

191. On which of the following date/dates, Winter Solstice is observed in Northern Hemisphere?

I. 21st December
46. Which of the following is caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun on sea levels?

- (A) Currents
- (B) Runoff
- (C) Tides
- D) Waves

Ans.(C)

47. Tides are caused by the gravitational forces of-

- (A) Of Earth on Moon
- B) Of Earth on Sun
- (C) Of Sun and Moon on Earth
- (D) Of Moon on Earth

Ans.(C)

48. When does tides rise in sea?

- (A) Only on lunar day
- (B) Full Moon and half Moon
- (C) When Moon is on first phase

(D) Only half Moon

Ans. (B)

49. Which of the following celestial body contains Helium-4 in abundance?

- (A) Earth
- (B) Moon
- (C) Venus
- (D) Saturn

Ans. (A)

50. The Earth is tilted on its axis-

- (A) 23.5 degree
- (B) 22.5 degree
- (C) 21.5 degree
- (D) 20 degree

Ans. (A)

51. In how much time, Earth rotates once on its axis?

- (A) 23 hours 30 minutes
- (B) 23 hours 56 minutes 4.9 sec
- (C) 23 hours 10 minutes 2 sec
- (D) 24 hours

Ans. (B)

52. Day and night are formed-

- (A) Due to the shape of the orbit of Earth
- (B) Due to the motion of revolution
- (C) Due to the speed of rotation
- (D) None of these

Ans. (C)

53. Days and nights are similar here-

- (A) Poles
- (B) Main time zone
- (C) Antarctica
- (D) Equator

Ans. (D)

54. What is "Supernova"?

- (A) Comet
- (B) Asteroid
- (C) Meteor
- (D) Black Hole

Ans. (D)

55. What is the circumference of the Earth?

- (A) 13,000km
- (B) 20,000km
- (C) 25,000km
- (D) 40,000km

Ans. (D)

56. When and where did the concept of the Earth Hour started?

- (A) June, 2007 in Christchurch, New Zealand
- (B) May, 2009 in Colombo, Sri Lanka
- (C) April, 2008 in Tokyo, Japan
- (D) March, 2007 in Sydney, Australia

Ans.(D)

57. How many Geo-synchronous satellites are required for uninterrupted world broadcasting?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

Ans. (A)

58. The study of the processes of atmosphere is called as-

- (A) Astrology
- (B) Meteorology
- (C) Seismology
- (D) Astronomy

Ans.(B)

59. Which of the following depletes the UV radiation on the Earth?

- (A) Carbon monoxide
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Ozone
- (D) Oxygen

Ans. (C)

60. Which is the lowest layer of Atmosphere?

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Mesosphere
- (D) Exosphere

Ans.(A)

61. Where do all meteorological incidents occur?

- (A) Stratosphere
- (B) Troposphere
- (C) Ionosphere
- (D) Exosphere

Ans.(B)

62. What is the name of the layer closest to the Earth?

- (A) Ionosphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Troposphere
- (D) Exosphere

Ans. (C)

63. Which gas is found in maximum quantity in lower atmosphere?

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen

Ans. (D)

64. What is the percentage of Nitrogen in atmosphere of the Earth?

- (A) 0.94

(B) 0.03

(C) 78.03

(D) 85.02

Ans. (C)

67. What is the name of the layer above Earth's surface which is located at the height of 8km from poles and 16km from the equator?

(A) Mesosphere

(B) Atmosphere

(C) Troposphere

(D) Stratosphere

Ans. (C)

65. The total number of layers above Earth are-

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 2 (D) 3

Ans. (B)

66. Choose the correct option with the correct sequence of the layers of atmosphere-

(A) Mesosphere, Ionosphere, Exosphere, Troposphere, Stratosphere

(B) Ionosphere, Exosphere, Mesosphere, Stratosphere, Troposphere

(C) Exosphere, Troposphere, Ionosphere, Mesosphere, Stratosphere

(D) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Ionosphere, Exosphere

Ans. (D)

67. Which of the following is located at the minimum height from the Earth?

(A) Stratosphere

(B) Mesosphere

(C) Thermosphere

(D) Troposphere

Ans.(D)

68. The layer of atmosphere which reflects radio waves is-

(A) Ionosphere

(B) Troposphere

(C) Stratosphere

(D) Exosphere

Ans.(A)

69. At which height, the gaseous surrounding has covered the Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) 100km
- (B) 150km
- (C) 200km
- (D) 300km

Ans.(D)

70. The heat from Sun to Earth is called as-

- (A) Temperature Radiation
- (B) Insolation
- (C) Emitted Heat
- (D) Solar Radiation

Ans. (D)

71. In which layer, temperature increases dramatically?

- (A) Ionosphere
- (B) Exosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Troposphere

Ans. (A)

72. Troposphere is the most warm part of the atmosphere because-

- (A) It is closer to the Sun
- (B) It contains charged particles
- (C) It gets warm from the heat of the surface of the Earth
- (D) It produces heat

Ans. (C)

73. The Ozone hole is detected in the atmosphere, where is it located?

- (A) Above Arctic Ocean
- (B) Above Antarctica
- (C) Above India
- (D) Above Alaska

Ans. (B)

74. Where is Ozone layer found?

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Ionosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Exosphere

Ans. (C)

75. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) Air capacity of vaporization reduces with the rise in the temperature of air.

(B) Atmospheric pressure reduces due to rise in temperature.

(C) Relative humidity is denoted in gram per cubic meter of air.

(D) Temperature decreases 10°C at every 165 height.

