

Geography

Q. Which of the following lakes is situated on the West Coast of India?

- 1) Astamudi
- 2) Chilka
- 3) Pulicat
- 4) Kolleru

Ans: 1

Q. GIS stands for -

- 1) Geographical Integrated System
- 2) Geographical Information System
- 3) Geometrical Integrated System
- 4) General Immunity System

Ans: 2

Q. The country with the world's largest natural gas reserves is -

- 1) Saudi Arabia
- 2) Kuwait
- 3) Russia
- 4) United States of America

Ans: 3

Q. Ivory coast is located in -

- 1) South Africa
- 2) North America
- 3) West Africa
- 4) South America

Ans: 3

Q. The planet which is farthest from the Sun is -

- 1) Uranus
- 2) Saturn
- 3) Mercury
- 4) Neptune

Ans: 4

Q. The tropical cyclones of the Bay of Bengal are usually called -

- 1) Hurricanes
- 2) Typhoons
- 3) Depression
- 4) Tornadoes

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following cities is the capital of Japan?

- 1) Nagasaki
- 2) Kyoto
- 3) Beijing
- 4) Tokyo

Ans: 4

Q. Myanmar is the new name of -

- 1) Thailand
- 2) Burma
- 3) Philippines
- 4) Vietnam

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following countries are joined by the Palk Strait?

- 1) Pakistan and China
- 2) North and South Korea
- 3) India and Srilanka
- 4) France and Britain

Ans: 3

Q. Which Indian region is the only place in the world where the Asiatic Wild Ass is found?

- 1) Sunderban
- 2) Coromandel
- 3) Rann of Kutch
- 4) Andaman and Nicobar Island

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following Valleys is known as "Paradise of Earth"?

- 1) Kashmir Valley
- 2) Kangra Valley
- 3) Kullu Valley
- 4) Doon Valley

Ans: 1

Q. The highest town (from the sea level) of India is -

- 1) Srinagar
- 2) Lahaul & Spiti
- 3) Shimla
- 4) Jammu

Ans: 2

Q. What name is given to the soil brought down by the rivers?

1) Alluvial Soil

2) Black Soil

3) Laterite Soil

4) Red Soil

Ans: 1

Q. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

1) Wular

2) Chilka

3) Loktak

4) Sambhar

Ans: 1

Q. Where is the famous Pinjore Garden situated?

1) Shimla

2) Dehradun

3) Chandigarh

4) New Delhi

Ans: 3

Q. Which among the following is the natural inhabitant of North Pole but not of South Pole?

1) Penguins

2) Emu

3) Polar Bear

4) Seals

Ans: 3

Q. Which among the following rivers joins the Ganga from south?

1) Gandak

2) Yamuna

3) Gomti

4) Ghaghra

Ans: 2

Q. Which State has the highest population in India?

1) Himachal Pradesh

2) Uttar Pradesh

3) Haryana

4) Bihar

Ans: 2

Q. Which country is separated from British India by the Durand Line?

1) Pakistan

2) Afganistan

3) China

4) Nepal

Ans: 2

Q. The largest producer of saffron in India is -

1) Uttar Pradesh

2) Tamil Nadu

3) Jammu and Kashmir

4) Haryana

Ans: 3

Q. Aishwarya oil field is located in which State of India?

1) Maharashtra

2) Gujarat

3) Rajasthan

4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 3

Q. Blue revolution is associated with the development and growth of -

1) Epiculture Sector

2) Sericulture Sector

3) Fishery Sector

4) Tea Sector

Ans: 3

Q. It is 12 noon at Greenwich. What will be the time at a place situated at 55° east longitude?

1) 8.40 am

2) 3.20 pm

3) 5.00 am

4) 12.00 midnight

Ans: 2

Q. The saltiest sea is -

1) Arabian Sea

2) Mediterranean Sea

3) Red Sea

4) Dead Sea

Ans: 4

Q. Seychelles is located in the -

1) Pacific Ocean

2) Indian Ocean

3) Atlantic Ocean

4) Mediterranean Sea

Ans: 2

Q. The mass of the moon in comparison to the earth is -

1) $\frac{1}{4}$

2) $\frac{1}{80}$

3) $\frac{1}{100}$

4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. The boundary line between India and China is called -

1) McMahon line

2) Durand line

3) Red line

4) Radcliffe line

Ans: 1

Q. The Kalahari Desert is in -

1) South-West Africa

2) North Africa

3) North-West Mexico

4) South-West Asia

Ans: 1

Q. Rome is situated on the banks of the river -

1) Vistula

2) Avon

3) Rhine

4) Tiber

Ans: 4

Q. Where is the Sahara Desert?

- 1) South Africa
- 2) North Africa
- 3) Europe
- 4) Asia

Ans: 2

Q. Monsoon is caused by the -

- 1) Seasonal reversal of winds
- 2) Revolution of earth
- 3) Movement of clouds
- 4) Rise in temperature

Ans: 1

Q. Ranthambore is a wildlife sanctuary in India. In which State it is located and what it its famous for?

- 1) Gujarat-Loins
- 2) Rajasthan-Black buck
- 3) Rajasthan-Tigers
- 4) Gujarat-Wild ass

Ans: 3

Q. The Earth rotates on its axis from -

- 1) West to East
- 2) East to West
- 3) South to North
- 4) North to South

Ans: 1

Q. "The Three Gorges Dam", the world's largest hydro-power project, is located in -

- 1) China
- 2) Brazil
- 3) Russia
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. The polar diameter of the earth is shorter than its equatorial diameter by -

- 1) 25 km
- 2) 80 km
- 3) 43 km
- 4) 30 km

Ans: 3

Q. The oceans cover approximately _____ of the Earth's surface -

- 1) 50%
- 2) 60%
- 3) 70%
- 4) 80%

Ans: 3

Q. The Capital of Lakshadweep is -

- 1) Mahe
- 2) Minicoy
- 3) Kavaratti
- 4) Kachativu

Ans: 3

Q. The rising of the evening star indicates the -

1) South Pole

2) North Pole

3) East

4) West

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is also known as the "Pink City"?

1) Jaipur

2) Amritsar

3) Agra

4) Bhopal

Ans: 1

Q. Virtually treeless, sparse vegetation is found in -

1) Chapparal

2) Taiga

3) Alpine

4) Tundra

Ans: 4

Q. Obsidian, Andesite, Gabbro and Perodite are -

1) Extrusive rocks

2) Metamorphic rocks

3) Intrusive rocks

4) Sedimentary rocks

Ans: 3

Q. Indira Gandhi Nahar originates from -

1) Bhakhra dam

2) Pong dam

3) Harike dam

4) Hirakud dam

Ans: 3

Q. The Earth's annual circuit round the Sun covers a distance of -

1) 896 million km

2) 1038 million km

3) 996 million km

4) 1098 million km

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following is the ore of iron?

1) Haematite

2) Magnetite

3) Bauxite

4) Smaltite

Ans: 1

Q. Name the river that does not originate in Western Ghats -

1) Kaveri

2) Vaigai

3) Barak

4) Godavari

Ans: 3

Q. "Ruhr of India" known for its rich coal deposits is in the State of

1) Madhya Pradesh

2) Jharkhand

3) West Bengal

4) Bihar

Ans: 2

Q. The age of the solar system is

1) 7.8 billion years

2) 3.2 billion years

3) 3.8 billion years

4) 4.6 billion years

Ans: 4

Q. The snow leopard population in India is not found in -

1) Jammu and Kashmir

2) Arunachal Pradesh

3) Himachal Pradesh

4) Western Ghats

Ans: 4

Q. In spite of being located at lower latitude than Amritsar, Shimla colder because -

1) in Shimla it snows heavily

2) in Shimla air pressure is higher

3) it is at a higher altitude

4) Shimla receives heavy rainfall

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

1) Lipulekh - Uttarakhand

2) Nathula - Arunachal Pradesh

3) Rohtang - Himachal Pradesh

4) Plaghat - Kerala

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- 1) Nangal Dam - Sutlej river
- 2) Sardar Sarovar - Narmada river
- 3) Nagarjun Sagar - Godavari river
- 4) Hirakud Dam - Mahanadi

Ans: 3

Q. India has been divided into how many Seismic Risk Zones?

- 1) 5
- 2) 6
- 3) 7
- 4) 4

Ans: 1

Q. The largest proven oil reserved of the world lies in -

- 1) Venezuela
- 2) Saudi Arabia
- 3) Iran
- 4) Iraq

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following is not temperate grass land?

- 1) Savanna
- 2) Pampas
- 3) Veld
- 4) Down

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following regions is the original habitat of 'Toda Tribe'?

- 1) Jaunsar Hills
- 2) Garo Hills
- 3) Niligiri Hills
- 4) Jaintia Hills

Ans: 3

Q. The longest rock tunnel of the world is located is -

- 1) Finland
- 2) Greenland
- 3) Japan
- 4) Sweden

Ans: 3

Q. Indicate the wrong pair among the following -

- 1) Kanpur - Leather
- 2) Varanasi - Cement
- 3) Meerut - Sugar
- 4) Saharanpur - Paper

Ans: 2

Q. Hekistotherms are plants growing in -

- 1) bright light
- 2) high temperature
- 3) very low temperature
- 4) very low light

Ans: 3

Q. A lunar eclipse occurs when -

- 1) The sun, the moon and the earth are not in the same line
- 2) The moon comes between the sun and the earth
- 3) The earth comes between the sun and the moon
- 4) The sun comes between the earth and the moon

Ans: 3

Q. The layer of the atmosphere which reflects the radio waves back to the earth is called -

- 1) Stratosphere
- 2) Tropopause
- 3) Ionosphere
- 4) Troposphere

Ans: 3

Q. In Which state is silent valley located?

- 1) Tamil Nadu
- 2) Kerala
- 3) Assam
- 4) Arunachal Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. Where is Kalpakkam?

- 1) Uttar pradesh
- 2) Maharashtra
- 3) Gujarat
- 4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 4

Q. Kothagudem thermal power project is located in -

- 1) Bihar
- 2) West Bengal
- 3) Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: 3

Q. On which river is the Nagarjunasagar project located?

- 1) Krishna
- 2) Godavari
- 3) Cauvery
- 4) Tapi

Ans: 1

Q. Kaziranga wildlife reserve is in -

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Assam
- 4) Kerala

Ans: 3

Q. Why are plants grown along river banks?

- 1) To prevent floods
- 2) To provide shade
- 3) To reduce silting and erosion
- 4) To control pollution

Ans: 3

Q. Which is an area of Tropical ever green forests?

- 1) The Western ghats

2) The Eastern ghats

3) The Western Himalayas

4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. Which country is the leading producer of Uranium?

