-3-

1.	What is	correct
	11 11000 11	,

- A. Guilty at
- B. Guilty in
- C. Guilty of
- D. Guilty for

2. Opposite word for 'pure' is

- A. Unpure
- B. Non pure
- C. Mat pure
- D. Impure

3. Antonym of Advance is

- A. Unadvance
- B. Inadvance
- C. Retreat
- D. Disadvance

4. Synonym of Thin is

- A. Weak
- B. Lean
- C. Unable
- D. Nonfat

Choose the correct one

- A. Boast for
- B. Boast at
- C. Boast in
- D. Boast of

Which idiom is correct

- A. At the last hour
- B. At the tenth hour
- C. At the eleventh hour
- D. At the Last minute

7. What is correct

- A. Identical for
- B. Identical with
- C. Identical at
- D. Identical of

8. Which idiom is correct

- A. Bring to light
- B. Bring at light
- C. Bring of light
- D. Bring in light

9. Opposite word of 'national' is

- A. Non-national
- B. Against national
- C. Antinational
- D. Disnational

10. Choose the correct one

- A. Retire for
- B. Retire about
- C. Retire in
- D. Retire from

11. The Indian Constitution provides for free and compulsory education up to the age of

- A. 5
- B. 9
- C. 14
- D. 16

The Commissioner of Kolkata Municipal Corporation is appointed by

- A. Mayor of Kolkata
- B. Governor of West Bengal
- C. The State Government
- D. The Councillors of the Corporation

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- 13. Atmospheric pressure exerted on earth is due to the
 - A. Rotation of earth
 - B. Revolution of earth
 - C. Gravitational pull
 - D. Uneven heating of earth
- 14. Which one is absernt in air
 - A. Oxygen
 - B. Hydrogen
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Helium
- 15. 'Life Divine' is a book written by
 - A. Mahatma Gandhi
 - B. Rabindranath Tagore
 - C. S. Radhakrishnan
 - D. Sri Aurobindo
- The Indian leader who opposed the abolition of Sati System was
 - A. Radha Kanta Dev
 - B. Devendra Nath Tagore
 - C. Keshab Chandra Sen
 - D. Raja Rammohan Roy
- 17. Whose pseudo name is 'yubanasha'
 - A. Vidyasagar
 - B. Bankim Chandra
 - C. Manish Ghatak
 - D. Samaresh Basu

18. Find the Missing number







- A. 37
- B. 17
- C. 25
- D. 12
- 19. From the wood of which of the following trees are cricket bats made?
 - A. Sal
 - B. Sheesham
 - C. Willow
 - D. Oak
- 20. Complete the series with the missing number4, 9, 16, 25, 26, 49, 64
 - A. 2
 - B. 1
 - C. 3
 - D. 5
- 21. The term 'Smash' in sports is associated with
 - A. Lawn Tennis
 - B. Badminton
 - C. Volleyball
 - D. Hocky
- 22. Who has developed the Small Pox vaccination?
 - A. Edward Jenner
 - B. Alexander Flemming
 - C. Albert Einstein
 - D. Ronald Ross

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- 23. What is yellow cake?
 - A. Natural Uranium
 - B. Natural Thorium
 - C. Platinum
 - D. Gold
- 24. Rabindranath Tagore got Nobel Prize in the year
 - A. 1813
 - B. 1913
 - C. 1914
 - D. 1912
- In which state 'Kathakali' dance form has originated
 - A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Tamil Nadu
 - D. Andhra Pradesh
- 26. Which Vitamin helps in the clotting of Blood?
 - A. Vitamin K
 - B. Vitamin A
 - C. Vitamin D
 - D. Vitamin E
- 27. Where is the international Court of Justice located
 - A. Geneva
 - B. New York
 - C. Rome
 - D. The Hague
- 28. Who was the first woman to go in space?
 - A. Junko Tabei
 - B. Astella Peron
 - C. Valentina Treshekova
 - D. PT Usha

