wire and cable insulation, medical devices, etc.

It is the world's third-largest thermoplastic material by volume after polyethylene and polypropylene.

Polyvinyl Chloride is widely available in two broad categories: Flexible and Rigid. But there are more types like CPVC, PVC-O and PVC-M.

**Q:3** 'Indian Independence League' was founded by Rashbehari Bose.

The Indian Independence League was a Political Organization that was founded by Rash Behari Bose in 1920-1940.

It was set up to organize those Living outside India into seeking the removal of East India colonial rule over India.

**Q:4** The 'Break down plan' in 1946 for transfer of power to India had been proposed by Viceroy Lord Wavell.

Wavell Plan is also known as Breakdown Plan and was not accepted by the British, for whom, leaving without a universally agreed agreement was dishonorable. It also said that in case of a disagreement, the British should withdraw to the 6 Pakistan Provinces, and leaving the Congress to deal with rest of India.

**Q:5** At present the JNNURM project of the Central Govt funds development in cities for transport only.

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objective of reforms driven and fast track development of cities across the country, with focus on bringing about efficiency in urban infrastructure, service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Parastatal agencies towards citizens.

It has two components, namely, the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). 65 Cities based on population as per 2001 census are covered under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) component of JNNURM.

**Q:6** Skandagupta (Gupta ruler) repulsed Huna invasion.

The Gupta Empire in India reigned in the Ganges basin during the 5th century, and the Kushan dynasty occupied the area along the Indus.



After defeating the Kushanas, the Hunas entered the subcontinent from the Kabul valley. They entered Punjab and the Gupta Empire failed to protect the northeast frontier of the empire and this made easier for the Huns to enter an unguarded entrance in the Gangetic valley, just into the heart of the Gupta Empire.

This was in 458 AD. The Hephthalites, known as the Hunas in India kept on invading India until the Gupta ruler Skandagupta repulsed them. The Hunas, under the leadership of Toramana, suffered a crushing defeat by the Gupta emperor Skandagupta.

**Q:7** Bleaching action of chlorine is by oxidation.

Chlorine bleaches by the process of oxidation. It needs moisture for its bleaching action. Chlorine reacts with water to form hydrochloric and hypochlorous acids. Hypochlorous acid is unstable and it easily dissociates to form nascent oxygen.

When chlorine reacts with water, it produces nascent oxygen. This nascent oxygen combines with colored substances present in organic matter, and oxidizes it to colorless substances. Bleaching action of chlorine is permanent because it involves the oxidation process.

**Q:8** Development expenditure of the Central Government does not include defence expenditure.

Expenditure on economic service, expenditure on social and community services, grant to states are examples of developmental expenditures. Development expenditure is the money spent by the government on developmental and welfare programmes.

Developmental expenditure refers to the expenditure of the government which helps in economic development by increasing production and real income of the country. Developmental expenditure on revenue is divided into developmental expenditure on revenue account and developmental expenditure on capital account.

**Q:9** Leader of Lucknow during the revolt of 1857 was Begum Hajrat Mahal.

Begum Hazrat Mahal was one of the few women who challenged the British during the revolt of 1857. Her maiden name was Muhammadi Khanum. She was born at Faizabad, Awadh. Later in life, she performed a mut'ah marriage with Nawab Wajid Ali Shah.

Awadh was annexed by the British East India Company in 1856 and Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, the last Nawab of Awadh was sent into exile to Calcutta.

Hazrat Mahal decided to stay back in Lucknow along with her son Birjis Qadir.

After the absorption of Awadh, a rebellion broke out at Meerut and the banner of revolt was raised in Lucknow which spread rapidly to other towns of Awadh. Lucknow was the only place where the English did not leave the Residency building and faced the rebels until they were able to regain their lost power.

**Q:10** Errors in computer programme is called bugs.



A bug computer definition is referred to as a failure or a flaw in the software program. A Bug produces an incorrect or undesired result that deviates from the expected result or behavior.

A **bug** is a general term used to describe any unexpected problem with hardware or software.

**Q:11** The Correct Answer is **option 4** i.e. **Both 1 and 2.**

The second meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog emphasized on eradication of poverty and state units should be the focus of all development efforts.

The second meeting of the Governing council of NITI Aayog was held on 15 July 2015. The Hon'ble Prime Minister reiterated the vision of his Government—that state units should be the focus of all development efforts, as part of 'Team India'.

The Council held consultations on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.

In his opening remarks at the meeting, the Hon'ble Prime Minister said that the Centre and States must move together to end poverty. He said the political deadlock over land acquisition was seriously impacting rural development, including the creation of schools, hospitals, roads and irrigation projects.

He appealed to everyone that political considerations should not come in the way of a solution that would facilitate development of the rural areas, and greater prosperity for the farmers.

**Q:12** Al-Biruni wrote Kitab-ul-Hind,.

Abu Rayhan Biruni's birthday is celebrated as the day of the surveying engineer in Iran. Kitab-ul-Hind which is also known as Tarikh-ul-Hind was written during the early 11th century. The book studies the "caste system" in India and has a comparative nature.

**Q:13** Java is commonly used language in Android applications.

Java is a programming language and a platform. Java is a high level, robust, object-oriented and secure programming language.

Java was developed by *Sun Microsystems* (which is now the subsidiary of Oracle) in the year 1995.

James Gosling is known as the father of Java. Before Java, its name was Oak. Since Oak was already a registered company, so James Gosling and his team changed the name from Oak to Java.

**Q:14** The importance of 'Ring Road' for New Delhi: it avoid the main city crossings and heavy vehicles can avoid city centre.

Outer Ring Road is a ring road that encircles the city of Delhi. It has three lanes in each direction, with a total length of 47 km.



Ring roads reduce congestion by relieving pressure on inner-city areas. Moreover, ring roads allow channelling of unwanted traffic flow so that transit cargo flows or other through traffic do not enter the city centre, and do not generate congestion in the core area.

**Q:15** Pulin Behari Das founded Anushilan Samiti of Dacca.

Pulin Bihari Das was born into a middle-class Bengali family on January 24, 1877. In the history of India, he was a great figure who served as an Indian revolutionary and was the founder and chairman of the Dhaka Anushilan Samiti.

**Q:16** Ram Sharan Sharma historian is famous for his research on Ancient Indian History.

R. S. Sharma was an eminent historian who specialized in the history of Ancient and Early Medieval India.

Born in Bihar's Barauni village (Begusarai district) on September 01, 1920, Professor Ram Sharan Sharma had his early education in a rural milieu.

Later, he went to the Patna University to do his graduate and postgraduate studies. After a short stint of teaching in colleges of Arrah and Bhagalpur (1943-46), he joined the renowned Patna College as a Lecturer in 1946 and rose to become Professor and Head of the Department of History of the Patna University in 1958. He continued to hold that position till 1973, when the University of Delhi offered him professorship and headship of its history department.

**Q:17** LinkedIn is not a social networking site.

LinkedIn is a social networking site designed specifically for the business community. The goal of the site is to allow registered members to establish and document networks of people they know and trust professionally.

LinkedIn was co-founded by Reid Hoffman, a former Executive Vice President in charge of business and corporate development for PayPal. The site, which was launched in May 2003, currently has over 300 million members from 200 countries, representing 170 industries. According to Reid Hoffman, 27 percent of LinkedIn subscribers are recruiters.

**Q:18** The Correct **Option is 3** i.e, **It had the provision for creation of Pakistan.**

Muslim League had accepted Mountbatten Plan because it had the provision for creation of Pakistan.

The major points of the Mountbatten Plan were as follows:-

Dominion Status

- The 3rd June, 1947 Plan, famously came to be known as the Mountbatten Plan.
- It sought to effect an early transfer of power.
- This transfer of power was to be done on the basis of Dominion Status to two successor states, India and Pakistan.