1) Canada

2) Russia

3) France

4) India

Ans: 1

Q. Which region is most famous for citrus fruits?

1) Deserts

2) Monsoon regions

3) Temperate grasslands

4) Mediterranean regions

Ans: 4

Q. Hail consists of -

1) Granular ice

2) Crystals of ice

3) Water droplets

4) Masses of ice with concentric layers

Ans: 4

Q. Snowfall occurs when -

1) Water droplets freeze as they fall to the ground

2) Rain drops are carried up by updrafts in air

3) Dew point of air is below freezing point

4) Air is highly moist and rises due to convection

Ans: 3

Q. Where do the sunrays leave India?

1) Gujarat

2) Pondicherry

3) Goa

4) Andaman

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following is a great circle?

1) Tropic of cancer

2) Tropic of capricorn

3) Equator

4) Arctic circle

Ans: 3

Q. One Astronomical unit is the average distance between -

1) Earth and the Sun

2) Earth and the Moon

3) Jupiter and the Sun

4) Mars and the Sun

Ans: 1

Q. The eastward continuation of the Brazil current is called -

1) North Atlantic drift

2) South Atlantic drift

3) Counter Equatorial drift

4) West Atlantic drift

Ans: 2

Q. Which country loses highest amount of top soil from its crop lands due to erosion?

1) Brazil

2) U.S.A

3) China

4) India

Ans: 4

Q. There has been an increasing incidence of floods in Northern India in recent years because

1) There has been increase in deforestation in the catchment area

2) The gate of silting of dams has gone up

3) There has been an increase in annual rainfall

4) The ice has been melting faster due to slight increase in atmosphere temperature

Ans: 1

Q. Jodhpur receives less rainfall than Delhi because

1) Arabian Sea runs parallel to Aravali

2) It is on leeward side of the winds

3) Condensation does not take place there

4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. Palghat Gap connects Tamil Nadu with

1) Kerala

2) Karnataka

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Both (A) and (B)

Ans: 1

Q. In India, the longest day occur on

- 1) April 13
- 2) October 13
- 3) June 21
- 4) March 21

Ans: 3

Q. Great Barrier Reef is situated in

- 1) Australia
- 2) Nova scotia
- 3) North Sea
- 4) Southern China

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the largest irrigation canal in the world?

- 1) Suez canal
- 2) Indira Gandhi canal
- 3) panama canal
- 4) Sirhind canal

Ans: 2

Q. In India, Where is the largest salt water lake situated?

- 1) Sambhar
- 2) Pulikat
- 3) Chillika
- 4) Rajasthan

Ans: 1

Q. What percentage of area is the Rajasthan in India?

- 1) 10.4%
- 2) 10.6%
- 3) 10.8%
- 4) 10.9%

Ans: 4

Q. What is the time difference between India standard Time and Greenwich Meridian?

- 1) 5 1/2 hours
- 2) 2 1/2 hours
- 3) 6 1/2 hours
- 4) 5 hours

Ans: 1

Q. Which is the closest city to the geographical center of India?

- 1) Nagpur
- 2) Delhi
- 3) Jaipur
- 4) Pune

Ans: 1

Q. How many districts of Rajasthan are not touched by any of the boundaries of State and country?

- 1) 6
- 2) 7
- 3) 8
- 4) 9

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following rivers is known as 'Bihar ka shok'?

- 1) Kosi
- 2) Ganga
- 3) Sone
- 4) Kaveri

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following divides the peninsular plateau into two parts?

- 1) The Malwa Plateau
- 2) The Narmada Rift
- 3) Aravalli Hills
- 4) Vindhya Mountains

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is the most productive ecosystem?

- 1) Oligotrophic Lake
- 2) High Sea
- 3) Estuary
- 4) Savana

Ans: 4

Note: Every ecosystem has a level of productivity, which helps discover the potential of an ecosystem for food production.

Q. Which of the following continents is at a greater risk of desertification?

- 1) Africa
- 2) Asia
- 3) South Africa
- 4) North America

Ans: 1

Q. The vegetation type characterized by (i) a large expanse of grassland with scattered trees and shrubs, (ii) lying between tropical rain forest and tropical steppes and deserts and (iii) flat-topped trees, is called -

- 1) mid-latitude broad-leaf mixed forest
- 2) temperate rain forest
- 3) tropical savana
- 4) mid-latitude grassland

Ans: 3

Q. Arrange the locations of four oil refineries of India from west to east.

- 1) Koyali - Kochi - Panipat - Mathura
- 2) Kochi - Koyali - Panipat - Mathura
- 3) Koyali - Panipat - Kochi - Mathura
- 4) Kayali - Panipat - Mathura - Kochi

Ans: 1

Note: West to East the correct location of the refineries is: Koyali--Kochi--Panipat--Mathura.

Q. Which one of the following is a landlocked harbour?

- 1) Vishakhapatnam
- 2) Ennore
- 3) Mumbai
- 4) Haldia

Ans: 1

Q. Veliconda group of low hills is a structural part of -

- 1) Nilgiri Hills
- 2) Western Ghats
- 3) Eastern Ghats
- 4) Cardamom Hills

Ans: 3

Note: The Veliconda range is a range of mountains that form part of the Eastern Ghats in India. The Veliconda group of hills as located in the South-Eastern part of Andhra Pradesh.

Q. Which one of the following dams is constructed across Krishna River?

- 1) Ukai Dam
- 2) Krishnaraja Sagar Dam
- 3) Srisailem Dam
- 4) Mettur Dam

Ans: 3

Note: Srisailem or Nagarjun Dam is at River Krishna. While Krishnaraj Sagar and Mettur at river Cauvery. Ukai at river Tapi.

Q. Which one of the following is depositional landform?

- 1) Stalagmite
- 2) Lapis
- 3) Sinkhole
- 4) Cave

Ans: 1

Q. Biodiversity is richer in -

- 1) tropical regions
- 2) polar regions
- 3) temperate regions
- 4) oceans

Ans: 1

Q. Which among the following areas is conducive for well irrigation?

- 1) Rocky and uneven surface of Peninsular India
- 2) Dry tracks of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

3) Brackish groundwater region of Uttar Pradesh

4) Deltaic regions of Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna

Ans: 4

Q. Humid climate, ready market and availability of cheap and skilled labour are the conditions conducive for the production of cotton cloth. Which of the following States of India will have the highest cotton cloth production?

1) Gujarat

2) Karnataka

3) Maharashtra

4) Punjab

Ans: 1

Q. The greatest seasonal contrast of insolation on the earth is in which of the following latitudinal zones?

1) Equatorial

2) Tropical

3) Temperate

4) Polar

Ans: 2

Q. When the winds blow from all sides to the central low in an anticlockwise direction, then this phenomenon is known as

1) anti-tropical cyclones of southern hemisphere

2) temperate cyclone of northern hemisphere

3) tropical cyclones of northern hemisphere

4) tropical cyclones of southern hemisphere

Ans: 3

Q. The Keibul Lamjao, the only floating National Park in the World, is in -

1) Assam

2) Meghalaya

3) Manipur

4) Mizoram

Ans: 3

Q. The mass of a body at the center of earth is -

1) Less than at the surface

2) Remains constant

3) More than at the surface

4) Zero

Ans: 2

Q. The highest producing State of Cardamom in India is -

1) Sikkim

2) Assam

3) Meghalaya

4) Kerala

Ans: 4

Q. India is its largest producer and it is found in the black sand on the beaches near Cape Comorin, the southernmost part at India -

1) Beryllium

2) Kyanite

3) Lignite

4) Ilmenite

Ans: 2

Q. The Gulf Stream is an ocean current which begins -

1) Off the coast of Florida

2) From the Bay of Bengal

3) Gulf Countries Coastline

4) In the Philippines

Ans: 1

Q. The tide produced in an ocean when the pull on the Earth by the Sun and Moon is unidirectional is called -

1) High tide

2) Spring tide

3) Neap tide

4) Low tide

Ans: 2

Q. For which of the following crops does India have the largest cultivated area in the world -

1) Wheat

2) Rice

3) Pulses

4) Cotton

Ans: 1

Q. This state contributes 70% of India's coffee and silk. Name the state -

1) Karnataka

2) Assam

3) Rajasthan

4) Punjab

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following is a landlocked country -

1) Bulgaria

2) Hungary

3) Romania

4) Ukraine

Ans: 2

Q. The power plant at Manikaran based on geothermal energy is in the State -

- 1) Arunachal Pradesh
- 2) Jammu and Kashmir
- 3) Himachal Pradesh
- 4) Uttarakhand

Ans: 3

Q. The two leading consumers of chemical fertilizers in India are -

- 1) Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
- 2) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- 3) Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Uttar Pradesh and Punjab

Ans: 4

Q. The bio-fuel generation plant in Uttar Pradesh is located at -

- 1) Bijnor
- 2) Faizabad
- 3) Lucknow
- 4) Saharanpur

Ans: 1

Q. National Highway No. 8 connects -

- 1) Mumbai and Kolkata
- 2) Varanasi and Kanyakumari
- 3) Delhi and Mumbai
- 4) Kolkata and Chennai

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following coal field is not located in Damodar Valley?

- 1) Chandrapura
- 2) Karanpura
- 3) Ramgarh
- 4) Singrauli

Ans: 4

Note: Singrauli coal field is in Son Valley.

Q. The petrochemical complexes of the country are located at-

1. Auraiya
2. Barauni
3. Hazira
4. Tangaghat

Select the correct answer from the codes given below- Codes

- 1) 1 and 2 only
- 2) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 3) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 4) All the places

Ans: 2

Note: Auraiya (Gail), Barauni (IOC) and Hazira Reliance have Petrochemical complex.

Q. The largest producer of silk in India is -

- 1) Andhra Pradesh
- 2) Assam
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) West Bengal

Ans: 3

Q. The largest producer of sun flower in India is -

- 1) Andhra Pradesh
- 2) Karnataka
- 3) Maharashtra
- 4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following States of India is the largest producer of oilseeds?

- 1) Maharashtra
- 2) Madhya pradesh
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: 2

Note: Production of oil seeds in M.P. is 21.34%, while in Maharashtra it is 16.36%.

Q. Which of the following volcanoes is called the 'Light House of the Mediterranean'?

- 1) Etna
- 2) Vesuvius
- 3) Elgon
- 4) Stramboli

Ans: 4

Note: Stramboli (North of Sicily) and active volcano in Mediterranean Sea is a light house of Mediterranean Sea.

Q. The location of Allahabad is in Seismic Zone No.-

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III

4) IV

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

1) Hagari - tungabhadra

2) Manjra - Godavari

3) Rihand - Son

4) Sankh - Mahanadi

Ans: 4

Q. What is the correct sequence of the following million cities of Uttar Pradesh in terms of their decreasing population size?

1) Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi, Agra

2) Kanpur, Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi

3) Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi

4) Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Agra

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following countries has the largest Muslim population?

1) Bangladesh

2) Pakistan

3) Indonesia

4) India

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following cities of U.S.A is famous for automobile industry?

1) Philadelphia

2) Baltimore

3) Detroit

4) Colombia

Ans: 3

Note: Detroit of USA is famous for Automobile Industry.