- The colour of rainbow divides into seven colours due to—
 - A. Reflection
 - B. Diffraction
 - C. Refraction
 - D. Dispersion
- 30. Mac-Mohan line is an international border line between
 - A. Pakistan and Afghanistan
 - B. India and China
 - C. India and Pakistan
 - D. India and Nepal
- 31. Which book is considered as Bible of patriotism of the freedom fighters of Bengal
 - A. Gora
 - B. Devdas
 - C. Anandamath
 - D. Ghare Baire
- Who has found 'Nirmal Hriday'
 - A. Vivekananda
 - B. Mother Teresa
 - C. Bharat Sevashram Sangha
 - D. Ramkrishna Mission
- 33. A story handed down from the past is
 - A. Legend
 - B. History
 - C. Myth
 - D. Epic
- 34. Which is considered as 'Magna Carta' in modern Indian Educational system
 - A. Mecolay Minutes
 - B. Report of Hunter Commission
 - C. Wood's Despatch
 - D. Kothari Commission Report

□6□

- Who is called 'Flying Sikh'
 - A. Jyotirmoyee Sikdar
 - B. Milkha Singh
 - C. Jajit Singh
 - D. Gurubox Singh
- 36. 'Chaturasram' was part of the social life of the
 - A. Aryans
 - B. Indus Valley people
 - C. Mauryans
 - D. Guptas
- 37. Hieuen Tsang was
 - A. Poet
 - B. King
 - C. Traveller
 - D. Astronomer
- 38. A. Muhammad ghori
 - B. Qutubuddin Aibak
 - C. Iltutmish
 - D. Babar

was the founder of the Slave Dynasty.

- The Battle of Plassey was fought between Sirajuddaula and
 - A. Warren Hastings
 - B. Lord Clive
 - C. Lord Dalhousie
 - D. Lord Ripon
- 40. The first revolutionary organisation in Bengal was the
 - A. Abhinav Bharat
 - B. Anushilan Samity
 - C. Yugantar
 - D. Sadhana Samity.

- 41. The Treaty of Amritsar was signed in
 - A. 1802
 - B. 1820
 - C. 1809
 - D. 1807
- 42. Temujin was better known as
 - A. Daulat Khan
 - B. Alauddin Khilji
 - C. Chengiz Khan
 - D. Mamud Shah
- 43. The Second Battle of Panipat (1556 A.D.) was won by
 - A. Himu
 - B. Babar
 - C. Akbar
 - D. Jahangir
- 44. The Pallavas had their capital at
 - A. Kalinga
 - B. Batapi
 - C. Kanauj
 - D. Kanchi
- 45. A. Subhas Chandra Bose
 - B. Vivekananda
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Jawaharlal Nehru

was the author of the book 'Discovery of India'.

- 46. Which is the greatest desert in the world?
 - A. Kalahari
 - B. Arabian
 - C. Sahara
 - D. Thar

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47. Palk Strait lie	s between
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- A. India and Pakistan
- B. India and Bangladesh
- C. Mayanmar and India
- D. India and Srilanka

48. Bhilai Steel Plant was started with the help of

- A. UK
- B. West Germany
- C. U.S.A.
- D. U.S.S.R.

49. Siachin Glacier is in

- A. Tibet
- B. Kashmir
- C. Pakistan
- D. China

50. Solar Ultraviolet radiation is absorbed by

- A. Ozonsphere
- B. Exosphere
- C. Stratosphere
- D. Fonosphere

51. The word 'photosynthesis' derives from

- A. Latin
- B. Greek
- C. Persian
- D. French

52. A. Earthworm

- B. Frog
- C. Man
- D. Fish

does not have red blood corpuscles.

- 53. People who have blood group
 - A. O
 - B. A
 - C. B
 - D. AB

are universal donors.

- 54. Nephron is found in
 - A. Liver
 - B. Intestine
 - C. Kidney
 - D. Heart
- 55. A. Ear
 - B. Heart
 - C. Spine
 - D. Lungs

controls the balance of the human body.

- 56. Calcytonia hormone is secreted by the
 - A. Pituitary gland
 - B. Thyroid gland
 - C. Adrenal gland
 - D. Pinial gland
- 57. A. Mendel
 - B. Waldeyer
 - C. Bovary
 - D. Darwin

is called the father of genetics.

