

1. Which of the following organization composes Topographic Map of India—
(A) Geographical Survey of India
(B) Survey of India
(C) Geological survey of India
(D) Archaeological survey of India

Ans. (B)

2. The Eastern Coastal Plain is also named as—
(A) Konkan Coastal Plains
(B) Gujarat Plains
(C) Coromandel coastal plains
(D) Malabar coastal plains

Ans. (C)

3. The area of India is _____ times larger than the area of Pakistan—

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

Ans. (B)

4. Indian subcontinent was mainly a part of —
(A) Jurassic land
(B) Angara land
(C) Aryavarta
(D) Gondwanaland

Ans. (D)

5. Which state has the largest area in India?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Rajasthan

Ans. (D)

6. The Coast line of India is—

- (A) 5500km
- (B) 6500km
- (C) 7500km
- (D) 8400km

Ans. (C)

7. Where is Lakshadweep Island located?

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Bay of Bengal
- (C) Arabian Sea
- (D) None of these

Ans. (C)

8. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep?

- (A) 17
- (B) 27
- (C) 36
- (D) 47

Ans. (C)

9. The Coastal terrain of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is known as—

- (A) Konkan
- (B) Coromandel
- (C) East coast
- (D) Malabar coast

Ans. (B)

10. Which of the following higher ground is not the part of Telangana Plateau?

- (A) Aravalli
- (B) Western ghat
- (C) Eastern ghat
- (D) Satpura

Ans. (A)

11. Which of the following Indian state does not have any coastal border?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Goa
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Maharashtra

Ans. (C)

12. Diu is an Island-

- (A) Besides Daman
- (B) Besides Goa
- (C) Besides Gujarat
- (D) Besides Maharashtra

Ans. (C)

13. Zoji la pass connects-

- (A) Srinagar and Leh
- (B) Arunachal and Tibet

- (C) Chamba and Spiti
- (D) Kalimpong and Lhasa

Ans. (A)

14. Kullu valley is located among which of the following mountain ranges?

- (A) Ladakh and Pir Panjal
- (B) Lesser Himalaya and Shivalik
- (C) Dhauladhar and Pir Panjal
- (D) Ranjoti and Nanga Parvat

Ans. (C)

15. A pass in Himachal Pradesh is

—

- (A) Shipkila
- (B) Zoji la
- (C) Nathula
- (D) Jelep la

Ans. (A)

16. Palakkad gap connects which of the following states-

- (A) Sikkim and West Bengal
- (B) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (C) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
- (D) Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Ans. (C)

17. Match with correct pairs. List

1 List 2

- A. Pulicat Lake 1. Orissa
- B. Chilka Lake 2. Rajasthan

C. Wular Lake 3. Tamil Nadu
D. Sambhar Lake 4. Kashmir A B
C D

(A) 3 1 4 2

(B) 3 4 2 1

(C) 4 1 3 2

(D) 1 2 4 3

Ans.(A)

18. Which Himalayan peak is also called as Sagarmatha-

(A) Nanga Parvat

(B) Dhaulagiri

(C) Mt. Everest

(D) Kanchenjunga

Ans. (C)

19. Which is the eastern most peak of Himalaya?

(A) Namcha Barwa

(B) Annapurna

(C) Kanchenjunga

(D) Mt.Everest

Ans. (A)

20. Godwin Austin is a –

(A) Pass

(B) Peak

(C) Telescope inventor

(D) Geologist

Ans. (B)

21. Which is the highest peak in India?

(A) Kamet

(B) Nandakot

(C) Nanda Devi

(D) K-2 (Godwin Austin)

Ans. (D)

22. Which mountain is not the part of Himalayan range?

(A) Aravalli

(B) Kunlun

(C) Karakoram

(D) Hindukush

Ans. (A)

23. What is the another name of Greater Himalayas?

(A) Himadri

(B) Sahyadri

(C) Assam Himalaya

(D) Shivalik

Ans. (A)

24. Nag Tibba and Mahabharat Mountain Ranges are included in-

(A) Cross Himalayan

(B) Greater Himalayan

(C) Lesser Himalayan

(D) Down Ward Himalayan

Ans. (C)

25. Which of the following is known as Sahyadri Mountain-

(A) Eastern Ghats

(B) Western Ghats

(C) Shivalik ranges

(D) Vindhya range

Ans. (B)

26. Which statement is correct-

(A) Mahadev Mountains are in the west of Maikal Mountains

(B) Mahadev Mountains are the part of Karnataka Plateau

(C) Mahadev Mountains are in the East of Plateau of Chotanagpur

(D) Mahadev Mountains are part of Aravalli Range.