Q. The correct sequence of four coastal cities of Australia from North to South is -

- 1) Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne
- 2) Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide
- 3) Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney
- 4) Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne

Ans: 4

Q. The Rourkela Steel plant is located on the bank of -

- 1) Bhadra River
- 2) Suvarnarekha River
- 3) Damodar River
- 4) Brahmani River

Ans: 4

Q. The collision hypothesis of the origin of the earth is a modified form of -

- 1) Planetesimal hypothesis
- 2) Tidal hypothesis
- 3) Binary star hypothesis
- 4) Supernova hypothesis

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following are active volcanoes?

1. Etna
2. Fujiyama
3. Kilimanjaro
4. Vesuvius

Select the correct answer from the codes given below-

- 1) 1 and 2
- 2) 1 and 3
- 3) 1 and 4
- 4) 2 and 3

Ans: 1

Note: Etna and Fujiyama are active volcano while Kilimanjaro (inactive) and Vesuvius Dormant are not active volcano.

Q. Which one of the following regions does not have Mediterranean climate?

- 1) California
- 2) Central Chile
- 3) Eastern Australia
- 4) South-Western South Africa

Ans: 3

Note: Mediterranean type of climate is found in California, Central Chile and South West South Africa, but not in Eastern Australia, where Humid Sub tropical type of climate is found.

Q. The equator does not pass through -

- 1) Kenya
- 2) Sudan
- 3) Uganda
- 4) Zaire

Ans: 2

Q. The most important factor attracting the installation of Hindustan Aluminium Company (HINDALCO) at Renukoot (Sonbhadra, U.P) is -

- 1) Proximity of raw material
- 2) Availability of adequate and cheap water
- 3) Good accessibility to market

4) Availability of cheap labour

Ans: 2

Q. Four most population countries of South America are -

1) Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Peru

2) Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Venezuela

3) Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Ecuador

4) Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

1) Dalian - china

2) Doha - Oman

3) Auckland - New Zealand

4) Milano - Italy

Ans: 2

Q. Lightning and thundering are the characteristic feature of -

1) Ionosphere

2) Mesosphere

3) Troposphere

4) Stratosphere

Ans: 3

Q. World's largest reserve of copper is found in -

1) Chile

2) Mexico

3) Peru

4) Zambia

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following State of India does not have notified Scheduled Tribes?

- 1) Jammu & Kashmir
- 2) Haryana
- 3) Goa
- 4) Kerala

Ans: 2

Q. Latifundium type of rural settlement are mostly found in -

- 1) Brazil
- 2) China
- 3) France
- 4) Russia

Ans: 1

Note: Latifundium types of Rural settlements are found in Latin America i.e., Brazil.

Q. Which of the following does not belong to the Alpine mountain category?

- 1) Appennines
- 2) Tien Shan
- 3) Taurus
- 4) Zagros

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following landforms formed by glacier is different from other?

- 1) Cirque
- 2) Horn
- 3) Drumlin
- 4) Nunatak

Ans: 3

Note: Drumlin is a Glaciated depositional land form while Cirque, Horne and Nunatak is a erosional land form of Glaciated topography.

Q. Lapps tribe inhabit-

- 1) Ecuador
- 2) U.S.A
- 3) Sweden
- 4) Tanzania

Ans: 3

Q. The Law of Primate City was advanced by -

- 1) Isaiah Bowwman
- 2) Carl O. Saur
- 3) Brian J.L. Berry
- 4) Mark Jefferson

Ans: 4

Note: Among the countries given in question, Burundi is the least urbanized country. As it has only 9.9% of it urban population. While Uganda has 12.6%, Sri Lanka 15.1% and Papua-New-Guinea 13.45 urban population.

Q. The concept of 'Social Darwinism' is attributed to -

- 1) Carl Ritter
- 2) Friedrich Ratzel
- 3) G.P. Marsh
- 4) P. Vidal de La Blache

Ans: 2

Note: Friedrich Ratzel (1844-1904) was influenced by Darwin's Theory of Evolution of Species. He applied Darwin's concept to human societies. This analogy suggested that groups of human being must struggle to survive in particular environments as such as plant and animal organism must do. This is known as a Social Darwinism.

Q. Which one of the following botanical gardens is managed by respective State Government?

- 1) Kodial Kanal
- 2) Pune
- 3) Bhopal
- 4) Howrah

Ans: 2

Q. The river course following the real and basic slope is termed -

- 1) Subsequent stream
- 2) Insequent stream
- 3) Obsequent stream
- 4) Consequent stream

Ans: 4

Note: Rivers flowing according to the basic or primarily slope are known as consequent streams. While subsequent streams are those streams in which secondary streams flow towards the main streams from both the side. Insequent streams as neither they flow according to slope nor they flow according to structure. In obsequent stream the flow of stream is opposite consequent stream.

Q. Which one of the following countries provides the best example of radial drainage?

- 1) Australia
- 2) France
- 3) Sri Lanka
- 4) Zaire

Ans: 3

Note: Origin of the river flowing in Sri Lanka is from Central High land towards the outward, it is the best example of radial drainage pattern, while rivers flowing in Australia, France and Zaire donate have this type of drainage.

Q. Deep Ecology brings to focus the -

- 1) Illusion that nature and man are different

2) Illusion that nature and man are two faces of the same coin

3) Nature of deep sea fisheries

4) Characteristics of deep ocean beds

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following countries are included in Scandinavia?

1. Denmark

2. Iceland

3. Norway

4. Sweden

Select the correct answer from the codes given below-

Codes:

1) All

2) 1 and 2

3) 3 and 4

4) 1, 2 and 4

Ans: 3

Note: Scandinavia consists of Norway and Sweden not Iceland and Denmark.

Q. 'Present is key to the past' is related to -

1) Law of angular momentum

2) Law of conservation of energy

3) Law of uniformitarianism

4) Principle of terrestrial unity

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following SAARC countries has a constitution provision for 70% of its geographical area under forests?

1) Afghanistan

2) Bhutan

3) Maldives

4) Nepal

Ans: 2

Q. The orderly sequence of change in the vegetation of an area over time is described as -

1) Adaptation

2) Mutation

3) Regeneration

4) Succession

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the biggest shipping canal in the world?

1) Panama Canal

2) Kiel Canal

3) Suez Canal

4) Soo Canal

Ans: 3

Q. The Bengula current flows along -

1) East coast of South America

2) East coast of South Africa

3) West coast of South Africa

4) West coast of South America

Ans: 3

Note: Bengula current (An Atlantic ocean current) is a cold current which flows at the West Coast of South Africa flows towards north and merged with South Equatorial current.

Q. The scale of a half degree topographical map is-

1) 1: 25,000

2) 1: 50,000

3) 1: 125,000

4) 1: 250,000

Ans: 3

Q. Good example of fiords are found in-

1) Mexico

2) China

3) Norway

4) Brazil

Ans: 3

Note: Fiords are found in Norway they are elongated narrow and high cliff deep trenches found along the coast in glaciated valley area. Which is a common feature in Norway.

Q. The spot height method of relief representation is most suitable for -

1) Snowy regions

2) dissected hilly regions

3) sloppy regions

4) plain regions

Ans: 2

Q. The north eastern corner in a climograph denotes -

1) Keen weather

2) Muggy weather

3) Raw weather

4) Scorching weather

Ans: 2

Q. The diagram prepared by Stende geers method is used to represent-

1) Agricultural population

2) Industrial Population

3) Non-working population

4) Rural-urban population

Ans: 4

Note: Sten-de-geer method is just like a stilgenbauer's method in Stem-de-geer method. The urban population is shown by sphere (But in Stilgenbauer's method urban population is shown circle) and Rural population is shown by Dots.

Q. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

1) Nepal

2) Bangladesh

3) China

4) Myanmar

Ans: 1

Q. India is the largest producer and consumer of

1) Tea

2) Coffee

3) Sugar

4) Paddy

Ans: 1

Q. Which Indian State is the leading Cotton Producer?

1) Gujarat

2) Maharashtra

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. Which are the rivers that originate from the Mansarovar region?

- 1) Narmada, Tapi, Beas
- 2) Indus, Sutlej, Brahmaputra
- 3) Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery
- 4) Ganges, Yamuna, Hooghly

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is not likely to be a barrier separating biogeographic regions?

- 1) Large ocean
- 2) Large river
- 3) Large glacier
- 4) Large desert

Ans: 3

Q. Which state of India records the highest production of tea?

- 1) West Bengal
- 2) Kerala
- 3) Tamil Nadu
- 4) Assam

Ans: 4

Q. Aravalli ranges are an example of

- 1) Volcanic mountains
- 2) Residual mountains
- 3) Block mountains
- 4) Folded mountains

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following combinations of crops provide raw material for agro-based industries?

- 1) Cotton, jute and oilseeds

- 2) Pulses, tobacco and jute
- 3) Jowar, cotton and sugarcane
- 4) Ragi, spice and sugarcane

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the youngest mountain of India?

- 1) Aravallis
- 2) Himalayas
- 3) Nilgiris
- 4) Vindhyachal

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following combination represents the arrangement of the decreasing particle size order of soils?

- 1) Clay, gravel, sand and silt
- 2) Gravel, sand, silt and clay
- 3) Sand, gravel, clay and silt
- 4) Silt, sand, gravel and clay

Ans: 2

Q. Area under forests is far below the required percentage in India because of

- 1) Long dry spell period
- 2) Large area under cultivation due to large population
- 3) Large area under plateau and hilly terrain
- 4) Large extent of drought-prone area

Ans: 2

Q. The maximum density of canals lies in which of the following State?

- 1) Andhra Pradesh
- 2) Punjab

3) Tamil Nadu

4) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following soils has low humus contents?

1) Alluvial

2) Black

3) Desertic

4) Loamy

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is the largest planet of our Solar System?

1) Earth

2) Saturn

3) Jupiter

4) Uranus

Ans: 3

Q. The longest circle which can be drawn on the earth surface passes through the

1) Circle of Arctic

2) Equator

3) Tropic of Cancer

4) Tropic of Capricorn

Ans: 2

Q. Which is the greatest Archipelago on the globe?

1) Indonesia

2) Japan

3) Philippines

4) West Indies

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the longest dam in the world?

1) Bhakra-Nangal Dam

2) Hirakud Dam

3) Nagarjunasagar

4) Tungabhadra Dam

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following planet is nearest to the earth?