Princely States



- The British suzerainty over these Princely states was terminated.
- They were given the choice to remain independent or accede to dominions of India or Pakistan.

**Q:19** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **All of the above**.

Financial inclusion as per RBI means "Financial Inclusion is the process of ensuring access to appropriate financial products and services needed by all sections of the society in general and vulnerable groups such as weaker sections and low income groups in particular at an affordable cost in a fair and transparent manner by mainstream institutional players."

Financial Inclusion, broadly defined, refers to universal access to a wide range of financial services at a reasonable cost. These include not only banking products but also other financial services such as insurance and equity products.

**Q:20** Green revolution in India has taken place through district-wise execution of IADA and IAAP.

Intensive Agricultural District Programme (I A D P) Objectives:-

1. To increase the income of the cultivator and his family.
2. To increase the economic resources and potential of the village.
3. To create employment facilities.
4. To demonstrate the most effective ways of expansion of the national food production technology by co-operative efforts between officials and not-officials, villagers and individual cultivators.

I Intensive Agriculture Area programme (IAAP) was launched in 1964-65. The core philosophy of the IAAP was that "much greater emphasis should be given to the development of scientific and progressive agriculture in an intensive manner in the areas which have High production potentials"

**Q:21** Varahamihira was the author of 'Brihatsamhita'.

Varahamihira wrote the Brihat samhita, an influential encyclopedic text in Sanskrit. This text exists in many Indian scripts, and was copied, preserved in Hindu, Jain and Buddhist temples and monasteries.

Varahamihira, also called Varaha or Mihira, (born 505, Ujjain, India—died 587, Ujjain), Indian philosopher, astronomer, and mathematician, author of the Pancha-siddhantika ("Five Treatises"), a compendium of Greek, Egyptian, Roman, and Indian astronomy.

**Q:22** USB is secondary type of storage device.

The term USB stands for 'Universal Serial Bus'. USB cable assemblies are some of the most popular cable types available, used mostly to connect computers to peripheral devices such as cameras, camcorders, printers, scanners, and more.

**Q:23** 73rd Amendment of the constitution provided constitutional status to the Panchayats.



The Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 has added a new part IX consisting of 16 Articles and the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution. The 73th Amendment envisages the Gram Sabha as the foundation of the Panchayat Raj System to perform functions and powers entrusted to it by the State Legislatures.

**Q:24** Baren Island is the only active volcano in India.

Barren Island, one of the most easterly of the Andaman Islands, is the only confirmed active volcano in India. The island along with the rest of the Andamans is the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and lies some 135 kms northeast of the territory's capital, Port Blair.

The first recorded eruptions of the volcano dates back to 1787. Since then, the volcano has erupted more than six times.

**Q:25** Chandragupta Maurya was referred to as 'Sandrocottus' in the writings of the Greeks.

The great ruler Chandragupta Maurya, who founded Maurya Dynasty was indisputably the first king of India, as he not only won almost all the fragmented kingdoms in ancient India but also combined them into a large empire, boundaries of which were even extended to Afghanistan and towards the edge of Persia.

**Q:26** A combination of 16 bits is called word.

Word is another length buzzword that gets thrown out from time-to-time. Word is much less yummy sounding and much more ambiguous. The length of a word is usually dependent on the architecture of a processor. It could be 16-bits, 32, 64, or even more.

Binary values are often grouped into a common length of 1's and 0's, this number of digits is called the length of a number. Common bit-lengths of binary numbers include bits, nibbles, and bytes. Each 1 or 0 in a binary number is called a bit. From there, a group of 4 bits is called a nibble, and 8-bits makes a byte.

**Q:27** The Correct **Option 4** i.e. **Pakistan resolution was taken.**

Significance of Lahore Resolution (1940) of the Muslim League was Pakistan resolution was taken.

The All-India Muslim League (popularised as the Muslim League) was a political party established in 1906 in British India. Its strong advocacy, from 1930 onwards, for the establishment of a separate Muslim-majority nation-state, Pakistan, successfully led to the partition of India in 1947 by the British Empire.

**Q:28** Gautama Buddha deliver his first sermon at Sarnath.

After attaining enlightenment at Bodh Gaya the Buddha went to Sarnath; and it was here that he preached his first discourse in the deer park to set in motion the 'Wheel of the Dharma'.

Gandhara Greco-Buddhist sculpture of Gautama Buddha delivering his first sermon in the deer park at Sarnath.

He preached the Four Noble Truths, the middle path and the Eightfold Path.

**Q:29** A stone tied to a string whirled in a circle. As it was revolving, the rope suddenly snaps. Then the stone flies off tangentially.



If the string suddenly breaks, the stone will fly off tangentially along the straight line due to inertia of direction. This is because, the velocity at any point is directed along the tangential at that point.

**Q:30** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e, **Article 21** and **Article 20(3)**

- The supreme court held that forcing a person to undergo polygraph, brain mapping and nacro analysis test as violative of **Article 21** and **Article 20(3)** because right against self-incrimination as mentioned in **Article 20(3)** of the constitution states that no person accused of offences shall be compelled to be a witness against himself /herself and **Article 21** (right to life and personal liberty) has been expanded to include a 'right against cruel and inhumane treatment'.

**Q:31** The correct answer is **option 1** ie, **tourist spot only**

- **Dolphin's nose** at Vishakhapatnam is one of the natural wonders of the city and a sought after tourist spot. It has been given the name as it resembles the nose of a dolphin. The area houses the Sagar Mata temple and the 700 year old Ishaq Medina Dargarh. Now it is a restricted area and tourists are allowed only on certain areas of the hill. It is said that the famous naval battle between French and British was fought at the base of the **Dolphin's nose** in 1804.

**Q:32** The correct answer is **option 3** ie, **Megasthenes**

- **Megasthenes** was a Greek historian who visited India in the fourth century BC as an ambassador of Seleucus I Nicator and lived in the court of Chandragupta Maurya for about five years (302-298BC).
- **Megasthenes** was highly impressed by the political arrangements made by the ruler and how he unified India under one administration.

**Q:33** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e **it will continue to float as before.**

- Based on Archimedes' principle any body completely or partially submerged in a fluid at rest is acted upon by an upward or buoyant force, the magnitude of which is equal to the weight of fluid displaced by the body. The mass of the object doesn't change when taken to the moon and density of fluid doesn't change when taken to the moon, then the volume displaced is unchanged.

**Q:34** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e **Forward bloc**

- Subhash Chandra Bose founded the **All India Forward Bloc (AIFB)** in 1939. It is a left-wing nationalist political party and emerged as a faction within the Indian National Congress. It established as an independent political party after India independence.

**Q:35** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.,e **a resolution by Union Cabinet.**

- On January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015, NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) was formed by **a resolution of the Union Cabinet**, replacing the erstwhile Planning Commission to become the leading policy think tank of the Government of India. NITI Aayog aims to be a collaborative platform between the Centre and the States, thus promoting the concept of cooperative federalism.





**Q:36** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Jalpaiguri district, hills of Buxar and Jainti**

- Karst topography are formed in regions having carbonate, water-soluble rocks such as dolomites, limestone, and gypsum. Through the process of chemical erosion and by the action of surface/ground water on these rocks; leading to the formation of Karst topography and its erosional landforms such as: caves, sinkholes, underground rivers and valley sinks of which can be found in the regions around Jalpaiguri district, hills of Buxar and Jainti.

**Q:37** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Magadha**

- The Kingdom of **Magadha** covered modern Patna and Gaya districts of Bihar.
- Of the sixteen independent states (Mahajanapadas), Magadha under Bimbisara (Contemporary of Buddha and Mahavira) emerged as the pre-eminent empire. Through conquest and diplomacy, Bimbisara made Magadha as the most powerful state.

