

1. What is the cup-shaped mouth of Volcanoes?

- (A) Centre of Origin
- (B) Epicentre
- (C) Crater
- D) Cinder Cone

Ans. (C)

2. The instrument to measure the magnitude of Earthquake is called-

- (A) Ideograph
- (B) Pantograph
- (C) Argograph
- (D) Seismograph

Ans. (D)

3. What is the point below the epicentre of the Earthquake?

- (A) Wither
- (B) Incentre
- (C) Epicentre
- (D) Focus

Ans. (D)

5. The Richter scale is used to measure which of the following?

- (A) Humidity of Air
- (B) Velocity of Air
- (C) Magnitude of Earthquake
- (D) Density of Liquid

Ans. (C)

6. Anticline is a type of which of the following?

- (A) Riverine

- (B) Fold Structure
- (C) Eroded Landmass
- (D) Delta

Ans.(B)

7. The series of line which connects the places of similar shocks at the same time is called-

- (A) Coseismal Lines
- (B) Isoseismal Line
- (C) Homoseismal Line
- (D) Seismo Lines

Ans. (C)

8. The Rift Valley is created-

- (A) Between two anticlines
- (B) Between two rifts
- (C) Erosion of synclinal basin
- (D) Due to volcanic eruption

Ans. (B)

9. What is the main cause of Tsunami?

- (A) Volcano
- B) Cyclone
- (C) Earthquake on Sea Surface
- (D) Gravitation of Moon

Ans. (C)

10. What are the name of the seismic sea waves which reach to coast at a very high force?

- (A) Tides
- (B) Tsunami
- (C) Current

(D) Cyclone

Ans. (B)

11. The cause of Earthquake is-(SSC CGL 2010) Exp: Tsunami are also called as the Harbour waves as these waves hit the coasts. Which of the following is known as the "Roof of the World"?

(A) Everest

(B) Pamir Mountains

(C) Siberian Field

(D) Hindu Kush Mountain

Ans. (B)

2. The narrow strip of land joining two land masses is called as-

(A) Cape

(B) Isthmus

(C) Strait

(D) Peninsula

Ans. (B)

3. Which of the following city is known as the "Eternal City"?

(A) London

(B) Rome

(C) Athens

(D) Berlin

Ans. (B)

4. Desert building can be prevented by-

(A) Plugging Gullies

(B) By stopping Trespassing

(C) Contour Ploughing

(D) Forming Protective Belts

Ans. (D)

5. Match the following deserts with their places- Desert Place

A. Kalahari 1. South America

B. Atacama 2. Australia

C. Thar 3. Africa

D. Great Victoria 4. Asia

(A) A-2,b-3,c-1,d-4

(B) A-4,b-3,c-2,d-1

(C) A-3,b-2,c-1,d-4

(D) A-3,b-1,c-4,d-2

Ans. (D)

6. Which is the largest desert of the world?

(A) Sahara

(B) Gobi

(C) Thar

(D) Taklamakan

Ans. (A)

7. In which part of Africa, Sahara desert is located?

(A) Eastern

(B) Western

(C) Northern

(D) Southern

Ans. (C)

8. The lake created by Aswan Dam in Africa is-

(A) Chad

- (B) Victoria
  - (C) Nasser
  - (D) Tanganyika
- Ans. (C)

9. Which of the following city is the capital of desert country mali?

- (A) Damascus
  - (B) Bamako
  - (C) Adra
  - (D) Ankara
- Ans. (B)

10. Which is the largest country (in area)?

- (A) Canada
  - (B) China
  - (C) USA
  - (D) Russia
- Ans. (D)

11. Corsica Island is related to-

- (A) Mussolini
  - (B) Hitler
  - (C) Napoleon Bonaparte
  - (D) Churchill
- Ans. (C)

12. Which of the following is meant by an archipelago?

- (A) Lake
  - (B) Island
  - (C) Mountain
  - (D) Plateau
- Ans. (B)

13. The mountain which separates Asia and Europe is?

- (A) Allai Mountain Range
  - (B) Alps Mountain
  - (C) Ural Mountain
  - (D) Rocky Mountain
- Ans. (C)

14. Which of the country is formed of various number of islands?

- (A) Papau New Guinea
  - (B) Philippines
  - (C) Japan
  - (D) Indonesia
- Ans. (D)

15. Which of the following is not a result of underground water-activity?

- (A) Stalactites
  - (B) Stalagmites
  - (C) Sink holes
  - (D) Fiords
- Ans. (D)

16. In which type of topography, water recharge pores are found?

- (A) Karst Topography
  - (B) Terrain
  - (C) Desert
  - (D) Tundra
- Ans. (A)

17. The breaking up of the rocks at its place is known as-

- (A) Erosion
- (B) Weathering
- (C) Mass Destruction
- (D) Degradation

Ans. (B)