1) Jupiter

2) Mercury

3) Mars

4) Venus

Ans: 4

Q. The largest country in Africa is?

1) South Africa

2) Sudan

3) Algeria

4) Egypt

Ans: 3

Q. The country consisted of largest number of islands is

1) Papua New Guinea

2) Philippines

3) Japan

4) Indonesia

Ans: 4

Q. Where is the India Point, the southernmost point of land in the territory of India, Situated?

- 1) Lakshadweep
- 2) Andaman and Nicobar Island
- 3) Tamil Nadu
- 4) None of the above

Ans: 2

Q. The capital of Estonia is _____.

- 1) Tallinn
- 2) Libreville
- 3) Pristina
- 4) Valletta

Ans: 1

Q. The first Uranium mine of India, the Jadugoda mines, are located in

- 1) West Bengal
- 2) Odisha
- 3) Jharkhand
- 4) Chhattisgarh

Ans: 3

Q. What is the name of India's longest river bridge, built over the river Ganga at Patna?

- 1) Rabindra Setu
- 2) Vidyasagar Setu
- 3) Mahatma Gandhi Setu
- 4) Indira Gandhi Bridge

Ans: 3

Q. The eastward continuation of the Brazil current is called:

- 1) North Atlantic drift
- 2) South Atlantic drift
- 3) Counter Equatorial drift
- 4) West Atlantic drift

Ans: 2

Q. Where are the Todas found?

- 1) Madhya Pradesh
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Rajasthan
- 4) Arunachal Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is the most numerous tribe in India?

- 1) Todas
- 2) Bhils
- 3) Garos
- 4) Gonds

Ans: 2

Q. Among the following cities, which one is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer?

- 1) Delhi
- 2) Kolkata
- 3) Jodhpur
- 4) Nagpur

Ans: 2

Q. Which hill station is called as the 'Queen of the Satpuras'?

- 1) Pachmarhi
- 2) Nilgiri
- 3) Mahenderagiri
- 4) Cardamom

Ans: 1

Q. The country where drip irrigation is efficiently used is

- 1) India
- 2) Israel
- 3) Sri Lanka
- 4) England

Ans: 2

Q. Ice glacier's melting is a common phenomenon linked to the rise in seawater level. The glaciers are predominantly present in

- 1) Greenland
- 2) Antarctica
- 3) Himalayas
- 4) Arctic

Ans: 1

Q. In which State of India is the largest river island Majuli?

- 1) Assam
- 2) Manipur
- 3) Odisha
- 4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: 1

Note: Majuli island is created by river Brahmaputra in Assam.

Q. The largest fresh water lake, 'Lake Superior' is located in -

- 1) Canada
- 2) Russia
- 3) Tanzania
- 4) Argentina

Ans: 1

Note: Lake Superior is the largest fresh water lakes of the world. The lake is bounded by Ontario (Canada) and Minnesota (USA) in the north and west, and Wisconsin (USA) and Michigan (USA) in the south.

Q. The acid rain destroys vegetations because it contains -

- 1) Sulphuric acid
- 2) Ozone
- 3) Carbon monoxide
- 4) Nitric acid

Ans: 1

Note: The acid rain contains sulphuric acid(H_2SO_4) that destroy vegetations.

Q. Red soil its commonly found in the States of -

- 1) Punjab and Rajasthan
- 2) Himachal Pradesh and Haryana
- 3) Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh
- 4) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 4

Note: Red soil is generally the soil of South India and found in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Q. What is the time taken by the Earth to complete one rotation on its imaginary axis?

- 1) 24 hr 37 min 23 sec
- 2) 24 hr
- 3) 23 hr 56 min 4 sec

4) 23 hr 52 min

Ans: 3

Q. In which atmospheric layer is the ozone layer situated?

- 1) Troposphere
- 2) Stratosphere
- 3) Mesosphere
- 4) Ionosphere

Ans: 2

Note: Ozone layer is situated at the height of 50 km to 80 km in stratosphere.

Q. Karera Sanctuary is situated at -

- 1) Shivpuri
- 2) Mandsaur
- 3) Damoh
- 4) Tikamgarh

Ans: 1

Q. River Narmada flows down from Amarkantak Hills to the sea. What is the name of the area where it meets the sea?

- 1) Gulf of Kutch
- 2) Gulf of Khambat
- 3) Gulf of Mannar
- 4) Bay of Bengal

Ans: 2

Q. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through -

- 1) India
- 2) Egypt
- 3) Mexico

4) Iran

Ans: 2

Q. Which country in Europe is called the 'Land of Midnight Sun'?

1) Norway

2) Finland

3) Iceland

4) Sweden

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is a tribal group of Africa?

1) Eskimos

2) Ainu

3) Fula

4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. When an aeroplane is flying at a great height, the sky appears black to its passengers. Why?

1) The dust particles and droplets of water present in the atmosphere absorb the light and do not follow it to reach the eyes of the passengers

2) The atmosphere is very rare at great heights and so the scattering of lights is negligible

3) The light is so polarized that no part of it is able to reach the eyes of the passengers

4) None of the above

Ans: 2

Q. Quite often, deltas are formed at river mouths. What is the reason for formation of delta?

1) The flow of the river slows down considerably by the time it meets the sea. Hence, the sand and pieces of rocks carried by the river fall off at its mouth and collect in the form of a delta.

2) The tide in the sea stops the river from flowing into the sea the sand and pieces of rocks carried along by the river current fall off and form a delta

3) Salts are present in seawater. When the river meets the sea, the sand and rock particles suspended in the river water get precipitated and they settle down at the bottom to form a delta

4) None of the above

Ans: 1

Q. The great river Mekong does not run through -

1) China

2) malaysia

3) Laos

4) Cambodia

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following parks/areas habitats is recognised as the world's Largest Marine Sanctuary?

1) Hawaiian Islands

2) Great Barrier Reef

3) Sunderbans

4) Yellowstone National Park

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following states DOES NOT have any tiger reserve?

1) Kerala

2) West Bengal

3) Uttarakhand

4) Jammu and Kashmir

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is a warm current of the Pacific Ocean?

1) Oyashio Current

2) Kuroshio Current

3) Humboldt Current

4) Californian Current

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is NOT correct about the Western Ghats?

- 1) It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- 2) It is one of the eight "hottest hotspot" of biological diversity in the world.
- 3) The Western Ghats span six States of India.
- 4) 5 out of 18 Biosphere Reserves of India fall within the western Ghats.

Ans: 4

Q. The Silent Valley National Park, located in the Nilgiri Hills, falls in which district of Kerala?

- 1) Kottayam
- 2) Idukki
- 3) Palakkad
- 4) Wayanad

Ans: 3

Q. The Great Dividing Mountain Range is located in-

- 1) South America
- 2) Europe
- 3) East America
- 4) South Central Asia

Ans: 3

Q. The time taken by light to reach from Sun to Earth is -

- 1) 8 min 16.6 sec
- 2) 9 min 16.6 sec
- 3) 10 min 16.6 sec
- 4) 11 min 16.6 sec

Ans: 1

Note: The time taken by light to reach from Sun to Earth is around 8 min 18 sec (i.e., 8 min 16.6 sec)

Q. Which city is located on the banks of Gomti river?

- 1) New Delhi
- 2) Lucknow
- 3) Amritsar
- 4) Chandigarh

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following rivers is not a tributary of the Indus?

- 1) Jhelum
- 2) Yamuna
- 3) Ravi
- 4) Chenab

Ans: 2

Q. Rihand River Valley Project is in which State?

- 1) Bihar
- 2) Madhya Pradesh
- 3) Uttar Pradesh
- 4) Rajasthan

Ans: 3

Q. The largest producer of sugarcane in India is -

- 1) Haryana
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Jammu and Kashmir
- 4) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. The Capital of Jammu and Kashmir is -

- 1) Shimla
- 2) Delhi
- 3) Srinagar
- 4) Chandigarh

Ans: 3

Q. Which country is separated from Indian by the Radcliffe Line?

- 1) China
- 2) Afghanistan
- 3) Pakistan
- 4) Nepal

Ans: 3

Q. Chandigarh is the capital of which two states?

- 1) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
- 2) Punjab and Uttar Pradesh
- 3) Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- 4) Punjab and Haryanan

Ans: 4

Q. Emus are natural inhabitants of -

- 1) Australia
- 2) Germany
- 3) Greenland
- 4) England

Ans: 1

Q. Which port city is called the 'Queen of the Arabian Sea'?

- 1) Kandla
- 2) Kochi
- 3) Mumbai
- 4) Marmagao

Ans: 2

Q. Which among the following is a river port?

- 1) Mumbai
- 2) Kolkata
- 3) Cochin
- 4) Visakhapatnam

Ans: 2

Q. Which mountain pass connects Himachal Pradesh to Ladakh?

- 1) Nathu La Pass
- 2) Zojila Pass
- 3) Rohtang Pass
- 4) Khyber Pass

Ans: 3

Q. The Northern Plains of India is covered by -

- 1) Red Soil
- 2) Black Soil
- 3) Laterite Soil
- 4) Alluvial Soil

Ans: 4

Q. Which variety of coal contains recognisable traces of the original plant material?

1) Anthracite

2) Lignite

3) Peat

4) Bitumen

Ans: 3

Q. Generally, the soil of the northern plains of India is formed by

1) Degradation

2) Aggradation

3) Weathering in situ

4) Erosion

Ans: 2

Q. ____ is the southernmost tip of republic of India.

1) Cape Comorin

2) Indira Point

3) Point Calimere

4) Kovalam

Ans: 2

Q. The soils which originate under tall-grass prairie vegetation are called

1) Black soils

2) Chestnut soils

3) Chernozem soils

4) Terra rosa soils

Ans: 3

Q. "Climate is extreme, rainfall is scanty, and the people used to nomadic herders". For which region is this statement correct?

1) African Savanna

2) Central Asian Steppes

3) Siberian Tundra

4) North American Prairies

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is the highest gravity dam in the world?

1) Beas Dam

2) Nangal Dam

3) Bhakara Dam

4) Hirakud Dam

Ans: 3

Q. The term 'Isoneph' indicates the lines of equal

1) Cloudiness

2) Salinity

3) Rainfall

4) Pressure

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?

1) Isohytes - Humidity

2) Isobars - Pressure

3) Isohels - Sunshine

4) Isotherms - Temperature

Ans: 1

Note: Isohytes are used to indicate rainfall

Q. Which is the world's largest desert?

1) Sahara

2) Gobi

3) Thar

4) Takala Makan

Ans: 1

Q. An astronomical unit is related to -

1) the distance between the Sun and the Earth

2) the distance between the Moon and the Earth

3) the distance between the Sun and the Moon

4) None of the above

Ans: 1

Q. The Planet nearest to the Sun is -

1) Venus

2) Mercury

3) Pluto

4) Jupiter

Ans: 2

Q. Which state has the traditional dress of men known as "Sola or Fotua" and "Eri Chaddar"?

1) Assam

2) Tripura

3) Nagaland

4) Meghalaya

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following has the highest share in power generation in India?

1) Hydro power

2) Thermal power

3) Nuclear power

4) All the above with equal share

Ans: 2

Q. Heavy Water Project (Talcher) and Fertilizer Plant (Paradeep) are famous enterprises of -

1) Odisha

2) Tamil Nadu

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Kerala

Ans: 1

Note: Talcher and Paradeep are in Odisha

Q. Which State of India has made Rain water harvesting compulsory for all house?

1) Rajasthan

2) Maharashtra

3) Madhya Pradesh

4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following States is the main producer of Cashew Nuts?