**Q:38** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Badruddin Tyabji**

- Badruddin Tyabji was born in Bombay on 10 October 1844. He attended the first session of the Indian National Congress which was held in Bombay as a delegate. Thereafter he was unanimously elected as President of the INC in 1887 during its third Session in Madras, becoming the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress.

**Q:39** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **20 ml**

- Hemoglobin present in the red blood cells is responsible for carrying Oxygen.
- Here, 1 gram of Haemoglobin contains 1.34 ml of Oxygen, so for every 100 ml of blood, there is about 15 grams of Haemoglobin. Thus when calculated ( $1.34 \text{ ml} \times 15$ ) we get **20.1 ml of O<sub>2</sub>**.

**Q:40** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Saddle Peak**.

- Saddle Peak (Approx. 732 Mtrs) is the highest point in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is located on North Andaman Island in India's Andaman and the Nicobar Islands.
- The Andaman Islands are the Indian archipelago in the Bay of Bengal.
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands union territory of India is lying in the Indian Ocean east of the Indian subcontinent.

**Q:41** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Per capita income of citizens**.

- GNP includes only those goods and services that are produced by the residents of India whether working in India or Abroad.
- $\text{GNP} = \text{Consumption} + \text{Gross Private Investment} + \text{Government Expenditure} + \text{Net Exports} + \text{Net Factor Income from Abroad}$ .

**Q:42** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Banawali**.



- Banawali was excavated by R S Bisht in the year 1974 in Haryana.
- There are two prominent sites that are found in Gujarat are Lothal (Ahmedabad) and Dholavira (kutch).
- Lothal Discovered in 1954 was excavated from 13 February 1955 to 19 May 1960 by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- Dholavira was excavated by RS Bisht of ASI and his team in 1990.

**Q:43** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Lungs**.

- The main respiratory organ of the whale is the lung.
- Whales and dolphins are mammals and breathe air into their lungs, just like we humans do.
- They cannot breathe underwater like the fish can as they do not have gills for that.
- They breathe through nostrils, called a blowhole, located right on top of their heads.

**Q:44** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Northern Uttar Pradesh**.

- Rohilkhand is a region centred around Bareilly and Moradabad divisions in Northern UP.
- It is bounded by the Ganges Doab to the south and west, Uttarakhand to the north, Nepal to the east, and the Awadh region to the southeast.

**Q:45** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Jyotirao Govindrao Phule**.

- Jyotirao Govindrao Phule dedicated his book Gulamgiri to the American movement to free slaves, he linked the conditions of the black slaves in America with those of the lower castes in India.
- He was born on 11 April 1827 in Katgun, Satara District in Maharashtra.
- He belonged to the Mali caste of gardeners and his family was illiterate.

**Q:46** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Ashwaghosha**.

- Buddha Charita is an epic poem on the life of Lord Buddha written in Sanskrit.
- It was written by a Buddhist philosopher and writer Ashwaghosha who was a member of Kanishka's court.
- The book described the whole life of Buddha from birth to death in 28 chapters.

**Q:47** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Concave lens**.

- Shortsightedness is corrected using a concave (curved inwards) lens which is placed in front of a myopic eye, moving the image back to the retina and making it clearer.
- Myopia is the term used to define being shortsighted.

**Q:48** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Bina Agarwal**.

- The International Balzan Foundation on 11 September 2017 announced the winners of the 2017 Balzan Prize.
- Indian economist Bina Agarwal was recognised among other awardees for her work on women's contributions to agriculture in India.



**Q:49** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Lushai Hills**.

- The Lushai Hills or Mizo Hills are a mountain range in Mizoram and Tripura, India.
- The range is part of the Patkai range system.
- From north to south, the Patkai Range, Naga Hills, and Chin Hills form the border between India and Myanmar.

**Q:50** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Together for Peace: Respect, Safety and Dignity for all**.

- International Day of Peace is celebrated worldwide on 21 September each year to recognise the efforts of those who have worked hard to eliminate the conflicts and promote peace.
- The theme for celebrating International Day of Peace 2017 is "Together for Peace: Respect, Safety and Dignity for all".

**Q:51** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **20**.

- Deciduous teeth are the official term for baby teeth, milk teeth, or primary teeth.
- In humans, the deciduous dentition consists of 20 total teeth.
- Indicating two incisors, one canine, zero premolars, and two molars in each quadrant.
- The permanent dentition is comprised of 32 teeth.

**Q:52** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **New Delhi**.

- The 10th meeting of the India-Jordan Trade and Economic Joint Committee (TEJC) was held in New Delhi on July 4-5, 2017.
- The meeting was co-chairs of Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and H.E Eng. Mr. Yarub Qudah, Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply, the Government of Jordan.

**Q:53** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **North 24 Pargana**.

- The highest populated district in India was Thane in Census 2011 with a population of 1.1 Crore.
- North 24 Pargana was the second most populated district in India with a population of 1.08 Crore.

**Q:54** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **lactic acid**.

- Muscle fatigue occurs due to the accumulation of lactic acid.
- When the supply of oxygen is less and the requirement of energy is high in the body then a high amount of lactic acid is formed.

**Q:55** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Swami Dayanand Saraswati**.



- Swami Dayanand Saraswati is the founder of Arya Samaj in 1875. He was a social reformer.
- He gave a slogan 'Go back to the Vedas'.
- He gave equal rights and respect to all peoples and religions.
- He was in favour of Sanskrit tradition.

**Q:56** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. From southern Pir Panjal region to the Punjab plains.

- The Dongra people are Indo-Aryan ethnolinguistic people.
- They inhabit from the southern pir panjal region to the Punjab plains of India and nearby areas of Pakistan.
- They speak the Dogri Language which was added in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution in 2001.

**Q:57** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **White**.

- If the red, green, and blue colours are mixed, the resultant colour is 'white'.
- This is an additive colour as more colours are added, the result becomes lighter, heading towards white.
- RGB(Red + Green + Blue) is used to generate colour on a computer screen, a TV, and any coloured electronic display device.

**Q:58** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **World Soil Day**.

- World Soil Day is celebrated every year on 5th of December by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.
- In 2002, the International Union of Soil Sciences recommended celebrating World Soil Day annually on 5 December.
- FAO stands for the Food and Agriculture Organisation and its headquarters is located in Rome, Italy.

**Q:59** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **A. K. Fazlul Huq**.

- Krishak Praja Party, originally known as 'Proja-Shamiti', was a political party in British India. It struggled for the abolition of 'zamindari'.
- In the late 1930s, A. K. Fazlul Huq founded and renamed the defunct 'Proja-Shamiti' as Krishak Praja Party, changing its original harsh agrarian policy, and started defending the 'zamindars'.

**Q:60** style='text-align:justify'>The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Increases**.

- Adding salt to a pot of water on the stove will make it boil faster.
- Salt increases the boiling temperature, but not by very much.
- If you add 20 grams of salt to five litres of water, instead of boiling at 100° C, it'll boil at 100.04° C.

**Q:61** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Switzerland**.

- India's gold imports have declined by 14.5 per cent in 2018 to 759 tonnes from 876 tonnes the previous year.
- India imports its gold from the following countries- Switzerland, UAE and South Africa.



**Q:62** The correct answer is option 3 i.e. North 24 Parganas and south 24 Parganas

- North 24 Pargana district of West Bengal is bordered by Nadia by north, to Bangladesh by North and east to south 24 Pargana and Kolkata by South and to Kolkata, Howrah and Hoogly by west
- Barasat is the district headquarters of North 24 Parganas.
- In 1986, it was divided into two districts North 24 Parganas and south 24 Parganas.