Ans. (A)

27. The gap of a Mountain which provides natural path is known as?

(A) Valley

(B) Highway

(C) Pass

(D) Highland

Ans. (C)

28. The highest mountain peak of peninsular India is-

(A) Anaimudi

(B) Doddabetta

(C) Mahendragiri

(D) Nilgiri

Ans. (A)

29. Where is Anaimudi peak located?

(A) Sahyadri

(B) Eastern Ghats

(C) Nilgiri mountain range

(D) Palani range

Ans. (A)

30. Which of the following is the highest peak-

(A) Kamet

(B) Kunlun

(C) Nangaparbat

(D) Nanda Devi

Ans. (C)

31. Which of the following mountain range is located in India?

(A) Arakan yoma

(B) Sulaiman

(C) Salt range

(D) Pir Panjal

Ans. (D)

32. Naga, Khasi and Garo hills are located in-

(A) Eastern range

(B) Karakoram range

(C) Zanskar range

(D) Himalayan range

Ans. (A)

33. Baltoro glacier is located in-

- (A) Karakoram mountain range
- (B) Pamir mountains
- (C) Shivalik
- (D) Alps

Ans. (A)

34. Himalayan mountain range is an Example of-

- (A) Volcanic Mountains
- (B) Residual Mountains
- (C) Block Mountains
- (D) Fold Mountains

Ans.(D)

35. Indian desert is known as-

- (A) Gobi
- (B) Sahara
- (C) Thar
- (D) Atacama

Ans. (C)

36. The outermost range of Himalayas is called. _____

- (A) Kali
- (B) Shiwaliks
- (C) Dehradun
- (D) Kumaon

Ans. (B)

37. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?

- (A) Nilgiri hills
- (B) Cardamom hills

(C) Palani hills

(D) Annamalai hills

Ans. (A)

38. The range that acts as watershed between India and Turkistan is

- (A) Zaskar
- (B) Kailash
- (C) Karakoram
- (D) Ladakh

Ans. (C)

39. Nandadevi peak is located in _____ State

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Uttarakhand
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Sikkim

Ans. (B)

40. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is

- (A) Haridwar
- (B) Namchobarva
- (C) Alakananda
- (D) Ambala

Ans. (D)

41. The northern part of the west coast in India is known as

- (A) Konkan coast
- (B) Coromandel coast

(C) Malabar coast
(D) Godavari Coast
Ans. (A)

42. Name the longest lake in India-

(A) Pangong lake
(B) Pulicat Lake
(C) Kolleru Lake
(D) Vembanad Lake
Ans. (D)

43. Which State has the longest coastline?

(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Gujarat
(D) Karnataka
Ans. (C)

44. Which of the following passes lies in the Sutlej valley?

(A) Nathu La
(B) Jelep La
(C) Shipki La
(D) Sharabathanga
Ans. (C)

45. The pilgrims of Kailash Mansarovar have to pass through which pass to enter into Tibet ?

(A) Khardungala
(B) Rohtanga

(C) Lipu Lekh
(D) Nathu La
Ans. (C)

46. Which of the following processes is responsible for producing the sand dunes in western Rajasthan?

(A) Wind erosion
(B) Erosion by water
(C) Wind deposition
(D) Mechanical weathering
Ans. (C)

47. Naga Khasi and Garo hills are located in

(A) Purvanchal Ranges
(B) Karakoram Ranges
(C) Zaskar Ranges
(D) Himalaya Ranges
Ans. (A)