1) Goa

2) Maharashtra

3) Kerala

4) Karnataka

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following States has the largest area under forests?

1) Madhya Pradesh

2) Meghalaya

3) Jharkhand

4) Mizoram

Ans: 4

Note: Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest cover in the country at 77,700 sq km followed by Arunachal Pradesh at 67,410 sq km. In terms of percentage of forest cover in relation to total geographical area Mizoram tops with 90.68% followed by Lakshdeep with 84.56%.

Q. Which one of the following rock systems is richest in metallic minerals?

1) Lower Vindhyan System

2) Dharwar System

3) Cuddapah System

4) Upper Vindhyan System

Ans: 2

Note: Rock of Dharwar period in the south are rich in metallic minerals while Vindhyan are rich in Red Sand Stone and Cuddaph are not rich in minerals.

Q. The Brahmaputra river in Himalayas presents an example of -

1) Superimposed drainage

2) Subsequent drainage

3) Consequent drainage

4) Antecedent drainage

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following States has the largest reserve of Copper Ore?

1) Andhra Pradesh

2) Chhattisgarh

3) Jharkhand

4) Rajasthan

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following is the largest State of India in area?

1) Madhya Pradesh

2) Rajasthan

3) Maharashtra

4) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. India and Sri Lanka are separated by -

1) Palk Strait

2) Indian Ocean

3) Lakshadweep

4) Arabian Sea

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following is not a moist Tropical Forest in India?

1) Alpine forest

2) Tidal Forest

3) Wet Evergreen Forest

4) Moist Deciduous Forest

Ans: 1

Q. The Janapao Hill situated near Indore is the source of -

1) Tapi River

2) Chambal River

3) Mahi River

4) Mahanadi River

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is the main area for producing 'Tidal Energy'?

1) Gulf of Bengal

2) Gulf of Mannar

3) Gulf of Khambhat

4) Gulf of Kutch

Ans: 3

Q. In which part of India the Volcanic Barren Island is located?

1) Andaman group of islands

2) Nicobar group of islands

3) Lakshadweep

4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following rivers flow through a rift valley?

1) Chambal

2) Narmada

3) Cauvery

4) Godavari

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following States of India has the largest area under tobacco cultivation?

1) Uttar Pradesh

2) Karnataka

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Gujarat

Ans: 3

Q. In which one of the following States shifting cultivation is prevalent?

1) Uttar Pradesh

2) Bihar

3) Gujarat

4) Nagaland

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following States is bounded by Bangladesh on three sides?

1) Mizoram

2) Meghalaya

3) West Bengal

4) Tripura

Ans: 3

Q. Where is the Indira Point, the southernmost point, the southernmost point of land in the territory of India, situated?

1) Lakshadweep

2) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3) Tamil Nadu

4) None of the above

Ans: 2

Q. The star, nearest to the Earth is

1) Sun

2) Alpha centauri

3) Dhruva

4) Chitra

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following rivers is referred to as 'Dakshin Ganga'?

1) Krishna

2) Godavari

3) Mahanadi

4) Cauvery

Ans: 2

Q. The international airport in Tamil Nadu is

1) Palam

2) Dum Dum

3) Santa Cruz

4) Meenambakkam

Ans: 4

Q. The first Uranium mine of India, the Jadugoda mines, are located in

1) West Bengal

2) Odisha

3) Jharkhand

4) Chhattisgarh

Ans: 3

Q. Lakshadweep Islands are situated in the

1) Indian Ocean

2) Arabian Sea

3) Bay of Bengal

4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is a neighbouring country of India?

1) Maldives

2) Philippines

3) Indonesia

4) Madagascar

Ans: 1

Q. Onge tribe, which is nearly extinct, is found in

- 1) Andaman
- 2) Lakshadweep
- 3) Chhattisgarh
- 4) Arunachal Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. The Indian Wild Ass is found in

- 1) The Sundarbans
- 2) Assam
- 3) The Rann of Kutch
- 4) The Cauvery Delta

Ans: 3

Q. The largest coal reserves of India are found in

- 1) Chhattisgarh
- 2) Jharkhand
- 3) Madhya Pradesh
- 4) Odisha

Ans: 2

Q. Which State is the largest producer of natural rubber?

- 1) Tamil Nadu
- 2) Kerala
- 3) Assam
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the state of

- 1) Kerala
- 2) Karnataka
- 3) Tamil Nadu
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following methods does not help in conserving soil fertility and moisture?

- 1) Contour Ploughing
- 2) Dry farming
- 3) Shifting agriculture
- 4) Strip cropping

Ans: 3

Q. The topography of plateau is ideal for

- 1) Cultivation
- 2) Forestry
- 3) Mining
- 4) Generation of hydal power

Ans: 2

Q. In a slanting hilly Indian terrain experiencing more than 200 cms of annual rainfall, which one of the following crops can be cultivated best?

- 1) Cotton
- 2) Jute
- 3) Tobacco
- 4) Tea

Ans: 4

Q. The narrow stretch of water connecting two seas is called

- 1) Bay
- 2) Peninsula
- 3) Isthmus
- 4) Strait

Ans: 4

Q. Naga Khasi and Garo hills are located in

- 1) Purvanchal Ranges
- 2) Karakoram Ranges
- 3) Zaskar Ranges
- 4) Himalaya Ranges

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following countries is the largest producer of uranium in the world?

- 1) Canada
- 2) South Africa
- 3) Namibia
- 4) USA

Ans: 1

Q. The tropical grassland is called

- 1) Pampas
- 2) Llands
- 3) Savannah
- 4) Veld

Ans: 3

Q. India is the leading producer of tea in the world with a ____% share of the total production

- 1) 15

2) 20

3) 25

4) 30

Ans: 3

Q. How many minutes for each degree of longitude does the local time of any place vary from the Greenwich time?

1) Two minutes

2) Four minutes

3) Six minutes

4) Eight minutes

Ans: 2

Q. When rain falls through a cold layer of air near the earth's surface, rain drops get frozen into ice. This type of precipitation is called

1) Sleet

2) Hail

3) Snowfall

4) Ice crystals

Ans: 2

Q. Earth's atmosphere is an envelope of gases extending to a height of

1) 100 km

2) 150 km

3) 200 km

4) 300 km

Ans: 1

Q. Palghat joins which of the following States?

1) Sikkim and West Bengal

2) Maharashtra and Gujarat

3) Kerala and Tamil Nadu

4) Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Ans: 3

Q. Thein Dam has been constructed on the river

1) Sutlaj

2) Beas

3) Ravi

4) Alaknanda

Ans: 3

Q. Dudhwa National Park is located in

1) Uttar Pradesh

2) Uttarakhand

3) Madhya Pradesh

4) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. Difference of the longitudes of two places on the earth is 15 degree. What will be the difference in its local time?

1) No difference

2) 1 hour

3) 2 hour

4) 15 hour

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is only a star?

1) Moon

2) Venus

3) Earth

4) Sun

Ans: 4

Q. Indira Point is the southernmost tip of:

1) Lakshwadeep

2) Andaman and Nicobar Island

3) Dhanushkodi

4) Maldives

Ans: 2

Q. Which river flows between the satpuras and the Vindhyas?

1) Godavari

2) Gandak

3) Tapi

4) Narmada

Ans: 4

Q. Where is the doldrums belt located?

1) Near the equator

2) Near the Polar area

3) On the Tropic of Cancer

4) On the Tropic of Capricorn

Ans: 1

Q. Which if the following States of India has the largest total length of State Highways?

1) Rajasthan

2) Maharashtra

3) Uttar Pradesh

4) Rajasthan

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following Island comes in the category of distant Island of Indian coastal line?

1) Hennre

2) Bhatkal

3) Miniocoy

4) Arnala

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

1) Gandhi Sagar Dam - Chambal River

2) Sardar Sarovar Dam - Narmada River

3) Tallaiya Dam - Konar River

4) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam - Krishna River

Ans: 3

Q. Which port has been built to reduce the pressure of existing Mumbai port?

1) Margaon

2) Kandala

3) Paradip

4) Nheva Sheva (J. L. N Port)

Ans: 4

Q. Which if the following river projects utilises the water of the Pong barrage of Beas river?

1) Pochampad Project

2) Indira Gandhi Canal Project

3) Mayurakshi Project

4) Nagarjuna Sagar Project

Ans: 2

Q. The largest deposit of lignite coal in India are found in -

- 1) Jharkhand
- 2) Jammu & Kashmir
- 3) Tamil Nadu
- 4) Odisha

Ans: 3

Q. In area, which one of the following countries is not larger than India?

- 1) Canada
- 2) Brazil
- 3) Russia
- 4) France

Ans: 4

Note: India has 7th rank in area. The first six are as follows - Russia, Canada, America, China, Brazil and Australia.

Q. The "Death Valley" in South California, USA is an example of -

- 1) Synclinal Valley
- 2) Antecedent Valley
- 3) Rift Valley
- 4) Anticlinal Valley

Ans: 3

Q. The first hydroelectric plant in India was established at -

- 1) Darjeeling
- 2) Shiv Samudram
- 3) Mohra
- 4) Khopoli

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following Iron and Steel producing centres of India is located far away from coal field?

- 1) Durgapur
- 2) Bhadravati
- 3) Bokaro
- 4) Kulti - Asansol

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of Diamond?

- 1) Russia
- 2) Australia
- 3) Venezuela
- 4) Botswana

Ans: 4

Q. Krishna river water dispute exists between the State of -

- 1) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- 2) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
- 3) Karnataka and Maharashtra
- 4) Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra

Ans: 4

Q. Which is the longest river of the Peninsular India?

- 1) Cauvery
- 2) Krishna
- 3) Godavari
- 4) Mahanadi

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following ports of India is located on Odisha coast?

- 1) Vishakhapatnam
- 2) Mumbai
- 3) Haldia
- 4) Paradeep

Ans: 4

Q. The biggest petro-chemical production unit is located at -

- 1) Haldia
- 2) Ankleswar
- 3) Mathura
- 4) Jamnagar

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following countries shares longest land border with India?

- 1) Pakistan
- 2) China
- 3) Bangladesh
- 4) Nepal

Ans: 3

Q. Which crop of the following has largest percentage of irrigated area of its net sown area in India?

- 1) Sugarcane
- 2) Oilseeds
- 3) Wheat
- 4) Rice

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following rivers is notorious for change of its course?

1) Damodar

2) Kosi

3) Ganga

4) Gomti

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following coasts is related with "Kochi Port" in India?

1) Malabar Coast

2) Coromandal Coast

3) Konkan Coast

4) North Sarkar Coast

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following States of India is devoid of railway service?

1) Arunachal Pradesh

2) Meghalaya

3) Mizoram

4) Nagaland

Ans: 2

Q. The first petroleum well was bored in India at -

1) Makum

2) Digboi

3) Narkatia

4) Lakwa

Ans: 2

Q. Meghalaya plateau is a part of -

1) Himalayan Ranges

2) Satpura Range

3) Eastern Ghat Mountain

4) Peninsular Block

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following Glaciers is the largest?