**Q:63** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **National Wildlife Action Programme.**

- In Oct 2017, the then Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Dr. Harsh Vardhan inaugurated the global wildlife program.
- The theme of the Conference was – “Peoples’ participation in wildlife conservation”.
- It was jointly hosted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, World Bank, and United Nations Development Program.

**Q:64** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Germany.**

- Germany celebrated its First Gay Marriage on October 1, 2017.
- A bill for the legalisation of same-sex marriage passed the Bundestag on 30 June 2017 and the Bundesrat on 7 July.
- It was signed into law on 20 July by President Frank-Walter Steinmeier and published in the Federal Law Gazette on 28 July 2017.

**Q:65** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Neel Darpan.**

- Indigo cultivation began in Bengal in 1777.
- The play Neel Darpan (The Mirror of Indigo) by Dinabandhu Mitra written in 1858 – 59 portrayed the farmers’ position accurately.
- It showed how farmers were forced into planting indigo without adequate payment.
- The Indigo Rebellion (Neel Bidroho) took place in Bengal in 1859-60 and was a revolt by the farmers against British planters who had forced them to grow indigo under terms that were greatly unfavourable to the farmers.

**Q:66** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Liluah, Kanchrapara and Dum Dum.**

- Liluah has a Railway Carriage and Wagons Workshop, one of the three in the Eastern Railways.
- Kanchrapara Railway Workshop was founded by Eastern Bengal Railway in 1863.
- It served the defence department for repairs to aircraft and manufacture of armoured cars and grenade shells during World War II.
- The third railway wagon workshop was in Dum Dum.

**Q:67** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Kerala.**

- President Pranab Mukherjee has inaugurated the 77th session of the Indian History Congress (IHC) at the University of Kerala in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on December 29, 2016.
- It is the largest professional and academic body of Indian historians with over 10,000 members.
- All India Congress was organised by the Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala to celebrate its silver jubilee in 1935.

**Q:68** style='text-align:justify'>The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **3**.

- The amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called Absolute humidity.
- At normal temperature, i.e, at a temperature of about 30 °C (86 °F), a specific volume of air can hold up to 3% of water vapour.

**Q:69** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. Sanjay Kothari

- Sanjay Kothari, a 1978 batch IAS of Haryana cadre, has been appointed as Secretary to President-elect Ram Nath Kovind.
- President's Secretariat is headed by the Secretary to the President.

**Q:70** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Hand**.

The logic used here is:

Squint: Eye

We squint the eyes to constrict.

Whereas,

**Squeeze:?**

**We squeeze the hands to constrict.**

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:71** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e **8 minutes**

Let the capacity of cistern be 60 unit(LCM of 20 and 30)

Efficiency of pipe 1 =  $60/20 = 3$

Efficiency of pipe 2 =  $60/30 = 2$

Cistern is totally filled by 2nd pipe in last 10 mins i.e

$2 \times 10 = 20$  units

Remaining part =  $60 - 20 = 40$  units



$40/5 = 8$  mins

Hence, the first pipe must be turned off after 8 mins

**Q:72** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **South**.

We know that;

The sunsets in the west. So, the shadow will be formed towards the right of the person if he faces north.

Here Amal's shadow is to his right side hence, he is facing North. Since they are facing each other, Ajoy is facing the south.

**Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.**

**Q:73** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e **1500%**

Let the initial radius be 1

Increases by 300% hence become 4.

Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$

Initial volume =  $\pi 1^2 h = \pi h$ , Final volume =  $\pi 4^2 h = 16\pi h$

% Increase =  $(16\pi h - \pi h)/\pi h \times 100 = 1500\%$

**Q:74** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e  **$(4 + \pi)/(4\pi)$**

We know that, Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$

Circumference of quadrant of circle =  $\pi r/2$

Hence, perimeter of shaded part =  $\pi r/2 + 2r = (\pi r + 4r)/2$



Required ratio =  $(\pi r + 4r)/2 : 2\pi r = (\pi r + 4r) : 4\pi r$

$\Rightarrow r(\pi + 4) : r(4\pi) = (4 + \pi)/(4\pi)$

**Q:75** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **d**.

According to the statement;

Tanushree is a dancer.

Dancers are young ladies.

Conclusions:

- a) All young ladies are dancers → False (In the statement 'all' word is not used so we can not say that all young ladies are dancers)
- b) All dancers are young ladies → False (In the statement 'all' word is not used so we can not say that all dancers are young ladies)
- c) Tanushree is not young and hence not a dancer → False (It is definitely false as it is mentioned in the statement that Tanushree is a dancer.)
- d) Tanushree is a young lady dancer → True (It follows both statements)

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:76** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **7:35**.

According to the question,

Time in the clock = 4:25

Mirror image =  $(11:60) - (4:25) = 7:35$

Hence, **option 3** is the correct answer.

**Q:77** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **5 : 9**

Quantity of liquid 1 in first mixture =  $2/5$

Quantity of liquid 1 in second mixture =  $5/9$

Quantity of liquid 1 in required mixture =  $1/2$

By using alligation method we get,

$[(5/9) - (1/2)] : [(1/2) - (2/5)]$





$$1/18 : 1/10 = 5 : 9$$

**Q:78** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **E**.

According to the question, the arrangement is as follows:

From the above arrangement, E is to the immediate left of A.

Hence, **option 2** is the correct answer.

**Q:79** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Niece and Uncle**.

In the diagram shown;

Square shows males, the circle shows females, vertical lines show generations, a single horizontal line shows brothers or sisters and double lines show a couple.

Thus considering the figure, F is the niece of C and C is the uncle of F.

Considering all the four options the most appropriate is option 4.

**Q:80** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **PROCESS**.

The logic used here is:

If 73429186 denotes PURCHASE, and 54064 denotes ORDER

7 ⇒ P

3 ⇒ U

4 ⇒ R

2 ⇒ C

9 ⇒ H

1 ⇒ A



8 ⇒ S

6 ⇒ E

5 ⇒ O

4 ⇒ R

0 ⇒ D

6 ⇒ E

4 ⇒ R

Similarly,

**Code for the word 7452688:**

7 ⇒ P

4 ⇒ R

5 ⇒ O

2 ⇒ C

6 ⇒ E

8 ⇒ S

8 ⇒ S

Hence, **option 1** is the correct answer.

**Q:81** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Circle**.

The logic used here is:

Square, Rectangle and Parallelogram have four sides.

Whereas,

**A circle does not have any sides.**

Hence, **option 4** is the odd one out.

**Q:82** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Ela and Farook**.

According to the question, the arrangement is as follows:

From the above arrangement, Ela and Farook are facing each other.

Hence, **option 1** is the correct answer.

**Q:83** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **D**.

According to the question, the arrangement is as follows:

Book	Cover	Old/New	Report
A	Red	Old	Law
B	Red	Old	Physics
C	Blue	Old	Law
<b>D</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Law</b>
E	Blue	Old	Physics
F	Red	New	Physics



From the above arrangement, D is the red covered new law report book.

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:84** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e.  $36 - 6 + 3 \times 5 \div 3 = 74$ .

Given condition: + stands for division; x stands for addition; - stands for multiplication; ÷ stands for subtraction

**Option 1:**  $36 + 6 - 3 \times 5 \div 3 = 24$

$$= 36 \div 6 \times 3 + 5 - 3$$

$$= 20$$

Hence, **option 1** is not the correct answer.

**Option 2:**  $36 \times 6 + 7 \div 2 - 6 = 20$



$$= 36 + 6 \div 7 - 2 \times 6$$

$$= 24.85$$

Hence, **option 2** is not the correct answer.

**Option 3:  $36 \div 6 + 3 \times 5 - 3 = 40$**

$$= 36 - 6 \div 3 + 5 \times 3$$

$$= 49$$

Hence, **option 3** is not the correct answer.