- 58. In air
 - A. Oxygen
 - B. Carbon-di-oxide
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Water Vapour

constitutes the highest percentage (77.17)

D1AN TB2 A

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- 59. Pons are found in the
 - A. Lumbar
 - B. Cerebral
 - C. Heart
 - D. Eye-region
- 60. Blood contains
 - A. 90%
 - B. 50%
 - C. 60%
 - D. 70%

water.

- 61. Which of the following is a vector quantity?
 - A. Work
 - B. Mass
 - C. Time
 - D. Weight
- 62. The 'newton metre' is the unit of
 - A. Momentum
 - B. Force
 - C. Work
 - D. Power
- 63. In the Pressure Cooker the cooking is faster because the increase of vapour pressure
 - A. increases latent heat
 - B. decreases latent heat
 - C. decreases boiling point
 - D. increases boiling point
- 64. The velocity of sound is greatest in
 - A. Water
 - B. Metal
 - C. Vacuum
 - D. Air

- 65. Which of the following elements contains the larger number of molecules
 - A. 4 gm hydrogen
 - B. 28 gm nitrogen
 - C. 32 gm oxygen
 - D. 71 gm chlorine
- 66. Hydrogen from HCl can be prepared by
 - A. Mg
 - B. Cu
 - C. P
 - D. Pt.
- 67. L P G mainly contains
 - A. Methane
 - B. Butane
 - C. Ethane
 - D. Ethyne
- 68. A lamp is marked 60 W, 240 V. The filament resistance of the lamp is
 - A. 60 ohm
 - B. 120 ohm
 - C. 240 ohm
 - D. 960 ohm
- 69. How H₂S is prepared in the laboratory?
 - A. Fe $SO_4 + H_2SO_4$
 - B. $FeS + H_2SO_4$ (dilute)
 - C. Fe $S_2 + H_2SO_4$ (conc.)
 - D. Elementary H₂ + Elementary S

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- Half of the lens is wrapped in black paper. How will it change the image?
 - A. Size of the image is halved
 - B. Intensity of image is halved
 - C. There is no change in size of the image or intensity
 - D. Both size and intensity of the image are changed
- 71. $\left\{ \frac{(0.1)^2 (0.01)^2}{0.0001} + 1 \right\}$ is equal to:
 - A. 100
 - B. 101
 - C. 1010
 - D. 1101
- 72. If 1.5x = 0.04 y, then the value of $\frac{y-x}{y+x}$
 - A.

 - D. None
- 73. The value of 48 ÷ 12 x $\left(\frac{9}{8} \text{ of } \frac{4}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \right)$ $\frac{2}{3}$) is:

 - A. $1\frac{1}{3}$
 - B. $5\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. 3 D. 12
- 74. $\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}}}$ is equal to:
 - A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. $2\frac{31}{32}$

- If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = x% of A, then the value of x is:
 - A. 900
 - B. 800
 - C. 600
 - D. 300
- 76. The average of 6 observations is 12. A new seventh observation is included and the new average is decreased by 1. The seventh observation is:
 - A. 1
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
- A man sold 20 articles for Rs.60 and gained 20%. How many articles did he buy for Rs.60?
 - A. 22
 - B. 24
 - C. 25
 - D. 26
- A can do a piece of work in 30 days while B can do it in 40 days. In how many days A and B working together can do it?
 - A. 70 days
 - B. $42\frac{3}{4}$ days
 - C. $27\frac{1}{7}$ days
 - D. $17\frac{1}{7}$ days
- A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs.2240 in 2 years and Rs.2600 in 5 years. The sum is:
 - A. Rs.1880
 - B. Rs.2000
 - C. Rs.2120
 - D. None