1) Biaffo

2) Siachen

3) Baltoro

4) Chogolungma

Ans: 2

Note: Siachen Glacier is the largest glacier in India.

Q. Ganga river is an example of -

1) Antecedent drainage

2) Consequent drainage

3) Insequent drainage

4) Subsequent drainage

Ans: 1

Note: An antecedent stream is a stream that maintain its original course and pattern despite the changes in underlying rock topography.

Q. Naini Tal lake is situated in the state of-

1) Uttar Pradesh

2) Himachal Pradesh

3) Uttarakhand

4) Jammu and Kashmir

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of these is a sanctuary?

- 1) Corbett
- 2) Gorumara
- 3) Sunderban
- 4) Mudhumalai

Ans: 4

Q. Subarnarekha is a river of the district of-

- 1) Bankura
- 2) Paschim Medinipur
- 3) Purba Medinipur
- 4) Purulia

Ans: 2

Q. Durgapur is situated on the river-

- 1) Ajoy
- 2) Kangsabati
- 3) Mayurakshi
- 4) Damodar

Ans: 4

Q. Jamshedpur is located on the river -

- 1) Damodar
- 2) Subarnarekha
- 3) Ajoy
- 4) Rupnarayan

Ans: 2

Q. The highest peak of the Deccan plateau is-

- 1) Anaimudi

2) Kalsubai

3) Mahabaleswar

4) Nilgiri

Ans: 1

Q. Bhilai is situated in the state of-

1) Chhattisgarh

2) Madhya Pradesh

3) Odisha

4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. The Adam's Bridge begins from -

1) Dhanuskodi

2) Mandapam

3) Pamban

4) Rameswaram

Ans: 1

Q. The group of stars arranged in a defined pattern is called -

1) Milky Way

2) Constellation

3) Andromedia

4) Solar System

Ans: 2

Q. Indian coal is mostly -

1) Anthracite

2) Bituminous

3) Lignite

4) Peat

Ans: 2

Q. Jute is mainly grown in -

1) Tamil Nadu

2) West Bengal

3) Kerala

4) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. Laktak Lake is located in the State of -

1) Jammu and Kashmir

2) Himachal Pradesh

3) Arunachal Pradesh

4) Manipur

Ans: 4

Q. Gondwana beds are known for their -

1) Iron deposits

2) Coal Deposits

3) Bauxite

4) Petroleum

Ans: 2

Q. Forestation prevents -

1) Soil erosion

2) Pollution

3) Flood

4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. Which river flows through the vale of Kashmir ?

1) Sutluj

2) Ravi

3) Chenab

4) Jhelum

Ans: 4

Q. The source of the Narmada River lies in -

1) Amarkantak Plateau

2) Vindhya Range

3) Maikhal Range

4) Palni Hills

Ans: 1

Q. Endemic plants are those which grow in -

1) Fresh water lakes

2) Shady Places

3) On other Plants

4) Geographically limited areas

Ans: 4

Q. Cyclones of the Bay of Bengal are common during the -

1) Early monsoons

2) Late monsoons

3) Winter monsoons

4) Summer monsoons

Ans: 4

Q. Part of earth where life exist is known as -

- 1) Lithosphere
- 2) Hydrosphere
- 3) Atmosphere
- 4) Biosphere

Ans: 4

Q. The Eastern and Western Ghats meet in the -

- 1) Palni Hills
- 2) Nilgiri Hills
- 3) Palghat Gap
- 4) Annamalai Hills

Ans: 2

Q. Which is the eastern most river of the North Bengal Plants?

- 1) Torsa
- 2) Raidak
- 3) Mechi
- 4) Pagla

Ans: 1

Q. The principal controlling factor of the Indian monsoons is the -

- 1) Jet stream
- 2) Temperature
- 3) Presence of the Himalayan
- 4) Lower air circulation

Ans: 1

Q. A famous bird sanctuary is -

- 1) Keoladeo Ghana Sanctuary
- 2) Gir forest
- 3) Sunderban
- 4) Bandipur National Park

Ans: 1

Q. In terms of area India's rank in the world is -

- 1) 5th
- 2) 7th
- 3) 10th
- 4) 12th

Ans: 2

Q. Cotton production is highest in the state of -

- 1) Maharashtra
- 2) Gujarat
- 3) Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Punjab

Ans: 2

Q. Sugarcane production is highest in the state of -

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Maharashtra
- 3) Tamil Nadu
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 1

Q. In which state in India is there a tiger reserve that is a world heritage site?

- 1) Rajasthan
- 2) Assam
- 3) Madhya Pradesh
- 4) West Bengal

Ans: 4

Q. In Darjeeling district of West Bengal temperate forests occur at an elevation of -

- 1) 1000 mt
- 2) 1200 mt
- 3) 1500 mt
- 4) 2000 mt

Ans: 3

Q. In India which state has the largest coal reserve?

- 1) Odisha
- 2) Jharkhand
- 3) Chhattisgarh
- 4) West Bengal

Ans: 2

Q. Which among the following products is not usually exported from India?

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Rice
- 3) Sugar
- 4) Pulses

Ans: 4

Q. The North-South and East-West corridors of the National Highway Development Project meet at -

- 1) Kanpur

- 2) Jhansi
- 3) Lucknow
- 4) Varanasi

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- 1) Nathu La - Arunachal pradesh
- 2) Lipulekh - Uttarakhand
- 3) Rohtang - Himachal Pradesh
- 4) Palghat - Kerala

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following are the natural ports of India?

1. Chennai
2. Kochi
3. Tuticorin
4. Vishakhapatnam

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- 1) 1 and 2
- 2) 1 and 3
- 3) 2 and 3
- 4) 2 and 4

Ans: 4

Q. Which one of the following rivers does not originate in India?

- 1) Sutlej
- 2) Ravi
- 3) Chenab

4) Beas

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following longitudes is known as 'Standard Meridian' in India ?

1) 87° 30'E

2) 85° 30'E

3) 84° 30'E

4) 82° 30'E

Ans: 4

Q. Palk Strait connects India to -

1) Sri Lanka

2) Pakistan

3) Myanmar

4) None of the above

Ans: 1

Q. Kishanganga river flows through the state of -

1) Rajasthan

2) Jammu and Kashmir

3) Karnataka

4) West Bengal

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following rivers does not drain into the sea?

1) Machhu

2) Subansiri

3) Jia Bhareli

4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. An Union Territory in India has four districts but none of the district has a common boundary. The Union Territory is -

- 1) Andaman & Nicobar Island
- 2) Chandigarh
- 3) Puducherry
- 4) Dadar and Nagar Haveli

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following biosphere reserves are correctly matched ?

- 1) Nokrek - Meghalaya
- 2) Gulf of Mannar - Tamil Nadu
- 3) Manas - Assam
- 4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. The Rohingya are the minorities of -

- 1) South Africa
- 2) Canada
- 3) Myanmar
- 4) Bhutan

Ans: 3

Q. 'Global Dimming' means

- 1) Gradual loss of biodiversity hot spot
- 2) Gradual reduction in the amount of global direct irradiance at the earth surface
- 3) Gradual increase of the temperature of ionosphere
- 4) Gradual increase in the melting of ice in polar regions

Ans: 2

Q. Nearly 30% of the solar radiations return back to the space without contributing anything to the earth's surface temperature. This amount of radiation is known as-

- 1) Black body
- 2) Tropopause
- 3) Earth's albedo
- 4) Mesopause

Ans: 3

Q. Which one among the following Indian rivers originates in Maharashtra and flows through Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to meet the Bay of Bengal in Andhra Coast?

- 1) Mahanadi
- 2) Cauvery
- 3) Krishna
- 4) Godavari

Ans: 3

Q. The planetary winds that blow from the subtropical high pressure belts to the Equator are known as -

- 1) Westerlies
- 2) Doldrums
- 3) Polar winds
- 4) Trade winds

Ans: 4

Q. Which one among the following is a cold ocean current?

- 1) Brazil Current
- 2) Canary Current
- 3) Gulf Stream
- 4) Kuroshio Current

Ans: 2

Q. The highest of all spring tides occurs at the time of-

- 1) Full or new moon in association with winter solstice
- 2) Full or new moon in association with equinox
- 3) Full or new moon in association with summer solstice
- 4) Winter as well as summer solstices

Ans: 1

Q. Which one among the following is not a cause of generation of ocean currents?

- 1) Planetary of the earth
- 2) Variation in ocean water temperature
- 3) Revloution of the earth
- 4) Shape and configuration of the coastlines

Ans: 3

Q. Which one among the following statements about the International Date Line is not correct?

- 1) The International Date Line is largely based on the 180 degree meridian
- 2) The difference in time between the places just either side of the International Date Line is almost one day
- 3) The difference in time to the extent of one day on either side of the International Date Line is caused by inclined axis of the earth
- 4) The International Date Line mostly passes through the pacific Ocean

Ans: 3

Q. Which one among the following is not an igneous rock?

- 1) Granite
- 2) Basalt
- 3) Gabbro
- 4) Gneiss

Ans: 4

Q. The Karewas of Kashmir refers to which among the following types of deposits?

- 1) Aeolian and glacial
- 2) Fluvial
- 3) Lacustrine
- 4) Volcanic

Ans: 1

Q. On which one among the following islands does the Negrito tribes called 'the Onge' live?

- 1) North Andaman
- 2) Little Andaman
- 3) Little Nicobar
- 4) Great Nicobar

Ans: 1

Q. Veliconda Hills, Which is a part of Eastern Ghats, is situated in -

- 1) Odisha
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. The climate region with high temperature, through out the year and heavy rainfall is

- 1) Monsoon
- 2) Mediterranean
- 3) Savanna
- 4) Equatorial

Ans: 4

Q. The natural region which holds the Indian sub-continent is

- 1) Mediterranean
- 2) Monsoon
- 3) Hot Desert
- 4) Equatorial Climate Region

Ans: 2

Q. The largest river delta of India is of

- 1) Ganga
- 2) Kaveri
- 3) Godavari
- 4) Mahanadi

Ans: 1

Q. Which type of forest belt supplies most of the world's requirement of Newsprint?

- 1) Deciduous forest
- 2) Coniferous forest
- 3) Evergreen forest
- 4) Mediterranean forest

Ans: 2

Q. The layer of the atmosphere which provides ideal flying conditions for large jet aeroplanes is

- 1) Ionosphere
- 2) Exosphere
- 3) Troposphere
- 4) Stratosphere

Ans: 3

Q. The longest river of India is

- 1) Brahmaputra

2) Narmada

3) Yamuna

4) Ganga

Ans: 4

Q. The place which experiences minimum and maximum temperatures of -28.3 degree C and 15 degree C respectively is

1) Srinagar

2) Leh

3) Kulu

4) Shimla

Ans: 2

Q. Greenwich Mean Time is the local time of

1) 80 degree W longitude

2) 180 degree longitude

3) 80 degree E longitude

4) 0 degree longitude

Ans: 4

Q. Panna diamond mines are located in

1) Bihar

2) Rajasthan

3) Uttar Pradesh

4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following States of India has the longest coastline?