**Option 4:  $36 - 6 + 3 \times 5 \div 3 = 74$**

$$= 36 \times 6 \div 3 + 5 - 3$$

$$= 74$$

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:85** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e **b**.

The letter that represents Indians and Historians but not politicians on the basis of three circles = letter that is common to Indian and historian = b

Hence, **option 1** is the correct answer.

**Q:86** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e **13 : 16**

Let Q be 100x then P = 100x + 60% of 100x = 160x

P is greater than R by 30%,

$$130\% \text{ of } R = 160x$$

$$R = 160x \times 10/13 = 1600x/13$$

$$\text{The ratio of Q and R} = 100x : 1600x/13 = 13 : 16$$

**Q:87** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e **50%**

Let us assume seller buys 100g of goods at a price of 1g be Rs. 1

$$\text{While buying He takes } 100 \times (120/100) = 120\text{g}$$

$$\text{While selling He sales } 100 \times (80 \times 100) = 80 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = (120 - 80)/80 \times 100$$

$$(40/80) \times 100 = 50\%$$

**Q:88** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e **Harry**.

According to the question, we can conclude that:

Person	Quality
Tom	Intelligent + Hardworking + Ambitious
Dick	Intelligent + Ambitious
Harry	Intelligent + Honest
Brown	Hardworking + Honest
Jack	Hardworking + Honest + Ambitious

Thus, Harry is neither hardworking nor ambitious.

Hence, **option 3** is the correct answer.

**Q:89** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e **REBAZ**.

The logic used here is:

If DEVICE is coded as BAREXA and ORNATE is coded as ZVMESA

D ⇒ B

E ⇒ A

V ⇒ R

I ⇒ E

C ⇒ X

E ⇒ A

O ⇒ Z

R ⇒ V

N ⇒ M

A ⇒ E

T ⇒ S



E ⇒ A

Similarly,

**Code for the word VIDEO:**

V ⇒ R

I ⇒ E

D ⇒ B

E ⇒ A

O ⇒ Z

Hence, **option 2** is the correct answer.

**Q:90** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e  $2.002 < 2.02 < 2.2 < 2.222$

2.2, 2.02, 2.002, 2.222 can be rewritten as,

2.200, 2.020, 2.002, 2.222

Here we can clearly see that

$2.002 < 2.02 < 2.2 < 2.222$

**Q:91** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Kiln**.

The logic used here is:

Coins: Mint

Coins are cast in a mint.

Whereas,

**Bricks:?**

**Bricks are baked in a kiln**

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:92** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e **312**.

The clock strikes once at 1 o'clock, 2 times at 2 o'clock and so on..

So,



⇒ Total strikes in 12 hours =  $1 + 2 + 3 \dots + 12 = 78$

⇒ Total strikes in 24 hours (one day) =  $78 \times 2 = 156$

⇒ Total strikes in 42 hours (two days) =  $156 \times 2 = 312$

Hence, **option 3** is the correct answer.

**Q:93** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e **Friday**.

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose birthday = 23rd January 1897 (Day = Wednesday)

But, 2000 is a leap year(366 days)

Number of days from 23rd January to 15 August in the year 2000 =  $(8 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15) = 205$  days

Odd days =  $205/7 = 2$  days

Wednesday + 2 days = Friday

Hence, **option 3** is the correct answer.

**Q:94** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e **9**.

Given series: 3, 8, 6, 14, ?, 20

The given series is alternate with two series:

1.  $3 + 3 = 6$

**$6 + 3 = 9$**

2.  $8 + 6 = 14$

$14 + 6 = 20$

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

**Q:95** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e **16**.



16 straight lines: AE, EG, KG, AK, AG, EK, CI, BJ, DH, CL, LI, FI, CF, LF, UT, VW.

Hence, **option 3** is the correct answer.

**Q:96** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e **30 years**

Let ages of Rohit and Axar be  $3x$  and  $5x$

According to question,

$$5x - 3x = 12$$

$$x = 12/2 = 6$$

age of Axar is  $5 \times 6 = 30$  years

**Q:97** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **latter**.

The given question requires coherent fillers to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

She liked the **latter** plan better.

Latter means denoting the second of two people or things.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:98** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **of**.

The given question requires an appropriate preposition to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

She was running short **of** time.

Short of time means she was running late.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:99** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **takes after**.

The given question requires a phrasal verb to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.



The girl **takes after** her mother.

Takes after means resemble a parent or ancestor.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:100** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **eyes**.

The given question requires coherent fillers to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

An Ophthalmologist is a person who deals with **eyes**.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:101** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **entered**.

The given question requires a coherent filler to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

She had better **entered** the room.

Entered means to come or go into a place.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:102** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **To err**.

The given question requires an appropriate infinitive to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

**To err** is human.

It means it is normal for people to make mistakes.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:103** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **will**.

The given question requires an Auxiliary verb to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

In all probability, it **will** rain tonight.

Will indicates a strong intention or reason.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:104** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **sudden disaster**.

The given question is to find the correct meaning of the given phrase.

'A bolt from the blue' means a sudden or an unexpected event.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:105** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **recollect**.

The given question is to find the appropriate meaning.

'Call up' means to recollect.

It means to recall knowledge from memory

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:106** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **multicoloured**.

The given question requires a coherent filler to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

A **multicoloured** bow was seen in the sky.

Here, the bow indicates the rainbow, which is always multicoloured.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:107** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Notwithstanding**.

The given question requires coherent filler to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

**Notwithstanding** his humiliation, he attended the function.

Notwithstanding means in spite of.

**Q:108** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **untired**.

The given question is to find an appropriate word that could replace the sentence.

An indefatigable person remains **untired**.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:109** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Birds**.

The given question is to find an appropriate word that could replace the sentence.

An Ornithologist deals with birds.

An entomologist is a person who deals with insects.

An ophthalmologist is a person who deals with the eyes.

A cardiologist is a person who deals with the heart.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:110** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Altruist**

The given question is to find an appropriate word that could replace the sentence.



One who considers the happiness and well being of others first is an **altruist**.

A person who does not believe in the existence of a god or any gods is an atheist.

A person who is appreciative of and sensitive to art and beauty is an aesthete.

A person who studies or practices alchemy is an alchemist.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:111** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Alas!**.

The given question is to find the proper interjection.

Regret may be expressed by the Alas!.

Hurrah! is used to express joy.

Bravo! is used to applaud a performance.

Hush! is used as a command to be silent or quiet.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:112** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **taking what is available or nothing at all**.

The given question is to find the correct meaning of the idiom.

We didn't really want that particular hotel, but it was a case of Hobson's Choice.

It means the choice between taking what is offered and getting nothing at all.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:113** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **by**.

The given question requires a proper preposition to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

It is 9 o'clock **by** my watch.

'By' means as of something or someone.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:114** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **in trouble or disgrace**.

The given question is to find the correct meaning of the idiom.

He stood in hot water.

It means to be in or get into a difficult situation in which you are in danger.



Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:115** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **for, over**.

The given question requires coherent fillers to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

He has a preference **for** tea **over** coffee.

Preposition for is commonly used with preference.

Over is used to make comparison between tea and coffee.

Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.

**Q:116** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **occasionally**.

The given question requires a correct adverbial phrase to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Only **occasionally** is there a rumble in the sky.

Occasionally means they occur at infrequent or irregular intervals; now and then.

Rumble means a resonating sound.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

**Q:117** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **take up**.

The given question requires a correct phrasal verb to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

The teacher will **take up** a new chapter tomorrow.

In the context of the sentence, take up means to pursue a matter later or further.

Take-over means becoming responsible for a task.

Takedown means to write down spoken words.

Take off means choosing to have a break.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:118** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Excited**.

