



WEST BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE (EXE.) ETC PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Model Set

NAME :

ROLL NO :

TIME : 2 Hour 30 Min.

FULL MARKS : 200

1. Fill in the space with an infinitive :
He asked me ____ over the fence.
(1) to vault (2) to cross
(3) to save (4) to tie
2. ____ you leave now, you will be late.
(1) Until (2) Till (3) Unless (4) Although
3. Put in a correct participle in the blank space :
She spent three hours ____ over the manuscript.
(1) pouring (2) poring
(3) browsing (4) pondering
4. 'Cheek by jowl' means
(1) nearby place (2) adjacent
(3) business partner (4) an intimate friend
5. Insert proper preposition in the sentence :
Fortune smiled ____ his efforts.
(1) at (2) over (3) for (4) upon
6. Fill in the blank with the correct word :
The ____ manners of the hotel manager annoys all guests.
(1) officious (2) official (3) affected (4) artificial
7. Select the correct meaning of the idiom underlined below :
The students asked the professor to put the main message in a nutshell.
(1) quickly (2) step-by-step
(3) concisely (4) correctly
8. The long flight will give me a chance to ____ my reading. (Insert correct phrasal verb)
(1) catch in with (2) catch on
(3) catch up (4) catch up with
9. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word underlined below :
We should not belittle the value of small things.
(1) extol (2) praise (3) inflate (4) expand
10. Choose the word appropriate in meaning to the word underlined below :
Corruption stalks every sphere of national life.
(1) pervades (2) poisons
(3) pollutes (4) penetrates
11. Insert proper words in the sentence :
To replace indulgence ____ harshness is to substitute evil ____ another.
(1) through, by (2) over, with
(3) with, for (4) against, at
12. 'Pillar to post' means
(1) driven from one place to another
(2) travel widely
(3) the foundation of a building
(4) gigantic structure
13. Insert correct word in the blank space :
He is in the habit of using ____ words.
(1) difficult (2) archaic
(3) wrong (4) simple
14. Choose the word appropriate in meaning to the word underlined below :
The tablet alleviated the pain, and the patient was soon feeling much better.
(1) removed (2) lightened
(3) mitigated (4) moderated
15. Select the correct meaning of the idiom underlined below :
India is no longer a land of milk and honey.
(1) scarcity (2) abundance
(3) poor people (4) corruption-free
16. Fill in the blank with the correct word given below :
The child ____ water on us from its bowl.
(1) threw (2) split
(3) splashed (4) spoiled
17. Fill in, with relative pronoun, the blank space below :
What is the name of the man ____ car you borrowed?
(1) whom (2) which (3) whose (4) that
18. Use suitable auxiliary verb to fill in the blank space :
I really ____ try to get fit.
(1) may (2) must (3) would (4) could
19. Fill in the blank with the correct word :
Changes in style and ideas are ____ with the passage of time.
(1) manageable (2) possible
(3) likely (4) inevitable
20. Enjoyment of total freedom from care.
(1) carelessness (2) careworn
(3) diffidence (4) insouciance
21. A podiatrist deals with
(1) Nervous System (2) Foot
(3) Stomach (4) Infants
22. An iconoclast is one who
(1) cannot make mistakes
(2) delights in speaking about himself
(3) breaks images or attacks popular beliefs
(4) does not follow the usual rules of social life
23. Pleading may be expressed by the following interjection :
(1) Uh! (2) Ah! (3) Whoa! (4) Oh!
24. Choose the correct meaning of the word from the alternatives given below :
Après
(1) Remain (2) Later (3) Over (4) Again
25. 'Hoof' may be used with
(1) Lamb (2) Elephant (3) Lion (4) Horse