1) Orissa

2) Tamil Nadu

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Maharashtra

Ans: 3

Q. The wrongly matched pair is

1) Khartoum-Sudan

2) Rotterdam-Australia

3) Warsaw-Poland

4) Dublin-Ireland

Ans: 2

Q. Nagarjun Sagar Project is related to river

1) Periyar

2) Kaveri

3) Godavari

4) Krishna

Ans: 4

Q. Rubber plants are mostly located in

1) West Bengal and Kerala

2) Maharashtra and Kerala

3) Karnataka and Kerala

4) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

Ans: 3

Q. 'The Land of the Midnight Sun' is

1) Norway

2) Italy

3) Belgium

4) Russia

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following planets is smaller than the Earth?

1) Saturn

2) Venus

3) Uranus

4) Neptune

Ans: 2

Q. Hawaiian Islands are located in

1) South Atlantic Ocean

2) North Pacific Ocean

3) North Atlantic Ocean

4) South Pacific Ocean

Ans: 2

Q. Trees with hardwood and dense canopy are generally found in

1) Alpine forests

2) Evergreen forests

3) Tribal forests

4) Deciduous forests

Ans: 2

Q. What is the longitude of a town if its local time is 6 p.m. when Greenwich time is 4 p.m.?

1) 30 degree E

2) 20 degree W

3) 20 degree E

4) 30 degree W

Ans: 1

Q. Black soils in India is associated with

- 1) Limestone
- 2) Basalt
- 3) Granite
- 4) Sandstone

Ans: 2

Q. Which mineral is found in Zawar mines?

- 1) Dolomite
- 2) Mica
- 3) Zinc
- 4) Bauxite

Ans: 3

Q. Which one among the following is a primary rock?

- 1) Igneous
- 2) Sedimentary
- 3) Metamorphic
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. Which one among the following is the largest temperate desert of the world?

- 1) Taklamakan desert
- 2) Iranian desert
- 3) Patagonian desert
- 4) Turkmen desert

Ans: 3

Q. Doldrums is a

- 1) Tropical wind belt
- 2) Tropical no-wind belt
- 3) Tropical wind deflection belt
- 4) Sub-tropical wind belt

Ans: 2

Q. The Gulf of Mannar is situated along the coast of

- 1) Kerala
- 2) Karnataka
- 3) Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 4

Q. The river with highest tidal bore in India is

- 1) Cauvery
- 2) Krishna
- 3) Hooghli
- 4) Mahanadi

Ans: 3

Q. Rain shadow effect is associated with

- 1) Orographic rainfall
- 2) Cyclonic rainfall
- 3) Convectional rainfall
- 4) Frontal rainfall

Ans: 1

Q. The intensity of insolation depends on

- 1) Altitude
- 2) Wind
- 3) Nature of terrain
- 4) Latitude

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Cyclone is a low pressure system.
2. The wind movement is clockwise in the cyclone of northern hemisphere.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1) 2 Only
- 2) 1 Only
- 3) Neither 1 nor 2
- 4) Both 1 and 2

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Cyclone is a low pressure system.
2. The wind movement is clockwise in the cyclone of northern hemisphere.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1) 2 Only
- 2) 1 Only
- 3) Neither 1 nor 2
- 4) Both 1 and 2

Ans: 2

Q. Which one among the following is a correct sequence of the Indian ports from north to south?

- 1) Kandla-Haldia-Paradeep-Kochi

2) Haldia-Kandla-Paradeep-Kochi

3) Kochi-Kandla-Haldia-Paradeep

4) Kandla-Haldia-Kochi-Paradeep

Ans: 1

Q. Which one among the following is a correct sequence of the Indian ports from north to south?

1) Kandla-Haldia-Paradeep-Kochi

2) Haldia-Kandla-Paradeep-Kochi

3) Kochi-Kandla-Haldia-Paradeep

4) Kandla-Haldia-Kochi-Paradeep

Ans: 1

Q. Which one among the following is a correct sequence of production of coal in the Indian States in descending order?

1) Jharkhand-Madhya Pradesh-West Bengal-Meghalaya

2) Jharkhand-West Bengal-Meghalaya-Madhya Pradesh

3) West Bengal-Madhya Pradesh-Jharkhand-Meghalaya

4) Madhya Pradesh-Jharkhand-West Bengal-Meghalaya

Ans: 2

Q. The western coasts of India receive very high rainfall in summer mainly due to

1) Tropical location

2) Himalayas

3) Nearness to sea

4) Western Ghats

Ans: 4

Q. The phenomenon of 'trade winds' takes place due to

1) conduction of heat

2) radiation

3) convection of heat

4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. The International Date Line is approximately equal to

1) The Equator

2) 100th Meridian

3) 180th Meridian

4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. The Vernal Equinox occurs on

1) June 21

2) March 21

3) September 23

4) December 21

Ans: 2

Q. Rajasthan canal receives water from

1) Ravi

2) Ganga

3) Sutlej

4) Indus

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following represents a tribe of Rajasthan?

1) Garadia

2) Asur

3) Munda

4) Santhal

Ans: 1

Q. Which is the only State that touches Sikkim?

1) Assam

2) West Bengal

3) Arunachal Pradesh

4) Meghalaya

Ans: 2

Q. The largest producer of tea in the world is

1) China

2) Sri Lanka

3) India

4) Pakistan

Ans: 3

Q. The Bhakra Dam is built across the river

1) Ravi

2) Chenab

3) Sutlej

4) Jhelum

Ans: 3

Q. Over 90% of the world's biomass is in-

1) freshwater wetlands

2) tropical rain forests

3) oceans

4) topsoils

Ans: 2

Q. The imaginary line of the Earth's surface that closely follows the 180 degree Meridian is -

- 1) Prime Meridian
- 2) International Date Line
- 3) Equator
- 4) Tropic of Cancer

Ans: 2

Q. Lack of atmosphere around the Moon is due to-

- 1) high escape velocity of air molecule and low gravitational attraction
- 2) low escape velocity of air molecule and low gravitational attraction
- 3) high escape velocity of air molecule only
- 4) low gravitational attraction only

Ans: 2

Q. The soil formed by wind bust in and around hot deserts is called -

- 1) loamy soil
- 2) silty soil
- 3) loess soil
- 4) sandy soil

Ans: 4

Q. Which one among the following is the type of the Comoros Islands which lie in the Indian Ocean between Northern Madagascar and the African Coast?

- 1) Folded
- 2) Volcanic
- 3) Eolian deposited
- 4) Glacial eroded

Ans: 2

Q. If news is broadcast from London at 10:30 AM, at what time it will be heard at Baghdad (45 degree E)

- 1) 9:00 AM
- 2) 7:30 AM
- 3) 12:00 Noon
- 4) 1:30 PM

Ans: 4

Q. If you travel along the Suez Canal from Port Said to Suez, you will come across several lakes. which of the following lakes is not on this Canal?

- 1) Little Bitter Lake
- 2) Lake Gatun
- 3) Great Bitter Lake
- 4) Lake Timsah

Ans: 2

Q. What is a cloudburst?

- 1) It refers to sudden and copious rainfall over a small area which often lasts for only a few minutes
- 2) It refers to 50 mm rain over a period of time
- 3) It is caused by rapid condensation of very high clouds
- 4) It refers to a thunderstorm with little rain

Ans: 1

Q. Duncan passage is located between -

- 1) Little and Great Nicobar
- 2) North and Middle Andaman
- 3) South and Little Andaman
- 4) Middle and South Andaman

Ans: 3

Q. The main area of production of icebergs is found in -

- 1) the East Coast of Japan
- 2) the West Coast of Greenland
- 3) the North Coast of Siberia
- 4) the West Coast of Africa

Ans: 2

Q. The Indian research station Himadri is located at -

- 1) Siachen
- 2) Darjeeling
- 3) Antarctica
- 4) Arctic Region

Ans: 4

Q. Wind actions create 'Mushroom rocks' which are usually found in-

- 1) Tropical coastal area
- 2) Hills
- 3) Plateaus
- 4) Deserts

Ans: 4

Q. The most abundant gas in the earth's atmosphere is-

- 1) Nitrogen
- 2) Oxygen
- 3) Carbon dioxide
- 4) Hydrogen

Ans: 1

Q. Which of these continents has maximum per capita land?

- 1) Europe

- 2) Asia
- 3) Australia
- 4) North America

Ans: 3

Q. Through which mountain range passes the Konkan Railway Track?

- 1) Western Ghat
- 2) Himadri
- 3) Eastern Ghat
- 4) Neelgiri Hills

Ans: 1

Q. Lighting and Thundering are the characteristic feature of -

- 1) Mesosphere
- 2) Ionosphere
- 3) Stratosphere
- 4) Troposphere

Ans: 4

Q. Which of these volcanoes is called the 'Light House of the Mediterranean'?

- 1) Elgon
- 2) Stramboli
- 3) Etna
- 4) Vesuvius

Ans: 2

Q. Major producer of mulberry silk in India is -

- 1) Jharkhand
- 2) Jammu and Kashmir

3) Karnataka

4) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: 3

Q. The Chilka Lake Region is situated between the deltas of -

1) Krishna and Kaveri

2) Godavari and Krishna

3) Ganga and Mahanadi

4) Mahanadi and Godavari

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following countries is the largest rice producing nation in the world?

1) Australia

2) USA

3) India

4) China

Ans: 4

Q. Guwahati is situated on the bank of the river

1) Brahmaputra

2) Teesta

3) Sone

4) Hooghly

Ans: 1

Q. Kanchenjunga is situated in

1) West Bengal

2) Nepal

3) Sikkim

4) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: 3

Q. With which set of the following countries has Arunachal Pradesh common border?

- 1) Bhutan, Bangladesh & China
- 2) Myanmar, Bangladesh & China
- 3) Bhutan, China & Myanmar
- 4) Bhutan, Bangladesh & Myanmar

Ans: 3

Q. Eclipses occur due to which optical phenomena?

- 1) Reflection
- 2) Refraction
- 3) Rectilinear propagation
- 4) Diffraction

Ans: 3

Q. The least populated State in India is

- 1) Sikkim
- 2) Arunachal Pradesh
- 3) Mizoram
- 4) Uttarakhand

Ans: 1

Q. In which one of the following States is Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary located?

- 1) Kerala
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Karnataka

Ans: 4

Q. The city of Nashik is situated on the bank of which one of the following rivers?

- 1) Krishna
- 2) Mandovi
- 3) Godavari
- 4) Tapi

Ans: 3

Q. Kiel Canal connects

- 1) Baltic Sea and North Sea
- 2) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- 3) Caribbean Sea and Pacific Sea
- 4) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean

Ans: 1

Q. The nearest planet of the Sun is -

- 1) Mars
- 2) Saturn
- 3) Venus
- 4) Mercury

Ans: 4

Q. The word 'Bergschurnd' is associated with the -

- 1) works of rivers
- 2) works of waves
- 3) works of winds
- 4) works of glaciers

Ans: 4

Q. Aphelion position of the earth occurs is -

- 1) January 3
- 2) July 4
- 3) September 23
- 4) March 21

Ans: 2

Q. Tunga Bhadra is a tributary of -

- 1) Cauvery river
- 2) Godavari river
- 3) Mahanadi river
- 4) Krishna river

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following states was previously known as NEFA?