48. Nallamala hills are located in the state of-

(A) Odisha
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Gujarat
Ans. (C)

49. Badland topography is characteristic of :

(A) Chambal valley
(B) Coastal area

(C) Sundarban delta
(D) Gulf of Kachchh
Ans. (A)

50. Which is the highest peak to the south of the Vindhya?

- (A) Baba Budan Hills
- (B) Mullayanagiri
- (C) Annaimudi
- (D) Nilgiri

Ans. (C)

51. Which of the following is the highest peak in undisputed Indian territory

- (A) Mount Everest
- (B) Kanchenjunga
- (C) Nanda Devi
- (D) Nanga parbat

Ans: (B)

52. The highest peak in India-

- (A) Kamet
- (B) Nandakot
- (C) Nanda Devi
- (D) K2 (Godwin Austin)

Ans: (D)

53. Which is Raisina Hills?

- (A) Where Rashtrapati Bhavan is situated
- (B) The Hill feature in Srinagar otherwise known as Shankaracharya Hill

(C) The place where the Dogra rulers of J & K built their fort in Jammu

(D) The rock feature at Kanyakumari where Swami Vivekananda's statue was erected.

Ans. (A)

54. Duncan passage is located between-

- (A) South and Little Andaman
- (B) North and South Andaman
- (C) North and Middle Andaman
- (D) Andaman and Nicobar

Ans.(A)

55. Where is the Salto Range located?

- (A) Ladakh
- (B) Along the Vindhya
- (C) Part of the Karakoram Ranges
- (D) Part of the Western Ghats

Ans. (C)

56. Nathu La a place where India China border trade has been resumed after 44 years is

located on the India border in

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Arunachal Pradesh
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Jammu and Kashmir

Ans. (A)

57. Saddle peak the highest peak of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is located in

- (A) Great Nicobar
- (B) Middle Andaman
- (C) Little Andaman
- (D) North Andaman

Ans. (D)

58. The place Sabarimala is situated in which of the following States?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Karnataka

Ans. (C)

59. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep ?

- (A) 17
- (B) 27
- (C) 36
- (D) 47

Ans. (C)

60. The longitudinal valley lying between Lesser Himalaya and the _____ are known as Duns.

- (A) Himadri
- (B) Himachal
- (C) Shiwaliks

(D) Tibet

Ans (C)

61. The part of the Himalayas lying between Satluj and Kali rivers is known as _____.

- (A) Punjab Himalaya
- (B) Nepal Himalayas
- (C) Kumaon Himalayas
- (D) Assam Himalayas

Ans. (C)

62. Himalayan mountain range falls under which type of mountains?

- (A) Block Mountain
- (B) Residual Mountain
- (C) Accumulated Mountain
- (D) Fold Mountain

Ans. (D)

63. What is the other name of Sahyadri Range?

- (A) Lesser Himalayas
- (B) Shivaliks
- (C) Western Ghats
- (D) Eastern Ghats

Ans.(C)

64. The Northern plain of India has been formed by the interplay of the three major river systems, namely- the Indus, the

Ganga and the _____.

- (A) Brahmaputra
- (B) Krishna
- (C) Kaveri
- (D) Mahanadi

Ans. (A)

65. The Patkai hills belong to which mountain ranges?

- (A) Himachal
- (B) Purvanchal
- (C) Himgiri
- (D) Hindu Kush

Ans. (B)

66. The northern plain of India is formed of _____

- (A) Metamorphic soil
- (B) Igneous rocks
- (C) Alluvial soil
- (D) Old crystalline rocks

Ans. (C)

67. Beyond the _____, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India.

- (A) Zoji La Pass
- (B) Dihang gorge
- (C) Bhutan border
- (D) Nepal Border

Ans. (B)

68. The National Highway-1D connects Leh to Kashmir Valley through the _____ pass.

- (A) Khyber
- (B) Zoji la
- (C) Nathula
- (D) Karakoram

Ans. (B)

69. _____ is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas.

- (A) Ladakh
- (B) Satpura
- (C) Aravalli
- (D) Vindhya

Ans. (A)