The given question requires a correct Participle to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

**Excited** about dinner, John ran the whole way home.

The given statement is in the simple past tense.

From the sentence, we can say that John, who was excited about dinner ran the whole way home. So the participle here is acting as an adjective.



Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

**Q:119** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **of the first or highest quality**.

Classic is judged over a period of time to be of the highest quality and outstanding of its kind.

**Q:120** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **agitation**.

The given question requires finding the antonym of the word underlined.

Mary's patience and serenity won the admiration of all who saw her.

Serenity: the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled.

The word that is the antonym is 'agitation'.

Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.

Holiness: is the state or quality of being holy.

Placidity: a calm or peaceful quality.

Agitation: a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.

Equanimity: calmness and composure, especially in a difficult situation.

**Q:121** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Kolkata**.

- In West Bengal, 'Dry Port' is located in **Kolkata**.
- Dry port are also called as 'inland ports' as they are directly connected by rail or rail to a seaport.
- They operate as a centre for trans-shipment of sea cargo to inland destinations.

**Q:122** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Dilute Acedic Acid**.

- **Acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH)** is an important carboxylic acid.
- It is commonly used in the preparation of metal acetates (used in printing processes) and vinyl acedates (used in the production of plastics and) and cellulose acedate (used in making photographic films) etc.

**Q:123** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Viceroy Lord Linlithgo**

- **Viceroy Lord Linlithgo** was of the opinion that the Quit India Movement (1942) was by far the most serious rebellion since 1857. This was so because with this, Mahatma Gandhi, along with the other freedom fighters and the fellow Indians on 8th August, 1942 gave a calrion call to bring an end to the British rule in India and would 'Do or Die' for this cause.

**Q:124** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **J.B Kripalani**.

- **J.B Kripalani** served as the president of the INC during the time of India's independence. He was a notable Indian politician, a Gandhian socialist, an environmentalist, a mystic and an independent activist.

**Q:125** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Gypsum**.

- Plaster of paris is obtained by heating calcium sulfate dihydrate or **gypsum** at 120-180 degree celsius. Plaster of paris is an excellent medium for casting moulds as it does not shrink nor crack when dry. As a result, they are commonly used in holding parts of ornamental plasterwork that are installed on ceilings and cornices.

**Q:126** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Ghiyasuddin Balban**.

- The Chahalgani or the Group of Fourty was a council of 40 Turkish and non-Turkish nobles who administered under the Delhi Sultanate, Illutmish, to protect him. The chahalgani was however disintegrated by **Ghiyasuddin Balban**, the ninth sultan of the Mamluk dynasty.

**Q:127** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Ganga river flowing mainly through the Padma in Bangladesh**.

- Geomorphologists are of the opinion that the Kosi river, slowly and steadily changed its course, over the years, to the Padma river on the banks of Bangladesh. The Kosi river is a trans-boundary river flowing through Tibet, Nepal and India.

**Q:128** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Rickets**.

- Deficiency of Vitamin D in one's diet is likely to cause **rickets**, especially in small children. Rickets is a rare disease that makes our bones soft and bend. It can be prevented by consuming food items that are rich in Vitamin D such as salmon, beef liver, yoghurt, soy drinks etc.

**Q:129** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Alauddin Khilji**.

- **Alauddin Khilji**, the ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, introduced the market control policy by enforcing it in different ways such as controlling the market prices of all the commodities, making hoarding illegal and punishing those who were found guilty of cheating.

**Q:130** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Concurrent List**.

- The **Concurrent List** is also known as List-II consisting of 52 items. Among the 52 items, education also comes under the concurrent list. Here, education includes the varied areas of medicine, technical, the universities, the vocational and technical training of labour.

**Q:131** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Bhagirathi river**.

- Murshidabad district is bisected into two halves by **Bhagirathi river**. The river flows southwards from Farakka Barrage and flows through the district and divides it into more or less equal halves.

**Q:132** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **1975**.



- Sikkim became an independent state in **1975** through the 36th Amendment Act of 1975. It is one of the smallest states in India and yet of great political and strategic importance for India due to its location along several international boundaries.

**Q:133** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Illutmish**.

- The construction of the Qutub Minar was first started by Qutub-ud-din-Aibak, the first Muslim ruler of Delhi in 1200 AD in the memory of the famous Sufi saint, Khwaja Qutubuddin Bhaktiyar Kaki. However, he could not finish the basement and left an untimely death. It was then his successor, **Illutmish**, who added three more storeys and completed the construction.

**Q:134** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Jaswant Singh**.

- Among the following Rajput rulers, **Jaswant Singh** was not a contemporary of Akbar. He was a ruler of Marwar (present day Rajasthan). He authored the famous books like Siddhant-bodh, Anand Vilas and Bhasa-Bhushan. On the other hand, Amar Singh, Udai Singh and Man Singh were all contemporaries of Akbar.

**Q:135** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Mother Teresa**.

- **Mother Teresa** was made a saint in the Roman Catholic Church in September 2016. She was earlier beautified (which requires one miracle and is usually the final step before attaining sainthood) in 2003 by the late Pope, John Paul.

**Q:136** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Farakka**.

- The largest Arsenic de-contamination/purification plant in West Bengal is situated at **Farakka**. The contamination of arsenic on the groundwater in nearly nine districts in West Bengal and has become a serious problem as the contamination leads to adverse effects on human health.

**Q:137** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **All of the above**.

- Fiscal deficit takes place when the government's expenditure goes beyond its actual income.
- Fiscal difference shows the difference between the total income of the government (including total taxes and non-debt capital receipts) and its total expenditure.

**Q:138** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Non-plan expenditure**.

- Expenditure of public falls under the **non-plan expenditure**.
- The non-plan expenditure refers to those government spendings on the so called non-productive areas and they are usually obligatory in nature.
- Non-plan expenditure includes salaries, subsidies, loans and interests.

**Q:139** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Housala, 2017**.



- The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development celebrated the Child Rights week starting from 16-20 November 2017 named **Housala, 2017**.
- The week chosen between Children's Day (14 Nov) and the International Child Rights Day (20 Nov) will provide a platform to showcase the talents of children from various childcare institutions across the country and provide them a space to express their aspirations.

**Q:140** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Birbal**.

- **Birbal** was the first Hindu to have joined the Din-i-Ilahi/Tauhid-i-Ilahi, which was basically a new religion introduced by the Mughal emperor, Akbar, in 1581. However, the din-i-ilahi religion did not become much popular.

**Q:141** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **NH-6**

- Kolkata-Mumbai National Highway via Agra is known as the **National Highway (NH-6)** and the Economic Corridor 1 (EC1). The NH-6 goes through Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

**Q:142** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Amartya Sen**.

- The book 'Argumentative Indian-writing on Indian History, Culture and Identity' was authored by **Amartya Sen**, a notable Indian economist and published in 2 June, 2005. The book involves a collection of essays discussing about India's history and identity.

**Q:143** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Akbar**.

- **Akbar** was known for his liberal worldview towards life, religion and treatment towards others. The evil social practice of 'sati' was prohibited during his reign in 1582. He also abolished practices such as Jaziya, pilgrimage tax and forcible conversion of prisoners of war.

**Q:144** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Lala Lajpat Rai**.

- The All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), one of the oldest trade union federation in India was established on 31 October, 1920 by the Indian National Congress to represent India at the International Labour Organization of the League Nations. The AITUC was first presided by **Lala Lajpat Rai**.

**Q:145** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Pandurang Hegde**.

- The Appiko movement, a similar movement to that of the Chipko movement was a forest based environmental movement that started in September 1983. The Appiko movement was led by **Pandurang Hedge**, an environmentalist from Uttarakhand. The movement stretched towards Karnataka, Western Ghats and created awareness among the people in regard to ecological danger posed by the commercial and industrial interest over the forest.