80. The first Round Table Conference was held in—
(1) 1932-33 (2) 1933-34
(3) 1930-31 (4) 1931-32
81. Who planted a 'Tree of liberty' at Srirangapatnam?
(1) Devraj (2) Nanjaraja
(3) Tipu Sultan (4) Hyder Ali
82. Whose work is Bijak?
(1) Surdas (2) Tulsidas
(3) Ravidas (4) Kabir
83. The Iqtadari system was introduced by—
(1) Balban (2) Iltutmish
(3) Khilji (4) Aibak
84. Which colour was commonly used in Harappan Pottery?
(1) Yellow (2) Blue-green
(3) Buff (4) Purple
85. The Queen Proclamation was read in India on ____1858.
(1) January 10 (2) December 11
(3) November 10 (4) November 1
86. The Indian Council Bill was introduced by—
(1) Minto (2) Curzon
(3) Dufferin (4) Canning
87. Which of the following was the birth place of Dadabhai Naoroji?
(1) Madras (2) Nasik (3) Calcutta (4) Bombay
88. Who among the following established the Calcutta Unitarian Committee?
(1) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(2) Keshab Chandra Sen
(3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(4) Rabindranath Tagore
89. Paunar Ashram is related to which of the following social activist?
(1) Vinoba Bhawe
(2) Baba Amte
(3) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
(4) Ambedkar
90. When was the Rajagopalachari Formula evolved?
(1) 1942 (2) 1944 (3) 1946 (4) 1945
91. Who was the Secretary of state for India during the early part of the Viceroyalty of Wavell?
(1) Morley (2) Salisbury
(3) Amery (4) Montague
92. Who has been referred to as the 'Conscience keeper of Gandhiji'?
(1) C. Rajagopalachari (2) Rabindranath
(3) V. Patel (4) G. K. Gokhale
93. When did the S. C. Bose resign from the Presidentship of the Congress?
(1) 1938 (2) 1939 (3) 1940 (4) 1941
94. A token copper currency was introduced by —
(1) Sher Shah
(2) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(3) Alauddin Khilji
(4) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
95. The Muslim Scholar who accompanied Mahmud of Ghazni was—
(1) Ibn Battuta (2) Alberuni
(3) Amir Khusrau (4) Firishtha
96. The year 1919 is important for—
(1) Hunter Report
(2) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(3) Rowlatt Act
(4) All of these
97. Battle of First Anglo-Maratha held in—
(1) 1775-82 (2) 1790-94
(3) 1791-93 (4) None of these
98. Tipu Sultan died in—
(1) 1799 (2) 1798
(3) 1800 (4) 1801
99. Who among the following Governor General formed the Triple Alliance against Tipu Sultan?
(1) Lord Cornwallis
(2) Lord Wellesley
(3) Warren Hastings
(4) Lord William Bentinck
100. In whose regime Cripps Mission visited India?
(1) Lord Linlithgow (2) Lord Ripon
(3) Lord Bentinck (4) None of these
101. Calcutta Medical College established in—
(1) 1835 (2) 1837 (3) 1834 (4) 1830
102. Calcutta Madrasa established in—
(1) 1781 (2) 1782 (3) 1783 (4) 1784
103. Who led the agitation against the Partition of Bengal?
(1) C. R. Das (2) S. C. Bose
(3) S. Banerjee (4) A. A. Ali
104. Name the movement that truly reflect the spirit of Hindu-Muslim unity.
(1) Swadeshi Movement (2) Khilafat Movement
(3) Civil Disobedience (4) Quit India
105. The Chola age was most famous for—
(1) Village Assemblies (2) War with Rashtrakutas
(3) Trade with Ceylon (4) None of these
106. Contemporary king of Buddha—
(1) Bindusar (2) Bimbisar
(3) Nandivardhana (4) None of these
107. Second Jain Council held in—
(1) Pataliputra (2) Kashmir
(3) Gujarat (4) Rajasthan
108. The greatest ruler of Kashmir who also called 'The Akbar of Kashmir' was—
(1) Sikandar Shah (2) Zain-ul-abidin
(3) Haider Shah (4) Hydar Ali
109. The first Indian who found a place in the Governor General Executive council was—
(1) M. M. Malaviya (2) S.P. Sinha
(3) Devendranath Tagore (4) B. G. Tilak