18. The Coral reefs are a specimen of –

- (A) Temperate Forests
- (B) Tropical Rain Forest
- (C) Savannah
- (D) Coppice Land

Ans. (B)

19. Pits, formed by the deflating action of wind are called-

- (A) Playa
- (B) Yardang
- (C) Blowouts
- (D) Sand dune

Ans. (C)

20. What is the incident of movement of land mass and rockfalls?

- (A) Landslide
- (B) Earth progression
- (C) Scaling off
- (D) Weathering

Ans. (A)

21. The formation of “Mushroom Rocks ” in deserts is an example of which of the following?

- (A) Erosion
- (B) Contraction
- (C) Attrition
- (D) Abrasion

Ans. (A)

22. What is the name of the sand mound formed by high speed of wind?

- (A) Cliff
- (B) Cirque
- (C) Dune
- (D) Hamada

Ans. (C)

23. Where does Moraine form?

- (A) Deltas of Rivers
- (B) Dry Zones
- (C) Glacial Region
- (D) Monsoon Region

Ans. (C)

24. Which of the following geomorphic pairs is not correct?

- (A) Cirque-Glacier
- (B) Coral-Ocean
- (C) Delta-River
- (D) Pores-Air

Ans. (D)

25. The area marked by Internal drainage is-

- (A) Plateau
- (B) Plains
- (C) Desert

(D) Mountain  
Ans. (C)

26. The headland in sea is called-  
(A) Strait  
(B) Peninsula  
(C) Isthmus  
(D) Island  
Ans. (B)

27. "Terra Rossa" is a Latin word which means?  
(A) Warm Region  
(B) Red Landscape  
(C) Lateritic Region  
(D) Region Nearer to Poles  
Ans. (B)

28. How much part of Earth's surface is desert?  
(A) 10th  
(B) 5th  
(C) 1/3rd  
(D) 6th  
Ans. (C)

29. The gentle 'seaward sloping' surface from the coasts is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) Continental shelf  
(B) Continental rise  
(C) Abyssal plains  
(D) Submarine ridges  
Ans. (A)

30. A landscape which is caused due to the fissure in the earth along which one side has moved down with reference to the other is known as?  
(A) Rift Valley  
(B) U Shaped Valley  
(C) V Shaped Valley  
(D) Hanging Valley  
Ans. (A)

31. A broad, low embankment built up along the banks of a river channel during floods is called  
(A) Delta  
(B) Levee  
(C) Flood Plain  
(D) Dune  
Ans. (B)

32. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?  
(A) Valley widening  
(B) River rejuvenating  
(C) Valley deepening  
(D) Meandering  
Ans. (C)

33. Winds blowing constantly in one direction in rocky deserts form  
(A) Chimneys  
(B) Mushrooms rocks  
(C) Yardangs  
(D) Demoiselles  
Ans. (C)

34. Which of the following areas or regions is most prone to earthquakes?

- (A) Deccan Plateau
- (B) Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley
- (C) Plains of northern India
- (D) Western Ghats

Ans. (B)

35. Hanging Valley is very common in

- (A) High mountains
- (B) Sub-Arctic region
- (C) Glaciated areas
- (D) Coastal belt

Ans. (C)

36. Nappe is a kind of

- (A) fluvial feature
- (B) folded structure
- (C) erosional plain
- (D) delta region

Ans. (B)

37. Sink hole is a phenomenon of \_\_\_\_\_ topography

- (A) Plain
- (B) Desert
- (C) Tundra
- (D) Karst

Ans. (D)

38. Extensive deserts occur in the western tropical regions of continents because :

- (A) of easterly trade winds.

(B) cold ocean currents flow along the western coasts

(C) of the effect of both the offshore easterly

(D) the rate of evaporation is greater along the western margin areas.

Ans. (C)

39. One of the following is not the result of underground water action

- (A) Stalactites
- (B) Stalagmites
- (C) Sink holes
- (D) Fjords

Ans. (D)

40. The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is

- (A) Maldives
- (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) Mauritius
- (D) Madagascar

Ans. (A)

41. A wide inlet of the sea usually concave in shape, is termed as a:

- (A) Strait
- (B) Sound
- (C) Bay
- (D) Fjord

Ans. (C)

42. The World's largest island is

- (A) Greenland

- (B) Iceland
  - (C) New Guinea
  - (D) Madagascar
- Ans. (A)

43. A group of inter-connected islands is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Strait
- (B) Peninsula
- (C) Archipelago
- (D) Lagoon

Ans. (C)

44. A broad, low embankment built up along the banks of a river channel during floods is called

- (A) Delta
- (B) Levee
- (C) Flood Plain
- (D) Dune

Ans. (B)

45. Among the world oceans, which ocean is having the widest continental shelf ?

- (A) Antarctic ocean
- (B) Arctic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Atlantic ocean

Ans. (D)

46. The movement inside the Earth's crust is studied by which of the following?

- (A) Geology

- (B) Seismology
  - (C) Plate Tectonics
  - (D) Pantograph
- Ans. (B)

47. The material carried by the glacier such as rocks big and small, sand and silt gets deposited, which are called glacial \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) moraines
- (B) deltas
- (C) plateaus
- (D) grooves

Ans. (A)

48. As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) crooks
- (B) flections
- (C) rounds
- (D) meanders

Ans. (D)

49. \_\_\_\_\_ is the wearing away of the landscape by different agents like water, wind and ice.