- 1) Mizoram
- 2) Manipur
- 3) Nagaland
- 4) Arunachal Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. True desert in Rajasthan is known as -

- 1) Bagar
- 2) Rohilkhand
- 3) Khadar
- 4) Marusthali

Ans: 4

Q. Between Elburz and Zagros lies -

- 1) Anatolian plateau
- 2) Arabian plateau
- 3) Tibetan plateau
- 4) Iranian plateau

Ans: 4

Q. The mountains which are not a part of the Himalayan chain:

- 1) Kunlun
- 2) Hindukush
- 3) Aravalli
- 4) Karakoram

Ans: 2

Q. Ozone layer in the outer atmosphere helps in

- 1) reflecting radio waves and makes radio communication possible
- 2) absorbing U-V radiations
- 3) regulating the temperature of atmosphere
- 4) absorbing cosmic ray particles

Ans: 2

Q. What is meant by the term "midnight sun"?

- 1) Rising Sun
- 2) Twilight
- 3) Very bright moon
- 4) Sun shining in the polar circle for long time

Ans: 4

Q. The longest dam in India is

- 1) Hirakud Dam

2) Kosi Dam

3) Bhakra Dam

4) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

Ans: 1

Q. Mudumalai Sanctuary is famous for

1) Bisons

2) Birds

3) Elephants

4) Tigers

Ans: 3

Q. Which mineral is the ore of aluminium?

1) Magnetite

2) Bauxite

3) Haematite

4) Siderite

Ans: 2

Q. What is the occupation of the people of polar region?

1) Commerce and trade

2) Livestock rearing

3) Hunting and fishing

4) 1

Ans: 2

Q. Sundarban forests are coastal forests of

1) Ganges Delta

2) Gulf of Mannar

3) Cauvery Delta

4) Godavari Delta

Ans: 1

Q. ____ Harbour is protected by a rocky headland called Dolphin's Nose.

1) Paradeep

2) Cochin

3) Kolkata

4) Visakhapatnam

Ans: 4

Q. Tata Iron and Steel Industries was established in the year

1) 1907

2) 1917

3) 1937

4) 1927

Ans: 1

Q. The biggest salt water lake in the world is

1) Aral Sea

2) Caspian Sea

3) Ontario

4) Michigan

Ans: 2

Q. South Africa is the chief producer of

1) Tin

2) Iron ore

3) Gold

4) Copper

Ans: 3

Q. The Narmada and the Tapti rivers enter the

1) Indian Ocean

2) Bay of Bengal

3) Arabian Sea

4) Gulf of Cambay

Ans: 3

Q. In which one of the following countries is the volcano Guallatiri located?

1) Peru

2) Chile

3) Tanzania

4) Ecuador

Ans: 2

Q. Rivers that originate in the Mansarovar region -

1) Indus, Sutlej, Brahmaputra

2) Narmada, Tapti, Beas

3) Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery

4) Ganges, Yamuna, Hooghly

Ans: 1

Q. The largest continent in terms of area is:

1) Africa

2) Asia

3) Australia

4) North America

Ans: 2

Q. Which is the 3rd nearest planet to the Sun

- 1) Mars
- 2) Venus
- 3) Earth
- 4) Jupiter

Ans: 3

Q. A region of weak winds is called:

- 1) Dum Dum
- 2) Doldrum
- 3) Chilka
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following Union Territories of Indian has more than one district?

- 1) Puducherry
- 2) Dadra and Nager Haveli
- 3) Chandigarh
- 4) Lakshadweep

Ans: 1

Q. Mt. Godwin Austen is one of the highest peaks of the Himalayas. It is also known as:

- 1) Nanga Parbat
- 2) Kanchenjunga
- 3) K2
- 4) Nanda Devi

Ans: 3

Q. Lakshadweep is a group of how many islands?

- 1) 25
- 2) 27
- 3) 32
- 4) 36

Ans: 4

Q. The Bodo language is spoken in which of the following states?

- 1) Assam
- 2) Arunachal Pradesh
- 3) Tripura
- 4) Mizoram

Ans: 1

Q. How many times in a year, day and night are of equal duration anywhere on earth?

- 1) Four
- 2) Twelve
- 3) Twice
- 4) Once

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following is a major port on the East Coast of India?

- 1) Vishakhapatnam
- 2) Karikal
- 3) Kandla
- 4) Pondicherry

Ans: 1

Q. The approximate circumference of the Earth is -

1) 20,000 km

2) 40075 km

3) 30,000 km

4) 25,000 km

Ans: 2

Q. The main river flowing in the State of Jammu & Kashmir is

1) Indus

2) Nubra

3) Chenab

4) Jhelum

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following Countries in South Asia are land-locked?

1) Bhutan and Nepal

2) Bhutan and Pakistan

3) Bangladesh and Bhutan

4) Nepal and Bangladesh

Ans: 1

Q. The state in South India with a thermal station at Tuticorin is

1) Karnataka

2) Tamil Nadu

3) Andhra Pradesh

4) Kerala

Ans: 2

Q. The mountain range which stretches from Gujarat in the West to Delhi in the North is the

1) Satpuras

2) Kaimur Range

3) Vindhya

4) Aravallis

Ans: 4

Q. The planet closet to the the sun is

1) Venus

2) Mercury

3) Earth

4) Mars

Ans: 2

Q. The tide at its maximum height is known as

1) Spring tide

2) Neap tide

3) Tsunami

4) Equinoxes

Ans: 1

Q. Which one is not a port on the east coast?

1) Kolkata

2) Paradeep

3) Visakhapatnam

4) Cochin

Ans: 4

Q. The largest island in the Indian Ocean is

1) Sri Lanka

2) Madagascar

3) Maldives

4) Sumatra

Ans: 2

Q. For which of the following crops does India have the largest cultivated area in the world?

1) Pulses

2) Cotton

3) Rice

4) Wheat

Ans: 3

Q. This state contributes 70% of India's coffee and silk. Name this state:

1) Rajasthan

2) Punjab

3) Karnataka

4) Assam

Ans: 3

Q. The tide produced in an ocean when the pull on the Earth by the Sun and Moon is unidirectional is called:

1) Neap tide

2) Low tide

3) Spring tide

4) High tide

Ans: 3

Q. The Gulf Stream is an ocean current which begins:

1) In the Philippines

2) Gulf countries coastline

3) From the Bay of Bengal

4) Off the coast of Florida

Ans: 4

Q. India is its largest producer and it is found in the black sand on the beaches near Cape Comorin, the southernmost part of India:

- 1) Lignite
- 2) Ilmenite
- 3) Beryllium
- 4) Kyanite

Ans: 4

Q. The highest producing state of Cardamom in India is:

- 1) Assam
- 2) Sikkim
- 3) Meghalaya
- 4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. The Keibul Lamjao, the only floating National Park in the world is in:

- 1) Manipur
- 2) Mizoram
- 3) Meghalaya
- 4) Assam

Ans: 1

Q. East West corridor comprising National Highways connects:

- 1) Patna to Surat
- 2) Kolkata to Mumbai
- 3) Silchar to Porbander
- 4) None of the these

Ans: 3

Q. Tapti river originates from

- 1) Panchmarhi
- 2) Satpura range
- 3) Amarkantak
- 4) Trimbakeshwar

Ans: 2

Q. Sriharikota is situated in

- 1) Kerala
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

Ans: 4

Q. The Obra city is famous for

- 1) Thermal Power Plant
- 2) Steel Industry
- 3) Oil Refinery
- 4) Aluminium Plant

Ans: 1

Q. Kanyakumari is situated in

- 1) Karnataka
- 2) Kerala
- 3) Lakshadweep
- 4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 4

Q. The southern tip of India is

- 1) Cape Comorin
- 2) Point calimere
- 3) India Point in Nicobar Islands
- 4) Kovalam in Thiruvananthapuram

Ans: 3

Q. 'Ayodhya', which was in news, is a place in

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Jharkhand
- 3) Bihar
- 4) Rajasthan

Ans: 1

Q. Diu is an island off

- 1) Gujarat
- 2) Maharashtra
- 3) Goa
- 4) Daman

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is a land-locked sea?

- 1) Red Sea
- 2) North Sea
- 3) Timor Sea
- 4) Aral Sea

Ans: 4

Q. Shivasamudram Falls is found in the course of river

- 1) Cauvery
- 2) Mahanadi
- 3) Krishna
- 4) Godavari

Ans: 1

Q. Troposphere is the hottest part of the atmosphere because

- 1) it is closest to the sun
- 2) heat is generated in it
- 3) it is heated by the Earth's surface
- 4) there are charged articles in it

Ans: 3

Q. The outermost layer of the Sun is called

- 1) Corona
- 2) Lithosphere
- 3) Photosphere
- 4) Chromosphere

Ans: 1

Q. For what is the Manas sanctuary in Assam known?

- 1) Elephants
- 2) Bears
- 3) Tigers
- 4) Birds

Ans: 1

Q. Mana Pass is located in -

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Uttarakhand
- 3) Jammu-Kashmir
- 4) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: 2

Q. Moon is a -

- 1) Star
- 2) Satellite
- 3) Planet
- 4) Meteorite

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is the unit of measure of the thickness of the ozone layer of the atmosphere?

- 1) Dobson
- 2) Knot
- 3) Poise
- 4) Maxwell

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is grown mainly on mountain slopes?

- 1) Tea
- 2) Paddy
- 3) Ground nut
- 4) Potato

Ans: 1

Q. Black soil is not very suitable for the growth of

- 1) Ground nut

2) Cotton

3) Wheat

4) Potato

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the normal period of "Kharif Crop"?

1) May to October

2) July to December

3) March to June

4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. Where is Copacabana Beach located?

1) Valletta

2) Buenos Aires

3) Hawaiian Islands

4) Rio de Janeiro

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is the smallest ocean of the world?

1) Indian

2) Atlantic

3) Pacific

4) Arctic

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following states has the largest reserve of copper ore?

1) Bihar

2) Karnataka

3) Rajasthan

4) Jharkhand

Ans: 3

Q. The Earth's magnetic field is due to -

1) currents circulating inside the core

2) presence of a huge magnet at its centre

3) moving charges outside is space

4) None of the above

Ans: 1

Geography