143. WBIDC was established in the year of—
(1) 1967 (2) 1969 (3) 1970 (4) 1980
144. The Almatti Dam is located on which river?
(1) Godavari (2) Cauvery
(3) Krishna (4) Mahanadi
145. Which one of the following Indian States does not share border with Bhutan?
(1) Sikkim (2) Meghalaya
(3) West Bengal (4) Arunachal Pradesh
146. The hill station of Coonoor is located in which one of the following states?
(1) Tamil Nadu (2) Karnataka
(3) Kerala (4) Arunachal Pradesh
147. The city of Surat situated on the bank of river—
(1) Tapi (2) Narmada (3) Chambal (4) Luni
148. Arrange the following districts according to the population started with the highest populated district.
1. Nadia 2. North 24 pgs
3. Burdwan 4. Darjeeling
(1) 3, 1, 4, 2 (2) 2, 3, 4, 1
(3) 2, 1, 3, 4 (4) 2, 3, 1, 4
149. Match the following :
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|
| List I | | List II | |
| A. Bakreshwar project | | 1. East Midnapur | |
| B. Sagardighi project | | 2. Hooghly | |
| C. Bandel project | | 3. Murshidabad | |
| D. Kolaghat project | | 4. Birbhum | |
| A | B | C | D |
| (1) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2) 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (3) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (4) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
150. India's oldest coal mine is—
(1) Jharia (2) Raniganj
(3) Bonai (4) Mayurbhanj
151. Articles 19(1)(f) and 31 were deleted and Article 300-A was inserted by which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act?
(1) 42 (2) 43 (3) 44 (4) None
152. What has been described as the Political Horoscope?
(1) Preamble (2) Schedule
(3) Parts (4) Article
153. In which year were the Indian State recognised on a linguistic basis?
(1) 1953 (2) 1956 (3) 1957 (4) 1952
154. By which Fundamental Right other Fundamental Rights is protected?
(1) Right to equality
(2) Right against exploitation
(3) Right to Constitutional remedies
(4) None of these
155. Freedom of Press is protected under the Article—
(1) 19(1)(a) (2) 19(2)(f)
(3) 19(3)(d) (4) 19(3)(e)
156. The writ in the form of order which move a suit from an inferior court to superior court to prevent an excess of Jurisdiction is known as—
(1) Mandamus (2) Habeas Corpus
(3) Certiorari (4) None of these
157. The state is obligated to protect and improve the environment and safeguarding of forest and wildlife of the country under the Article—
(1) 45 (2) 44 (3) 48A (4) 49
158. The first session of each year commences with the address by—
(1) Chief Minister (2) Prime Minister
(3) President (4) Governor
159. Which article known as 'dead letter' of the Indian Constitution?
(1) 326 Article (2) 368 Article
(3) 356 Article (4) 352 Article
160. Which commission was formed in 1983 to recommended the relationship and balance of power between State and Central Government?
(1) Sarkaria Committee
(2) Inter-State Committee
(3) Rajamannar Committee
(4) None of these
161. In the year 2006, which programme was launched for the welfare of minorities?
(1) Prime Minister's New 15 point programme
(2) Prime Minister's New 14 point programme
(3) Prime Minister's New 12 point programme
(4) Prime Minister's New 10 point programme
162. How many readings were held on the constitution in the constituent assembly?
(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5
163. Who can establish an Inter-State Council?
(1) Prime Minister (2) Chief Minister
(3) President (4) Governor
164. Who was the first Foreign Minister of free India?
(1) Jawaharlal Nehru (2) Gulzarilal Nanda
(3) Lal Bahadur Shastri (4) John Mathai
165. National Income is the—
(1) $NNP_{m.p}$ (2) $NNP_{f.c}$
(3) $NDP_{m.p}$ (4) $NDP_{f.c}$
166. Who gave the call for 'Evergreen Revolution' in India?
(1) M.S. Swaminathan
(2) APJ Abdul Kalam
(3) Dr. Manmohan Singh
(4) M.S. Ahluwalia
167. Devaluation of currency leads to—
(1) Fall in domestic prices
(2) Increase in domestic prices
(3) No impact on domestic prices
(4) None of these