**Q:146** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Manoj Kumar**.





- Veteran bollywood star, **Manoj Kumar** recieved the prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke award in 2015, for his outstanding patroitic films such as 'Purab Aur Paschim' and 'Upkar and Kranti'.

**Q:147** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Aurobindo Ghosh**.

- **Aurobindo Ghosh** wrote the 'New Lamps for Old' in 1893, where he criticized moderate politics through a series of articles. He was also a part of the Indian national struggle for independence from the British Raj.

**Q:148** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Kazou Ishiguro**.

- **Kazou Ishiguro** was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 2017 for his novels that represented great emotional force and uncovered the abyss beneath our illusory sense of connection with the world.

**Q:149** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Shivaji**.

- In 1674 AD, **Chhatrapati Shivaji** was given the title of 'Haindava Dharmodharak' which means 'Protector of the Hindu faith.' He was an Indian ruler and belonged to the Bhonsle Maratha clan.

**Q:150** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Raghuram G Rajan**.

- The book 'I do what I do (2017)' was authored by **Raghuram G Rajan**, an Indian economist and the former Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. The book is a collection of speeches delivered by him during his tenure as the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

**Q:151** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Tamil Nadu**.

- Among the following Indian states, **Tamil Nadu** bagged the top spot at the country's most popular tourist destination among foreign and domestic tourists in 2016. It was then followed by Uttar Pradesh.

**Q:152** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Karachi Session (1931)**.

- The resolution on Fundamental Rights was adopted by the Congress during the **Karachi session**, which was presided by Sardar Patel in 1931.
- It also adopted an Economic Policy that will help in representing the party's social, economic and political programme.

**Q:153** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Haider Ali**.

- **Haider Ali** was associated with the French. He was a soldier and a competent commander. He took the help from the French in training his army, when he learned the advanced and superiority of the European war methods and military.

**Q:154** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Lord Dufferin**.

- **Lord Dufferin** called Congress as representatives of 'Microscopic Minority of India' during the initial years when he was not taking Congress seriously. He was the Viceroy of India during the foundation of the Indian National Congress.



**Q:155** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Guru Gobind Singh**.

- The Khalsa tradition was initiated in 1699 by **Guru Gobind Singh** after his father, Guru Tegh Bahadur. The religious organization aimed at fighting against cruelty and oppression in any way, regardless of the persecutor. Its formation marked a key event in the history of Sikhism.

**Q:156** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Canara Bank**.

- The bank which made inaugural event of first digital branch named 'CANDI' in Bengaluru, recently was the **Canara Bank**. It named its branch 'CANDI' which will now aim at providing end-to-end digital experience to its customers.

**Q:157** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Tajikistan**.

- **Tajikistan** has introduced a legislation requiring people to 'stick to traditional national clothes and culture'. This was a move which interpreted an attempt to stop women from wearing Islamic clothing.

**Q:158** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Jawaharlal Nehru**.

- **Jawaharlal Nehru** served as the president of the National Planning Committee, which was set up by the Congress. The National Planning Committee put great emphasis on promoting scientific and technological research.

**Q:159** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **The Portuguese**.

- Vasco da Gama, the **Portuguese** explorer, was the first European to visit India via the Atlantic Ocean at Calicut in India, for trading purposes. It was then followed by the Dutch, the French and the British. The Dutch established the first factory in India at Masulipattanam (1605) and Pulicat in 1610.

**Q:160** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Rajasthan**.

- **Rajasthan** state government gave clearance to the introduction of Public Private Partnership in the school education, paving the way for private owners to take over the government schools. A PPP (Public-Private Partnership) refers to a long term contract agreed between a private party and a government agency, towards providing public asset or service.

**Q:161** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **First**.

- As per the Global Retail Development Index (GRDI), India bagged the **1st** position in 2017, followed by China in the second position. The GRD, 2017 with its title 'The Age of Focus' has placed the ranks to 30 developing countries.

**Q:162** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker**.

- **E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker** was popularly called as 'Periyar'. He started the Self-Respect Movement which aimed at rejecting Brahmanical religion and culture that encouraged exploitation of the lower castes. The term 'Periyar' in Tamil, means 'Respected One or Elder'.



**Q:163** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Germany**.

- **Germany** won the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup by defeating Chile with 1-0 in the final. The FIFA Confederation Cup is an international association of football tournament for men's national team. It is held by FIFA after every 4 years.

**Q:164** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Mir Qasim**

- **Mir Qasim** was the Nawab of Bengal during the event of the 'Battle of Buxar.' The Battle of Buxar was fought between the British forces (led by Hector Munroe) and a joint army involving the Nawab of Oudh, Nawab of Bengal and the Mughal Emperor. The latter lost the battle on October 22, 1764 against the British forces.

**Q:165** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Madan Mohan Malviya**.

- **Madan Mohan Malviya** started the nationalist slogan 'Hind, Hindi, Hindu' to establish a single country called Hindustan. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee later maintained this trend.

**Q:166** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **November 26, 1949**.

- The Constitution of India, which is the supreme law of India and the longest written constitution of any country, was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on **26 November, 1949** and later became effective on 26 January, 1950.

**Q:167** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **100th**.

- As per the FIFA rankings, with a membership of 211 national associations, India falls on the **100th position**. FIFA, founded in 1904, is a non-profit organization that functions as an international governing body of association in football, futsal and beach soccer.

**Q:168** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Lord Dalhousie**.

- **Lord Dalhousie**, who served as the Governor-General of India beginning from 1849, was the proponent of rapid railway construction. He proposed a network having four main trunk lines that would link the interior of the country with large ports and further interconnect the different parts of the erstwhile British India. In 1853, he laid down the first railway line which connected Bombay and Thane.

**Q:169** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Gandhi**.

- **Mahatma Gandhi** was known to be the first leader to be arrested on the eve of non-cooperation movement. The non-cooperation movement was launched on 4 September 1920 by Gandhi to encourage the Indians to revoke their cooperation from the British government so that the Britishers could grant them full independence and full independence (purna swaraj) to India.

**Q:170** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Australia**.



- **Australia** created its first military cyber division that could expand hacking attacks on foreign enemies including Islamic states. The new unit would also aid in defending Australia's armed forces against cyber attacks.

**Q:171** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Karakoram.

- Karakoram mountain range spans across China, Pakistan, India, Afghanistan and Tajikistan.
- K2 is the second highest mountain peak in the world and elevates upto 8611m above mean sea level.

**Q:172** Correct answer is option 2 i.e Golden Girls of India-Pride of the Nation.

- It was released during the district level philatelic exhibition in Agartala to honor the sporting personalities.
- The 3 sportswomen were also awarded the nations highest sports award Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna in 2016.

**Q:173** Correct answer is Option 4 i.e Speed in Vacuum.

- All electromagnetic waves travel at the same speed through empty space.
- That speed called the Speed of Light is about 300 million meters per second.
- All electromagnetic waves have two wavefronts which are an oscillating electric field and an oscillating magnetic field.

**Q:174** Correct answer is option 2 i.e Lala Hardayal.

- Ghadar Party was an extremist revolutionary organisation founded by Sikhs in US and Canada.
- Aim was to secure India's independence from British rule.
- Party had its HQ in San Francisco.

**Q:175** Correct answer is Option 2 i.e Odisha.

- Odisha tops the total reserve with 44% share followed by Karnataka, MP, Maharashtra and Goa.
- India is fifth largest producer of manganese after China, Gabon, South Africa and Australia.

**Q:176** Correct answer is Option 2 i.e 120 days.

- Red Blood Cells make up almost half of your blood.
- RBC lifespan refers to duration of time that RBC survive in circulation after they are released from Bone Marrow.