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- 80. Find the area of an equilateral triangle, each of whose sides is 12m long.
 - A. $36 \, \text{m}^2$
 - B. $36\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
 - C. $26\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
 - D. None
- 81. Turn odd man out:
 - 1, 4, 9, 16, 20, 36, 49
 - A. 1
 - B. 9
 - C. 20
 - D. 49
- 82. If the L.C.M. of x and y is z, their H.C.F. is:
 - A. $\frac{xy}{z}$
 - B. xyz
 - C. $\frac{x+y}{z}$ D. $\frac{z}{xy}$
- 83. If A is $\frac{1}{3}$ of B and B is $\frac{1}{2}$ of C, then
 - A:B:C is:
 - A. 1:3:6
 - B. 2:3:6
 - C. 3:1:2
 - D. 3:2:6
- 84. If $p = \frac{3}{5}$, $q = \frac{7}{9}$, $r = \frac{5}{7}$, then
 - A. p < q < r
 - B. q < r < p
 - C. p < r < q
 - D. r < q < p

- 85. (51 + 52 + 53 + ... + 100) = ?
 - A. $\frac{51x52}{2}$
 - B. $\frac{52x53}{2}$
 - C. $\frac{100x50}{2}$
 - D. 3775
- বাংলা কাব্যে অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দ প্রবর্তন করেন
 - A. ঈশ্বর গুপ্ত
 - B. নবীনচন্দ্র
 - C. জীবনানন্দ
 - D. মধুসূদন
- 87. কোন্ বানানটি শুদ্ধ
 - A. বিদ্যজ্জন
 - B. বিদ্বজ্জন
 - C. বিদ্দজ্জন
 - D. বিদ্যৎজ্জন
- 88. কোন্ প্রবচনটি ঠিক
 - A. পাখির মায়ের পুত্রশোক
 - B. মশার মায়ের পুত্রশোক
 - C. সাপের মায়ের পুত্রশোক
 - D. মাছের মায়ের পুত্রশোক
- 89. নৈশ শব্দের বিশেষ্য রূপ
 - রাত্রি
 - B. নিশীথ
 - C. নিশা
 - D. নৈশ্য

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- 90. কোন্ প্রত্যয়টি 'জলীয়' শব্দটিতে আছে
 - A. লীয়
 - B. ঈয়
 - C. অলীয়
 - D. ঈলীয়
- 91. কোন্ বানানটি ঠিক
 - A. অন্বেসণ
 - B. অপ্নেশন
 - C. অপ্নেষণ
 - D. অপ্নেষন
- 92. কোন্ প্রবচনটি ঠিক
 - A. যেমন বুনো ওল তেমন পাকা তেঁতুল
 - B. যেমন বাঘা ওল তেমন কাঁচা তেঁতুল
 - C. যেমন বুনো ওল তেমন বাঘা তেঁতুল
 - D. যেমন বুনো ওল তেমন পুরোনো তেঁতুল
- 93. কোন্ সন্ধিটি ঠিক
 - A. রক্ত + অক্ত
 - B. রক্ত + ক্ত
 - C. র + অক্ত
 - D. বক্তাক + ত
- 94. কোন্ প্রত্যয় যোগে প্রয়োজনীয় শব্দটি গঠিত হয়েছে
 - A. নীয়
 - B. ঈয়
 - C. ইয়
 - D. জনীয়
- 95. দুরারোহ শব্দের অর্থ
 - A. যা সহজে ওঠা যায়
 - B. যেখানে যেতে কন্ত হয় না
 - C. সুগম
 - D. যাতে আরোহণ করা দুঃসাধ্য

- 96. কোন্ বানানটি ঠিক
 - A. বিশির্ণ
 - B. বীশীর্ণ
 - C. বিশীর্ণ
 - D. বিসীর্ণ
- 97. কোন্ প্রবচনটি ঠিক
 - A. রথ দেখা বাদাম ভাজা বেচা
 - B. রথ দেখা আম বেচা
 - C. রথ দেখা ফুল বেচা
 - D. রথ দেখা কলা বেচা
- 98. বায়ু শব্দের বিশেষণ
 - A. বায়ু-যান
 - B. বায়বীয়
 - C. বায়ুময়
 - D. বায়স
- 99. অমানিশি শব্দের অর্থ
 - A. প্রথম রাত্রি
 - B. শেষ রাত্রি
 - C. অমাবস্যার রাত্রি
 - D. নিষ্প্রদীপ রাত্রে
- 100. কোন্ বানানটি ঠিক
 - A. বিভিসন
 - B. বীভীষণ
 - C. বিভীষণ
 - D. বিভীষণ