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Answers with Explanation

1. (1) 'to vault'—it means to jump
(2) 'to cross'—pass in an opposite or different direction
(3) 'to save'—to protect, to secure
(4) 'to tie'—to bind, to fasten, to fix
2. (2) 'Until' (Conjunction) means up to the point in time or the event mentioned.
3. (2) 'pore over' means to read or study with great attention.
'Poring' is the right answer of this question.
4. (2) 'Cheek by jowl'—close together
5. (4) 'upon' is the right option because after 'smile' the appropriate preposition is 'upon'. 'smile upon' means to make favour.
6. (1) 'officious' is the right option. It denotes a boastful manner.
7. (3) 'in a nutshell'—concisely that means shortly or briefly
8. (4) Here 'catch up with' means 'I can avail myself the chance'
9. (1) 'belittle' means to denigrate or downgrade something or somebody. So the opposite word of 'belittle' is —extol which indicates to praise enthusiastically.
10. (1) In this sentence 'stalks' means expands, spreads, pervades. So the right answer is— 'pervades'.
11. (3) After the word 'replace', the correct preposition is 'with' and after 'substitute' preposition 'for' should be used. The right answer is—with, for.
12. (1) 'Pillar to post'—from one place to another in an unceremonious or fruitless manner.
13. (2) 'archaic'—it may be 'outdated concept/outdated culture', but to mean a word that is no more used today. We should write 'archaic word'.
14. (3) 'mitigated' is the right option. Alleviate means to mitigate, to soothe.
15. (2) 'Milk and honey' means—prosperity and abundance.
16. (3) 'splashed' is the correct answer because it suggests to spill something like water.
17. (3) 'whose' is the right option and it is a relative pronoun and it is used to modify a person.
18. (2) The right option is—must. It suggests a determination in this sentence.
19. (4) The correct option is—inevitable. It means something that is unavoidable.
20. (4) 'insouciance' is the correct option. It means casual lack of concern; indifference.
(1) 'carelessness'—inattention, negligence
(2) 'careworn'—worried, anxious
(3) 'diffidence'—modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence
21. (2) Foot
(1) Nervous system—Neurologist
(3) Stomach—Gastroenterologist
(4) Infants—Paediatrician
22. (3) An iconoclast is one who—breaks images or attacks popular beliefs.
(2) delights in speaking about himself—egoist
(1) cannot make mistakes—infallible
(4) bohemian
23. (4) Oh! denotes pleading. The rests are not correct.
24. (2) Après—later
Après means coming after in time.
25. (4) 'Hoof' may be used with—Horse.
(2) Elephant—toenails
(3) Lion—paw
(1) Lamb—feet
26. (2) The SASTRA Ramanujan Prize is an annual award bestowed on young mathematicians for their outstanding contributions to areas of mathematics influenced by the Srinivasa Ramanujan. It was established in 2005 by Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA) University.
27. (3) Ratan Thiyam is an Indian playwright and theatre director, and the winner of Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 1987, one of leading figures of the "theatre of roots" movement in Indian theatre, which started in the 1970s. Also known as Thiyam Nemaï, Ratan Thiyam is known for writing and staging plays that use ancient Indian theatre traditions and forms in a contemporary context.
28. (1)
29. (3) Kumbum Monastery also called Ta'er Temple, is a Tibetan Gompa in Lushar, Huangzhong County, Xining, Qinghai, China. It was founded in 1583 in a narrow valley close to the village of Lushar in the historical Tibetan region of Amdo.
30. (2) The National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) is an Indian Public health, Nutrition and Translational research centre located in Hyderabad, India. The institute is one of the oldest research centres in India, and the