**Q:177** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Solids.

- Speed of Sound refers to the speed of sound waves in air.
- Sound waves are slowest in gases, faster in liquids and fastest in Solids.

**Q:178** The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Sculpture**.



- Sculpture is the art of creating three dimensional forms especially by carving stone or wood or from Marble.
- Marble is used for its beauty in architecture and sculpture.

**Q:179** Correct answer is Option 4 i.e Deputy Prime Minister.

Article 74 (1) lays down, "There shall be a council of ministers, with the prime minister at the head, to aid and advise the President." The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, makes a mention of the prime minister, cabinet minister, minister of state and deputy minister. At the state level, 'prime minister' is substituted with 'chief minister'.

Thus, nowhere in the Constitution or any other Act, do the terms 'deputy prime minister' or 'deputy chief minister' find mention.

**Q:180** Correct answer is Option 4 i.e Harish Chandra Mukherjee.

- The Hindoo Patriot was an English weekly published from Calcutta in later half of 19th century in Bengal.
- Th name of the news paper was given by Girish Chandra Ghosh.

**Q:181** Correct answer is Option 3 i.e Belgaon.

- It worked in Maharashtra, the Central Provinces , Karnataka and Berar.
- Objective of the League was to establish Self Govt.

**Q:182** Correct answer is Option 2 i.e Mongolia.

- 1227 megahertz satellite will help mongolia to expand its television, telecom and broadband services.
- Satellite was launched in partnership with Asia Broadcast Satellite.

**Q:183** Correct answer is Option 4 i.e Jyotiba PHule.

- It was a Social Reform Society founded in Pune , Maharashtra in 1873.
- It was founded with an objective to give education to lower caste.

**Q:184** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Swaraj Party.

- Swaraj party was established as the Congress Khilafat Swaraj Party in 1934.
- The idea of constitution of India was seen in Swarajya Vidheyak of 1895 for the first time but officially it was said in congress session in 1936.

**Q:185** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Article 40.

- According to article 40, state shall organise Village pachayats and give them necessary powers and authority,
- Article 40 comes under DPSP section of Constitution of India.

**Q:186** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Sushma Swaraj.



- Second edition of India-Afghanistan Strategic Council was held in NEW delhi.
- It was cochaired by Indian External affairs minister Sushma Swaraj and Afghan Foreign Minister Salahuddin Rabbani.

**Q:187** Correct answer is Option 3 i.e. archaean rocks of granite and gneiss etc.

- Chotanagpur plateau comprises of part of Jharkhand, northern part of Chattisgarh and Purulia district of West Bengal.
- The average height of plateau is 700m ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

**Q:188** Correct answer is Option 3 i.e. Sweden.

- Ombudsman is generally regarded as an official body of complaint which protects individuals against abuses of power and maladministration.
- Concept of Ombudsman was originated in Sweden - a Scandinavian nation in 1809.

**Q:189** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e. JK Rowling.

- JK Rowling is writer of the series Harry Potter.
- Order of Companion of Honour is an order of the Commonwealth realms.

**Q:190** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e. NH 35.

- NH 35 runs from Barasat to Petrapole border.
- It is one of the most important connecting links between Kolkata and Bangladesh.

**Q:191** Correct answer is option 1 i.e. It had no Indian member in the commission.

- Govt of Britain had appointed Simon Commission in 1927.
- The main reason for the appointment of the commission was to give an account of how Indian Constitution was working.

**Q:192** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e. 4.

- Finance Commission are periodically constituted by President of India under Article 280.
- The first Finance Commission was constituted in 1951.

**Q:193** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e. Hiroshi Marui.

- He was presented the award by President Ram Nath Kovind at Rashtrapati Bhawan.
- Professor Marui spent over 40 years working on Indian Philosophy and Buddhist studies.

**Q:194** Correct answer is Option 4 i.e. Kolkata.



- Eastern Railways HQ is located at Fairley Place , Kolkata.
- It comprises of 4 divisions namely Howrah, Malda, Sealdah and Asansol.

**Q:195** Correct answer is Option 2 i.e VD Savarkar.

- It is also known as Young India Society.
- It was founded in 1904 by Vd Savarkar and Ganesh Damodar Savarkar.

**Q:196** Correct answer is Option 3 i.e Nozomi Okuhara.

- Okuhara won gold medal beating Indias PV Sindhu.
- The tournament took place at Emirates Arena , Glasgow, Scotland.

**Q:197** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e Saltwater Lake.

- Chilika Lake is a brackish water lagoon spread over districts of ODISHA.
- It is the biggest lake of India.

**Q:198** Correct answer is Option 1 i.e KOLKATA.

- The purpose of the fest is to regenerate the emotions attached to puppetry.
- The fest will be inaugurated by West Bengal principal secretary Tourism and Home Affairs Atri Bhattacharya.

**Q:199** Correct answer is Option 2 i.e North Korea.

- North Korea announces it has successfully carried out its first underground test of Hydrogen bomb .
- It would be 4th nuclear test of North Korea since 2006.

**Q:200** Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Halimah Yacob**.

- Halimah won in an uncontested election as no other presidential candidate was issued certificate of eligibility.
- She was the 9th speaker of the Parliament of Singapore from 2013 to 2017.

So, these are all the solutions for the WBCS Prelims Previous Year Paper 2018. Keep Practicing for the upcoming WBCS Prelims Exam.

## WBCS Prelims Exam Preparation Tips

The West Bengal Civil Service (WBCS) Prelims exam is a highly competitive examination, and thorough preparation is essential for success. Here are some tips for preparing for the WBCS Prelims exam:



- 1. Start Early and Plan Your Preparation:** Begin your preparation well in advance to cover the vast syllabus effectively. Create a comprehensive study plan that allocates time for each subject and includes regular practice sessions.
- 2. Understand the Syllabus and Exam Pattern:** Thoroughly understand the exam pattern and syllabus to know the scope of the exam and the type of questions asked. This will help you focus your preparation and avoid wasting time on irrelevant topics.
- 3. Gather Quality Study Material:** Collect relevant and updated study material from reliable sources. Refer to recommended textbooks, study guides, and online resources to ensure you are covering the correct topics and concepts.
- 4. Focus on Important Topics:** Identify the most important topics and concepts based on the exam pattern and previous year's question papers. Prioritize these topics and allocate more time to mastering them.
- 5. Practice Regularly with Previous Year's Question Papers:** Solve previous year's question papers to familiarize yourself with the exam format, question types, and difficulty level. This will help you improve your time management and test-taking strategies.
- 6. Revise Regularly and Effectively:** Schedule regular revision sessions to reinforce your understanding of the concepts and retain information. Use techniques like summarizing, mind mapping, and flashcards for effective revision.
- 7. Stay Updated with Current Affairs:** Regularly read newspapers, magazines, and online news portals to stay updated with current affairs, especially related to West Bengal. This will help you answer current affairs-based questions in the exam.
- 8. Maintain a Healthy Lifestyle:** Prioritize your physical and mental well-being during preparation. Maintain a balanced diet, exercise regularly, and get adequate sleep. A healthy lifestyle will enhance your focus, energy, and memory.
- 9. Enroll in Coaching Classes or Online Courses (Optional):** Consider enrolling in coaching classes or online courses if you need additional guidance and structured learning. Choose a reputable institute or platform that aligns with your learning style.
- 10. Stay Motivated and Believe in Yourself:** Stay positive and motivated throughout your preparation. Believe in your abilities and focus on your strengths. Visualize your success and maintain a determined attitude.

Remember, consistent effort and smart preparation strategies are key to cracking the WBCS Prelims exam. Stay focused, dedicated, and persistent in your efforts, and you will achieve your goal of clearing the exam and embarking on a fulfilling career in the West Bengal Civil Services.