- (A) Weathering
- (B) Attrition
- (C) Erosion
- (D) Abrasion

Ans. (C)

50. In due course of time the meander loop cuts off from the river

and forms a cut-off lake, also called an \_\_\_\_\_ lake.

- (A) ox-bow
- (B) oasis
- (C) lagoon
- (D) tectonic

Ans. (A)

- (A) Disturbances in Earth surface
- (B) Adjustment in the layers of Earth's crust
- (C) Destruction in shell system
- (D) Rise in plates

Ans. (A)

12. The reason behind Earthquake is-

- (A) Land cruises
- (B) Rotation of Earth
- (C) Tectonism
- (D) Denudation

Ans. (C)

13. Find the odd one-

- (A) Tsunami
- (B) Earthquake
- (C) Wind-Turbine
- (D) Cyclone

Ans. (C)

14. Find the odd one-

- (A) Basalt
- (B) Ruby
- (C) Emerald
- (D) Sapphire

Ans. (A)

15. Which type of lakes are created by the volcanic activities?

- (A) Lagoon
- (B) Sweet Water Lake
- (C) Volcanic Lakes
- (D) Karst Lake

Ans. (C)

16. The Volcanic activities are found more in.

- (A) Hawai
- (B) Japan
- (C) Columbia
- (D) New Zealand

Ans. (A)

17. Which of the following, Indonesian Territory be?came victim of terrible Earthquake in 2004?

- (A) Irian Jaya
- (B) Sumatra
- (C) Kalibangan
- (D) Java

Ans. (B)

18. Mount Gamkonora , h ighest peak o f Halmahera Island, was burst in 2007. In which country is it located?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Russia
- (D) France

Ans. (B)



19. What is the name of the deadly volcano in Indonesia that erupted again in May 2016?

(A) Mount Sinabung  
1. The longest river of Europe is-

- (A) Rhine
- (B) Rhone
- (C) Danube
- (D) Volga

Ans. (D)

2. The largest delta of the World is –

- (A) Nippon Delta
- (B) Sicily Delta
- (C) Ganga Delta
- (D) Caspian Delta

Ans. (C)

3. Which of the following river crosses the Equator twice?

- (A) Congo
- (B) Amazon
- (C) Niger
- (D) Nile

Ans. (A)

4. Which of the following river crosses Tropic of Capricorn twice?

- (A) Vaal River
- (B) Limpopo River
- (C) Niger River
- (D) Zambezi River

Ans. (B)

5. Which is the largest river of the Asia?

- (A) Indus River
- (B) Yangtze River
- (C) Hwang Ho River
- (D) Ganga River

Ans. (B)

6. Rivers in “Annular” pattern flow in which direction?

- (A) West to East
- (B) North to South
- (C) Like a ring
- (D) Transverse direction

Ans. (C)

7. In which river is “Grand canyon”?

- (A) Mississippi
- (B) Colorado
- (C) Columbia
- (D) Ohara

Ans. (B)

8. The reason behind broadening the river valley is-

- (A) Corrosion
- (B) Soil Erosion
- (C) Attrition
- (D) Hydraulic Action

Ans. (B)

9. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?

- (A) Valley widening
- (B) River rejuvenating

(C) Valley deepening

(D) Meandering

Ans: (C)

10. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is

\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Dendritic

(B) Trellis

(C) Rectangular

(D) Radial

Ans: (B)

11. The Lena river passes through which country?

(a) China

(b) USA

(c) Russia

(d) Brazil

Ans: (C)

12. An artificial navigation channel is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Canal

(B) greenhouse effect

(C) Flord

(D) caprock

Ans. (A)

13. Which of the following city is located on the banks of river

Potomac?

(A) Berlin

(B) Islamabad

(C) Madrid

(D) Washington D.C.

Ans. (D)

14. Farakka barrage is a major reason for contention between India and \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Bangladesh

(B) Pakistan

(B) China

(D) Nepal

Ans. (A)

(B) Mount Merapi

(C) Mount Rinjani

(D) Mount Agung

Ans. (A) (SSC CGL 2016)

20. \_\_\_\_\_ are defined as the mass movement of rock, debris or Earth down a slope.

(A) Earthquake \

(B) Cyclone

(C) Flood

(D) Landslide

Ans: (D)