Ans. (B)

76. What is the difference between the Local time and Greenwich time one degree longitude?

(A) 2 minutes

(B) 4 minutes

(C) 6 minutes

(D) 8 minutes

Ans.(B)

77. What is the term used for the day on 23 Sep^rtember when day and night are equal through^rout the world?

(A) Autumnal Equinox

(B) Astronomical Equinox

(C) Winter Solstice

(D) Spring Equinox

Ans.(A)

78. Equator is –

(A) Line which connects north and south poles

(B) Imaginary line which rotates around the Earth in the centre of north and south poles

(C) The girdle around the Saturn

(D) Axis of the rotation of the Earth

Ans. (B)

79. Which of the following is the International Date line?

(A) Equator

(B) 0° longitude

(C) 90° eastern longitude

(D) 180° longitude

Ans. (D)

80. What is known as High Pressure Subtropical Latitude?

(A) Roaring forties

(B) Furious fifties

(C) Screaming sixties

(D) Horse latitudes

Ans.(D)

81. Due to gravity, acceleration at the Equator is-

- (A) Less than acceleration on poles
- (B) More than acceleration on poles
- (C) Equal to acceleration on poles
- (D) Not dependant on the centrifugal acceleration of Earth

Ans.(A)

82. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through-

- (A) India
- (B) Pakistan
- (C) Bangladesh
- D) Myanmar

Ans. (B)

83. The Equator does not pass through which of the following?

- (A) Kenya
- (B) Mexico
- (C) Indonesia
- (D) Brazil

Ans. (B)

84. The imaginary line which connects places of similar height on map, are?

- (A) Hachure
- (B) Contour
- (C) Spot-Height
- (D) Isometric

Ans. (B)

85. The Contour line is those imaginary line which show?

- (A) Areas of similar atmospheric pressure
- (B) Areas of similar temperature
- (C) Areas of similar height
- (D) Equal Sunning areas

Ans. (C)

86. The Map showing the speciality of the surface of any area is called as-

- (A) Relief Map
- (B) Area Map
- (C) Thematic Map
- (D) Geographic Map

Ans. (A)

87. The word "Isoneph" represents the lines of equal _____

- (A) Cloudiness
- (B) Salinity
- (C) Rain
- (D) Pressure

Ans. (A)

88. Isobar lines show-

- (A) Pressure
- (B) Rain
- (C) Depth
- (D) Time

Ans.(A)

89. Which of the following pairs is wrong?

- (A) Isohyet - Humidity
- (B) Isobar - Pressure
- (C) Isohale - Sun light
- (D) Isotherm - Temperature

Ans. (A)

90. The imaginary lines which connects the places of same temperature are called-

- (A) Isobar
- (B) Isohyet
- (C) Isohaline
- (D) Isotherm

Ans. (D)

II. 5th August91. Which of the following line represents the line which connects the places of equal rain?

- (A) Isohypse
- (B) Isohalines
- (C) Isobar
- (D) Isohyets

Ans. (D)

92. The network of the series of vertical and horizontal lines is known as-

- (A) Latitude
- B) Grid System
- (C) Longitude
- (D) Geographical Coordinates System

Ans. (D)

93. The science of drawing map is called-

- (A) Cartography
- (B) Geography
- (C) Topology
- D) Geology

Ans. (A)

94. The alignment of the lines of beginning and end is expressed by-

- (A) Dentate
- (B) Feasibility
- (C) Record
- (D) Font

Ans. (B)

95. The instrument to measure the area on maps is called-

- (A) Planimeter
- (B) Ideograph
- (C) Pantograph
- (D) Opisometer

Ans. (A)

96. What is the name of the maps, natural and man-made, portray the large forms?

- (A) Thematic Maps
- (B) Atlas Maps
- (C) Graffito
- (D) Topographic Maps

Ans. (A)

97. Which of the followings are related with Lithosphere”?

- (A) Plant and Insect
- (B) Earth’s Interior
- (C) Earth’s Crust
- (D) None of these

Ans. (C)

98. What is changed in metamorphic rocks?

- (A) Structure
- (B) Formation
- (C) (A) and
- (B) both
- (D) Actual chemical composition

Ans. (C)

99. The Rocks of granite are changed into which of the following due to metamorphism?

- (A) Marble
- (B) Feldspar
- (C) Gneiss
- (D) Quartz

Ans. (C) .

100. Granite display standing quartzite zone because?

- (A) These rocks are resistant to all kinds of erosion
- (B) They do not decay easily
- (C) They weathers quickly
- (D) These rocks do not destruct easily

Ans.(A)

101.Which of the following are Metamorphic rocks?

- (A) Gneiss and Mafic
- (B) Gneiss and Schist
- (C) Schist and Mafic
- (D) Schist and Chalk

Ans. (B)

102.What are Obsidian, Andesite, Gabbro and Peridotite?

- (A) Intrusive rocks
- (B) Sedimentary rocks
- (C) Extrusive rocks
- (D)Metamorphic rocks

Ans. (C)

103. Which of the following rock has formed the Earth's crust?

- (A) Igneous
- (B) Metamorphic
- (C) Sedimentary
- (D) Carbonate

Ans.(A)

104. Which of the following is an Example of Abyssal Igneous Rock?

- (A) Basalt
- (B) Granite
- (C)Slate
- (D) Dolomite

Ans.(B)

105. The Metamorphism of Shale occurs in which of the following rocks?

- (A) Graphite
- (B) Gneiss
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Ans. (D)

106. The region which is resistant to the transformation of macro structure, is called?

- (A) Firm structure
- (B) Ancient structure
- (C) Tectonic plate
- (D) Shield

Ans. (D)

107. Why the Earth is having its own atmosphere ?

- (A) Winds
- (B) Clouds
- (C) Gravity
- (D) Rotation of the Earth?

Ans. (C)

108. A level of atmosphere which is composed partly of Electrons and Positive Ions is called

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Ionosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Mesosphere

Ans. (B)

109. What is the position of the Earth when it is at the greatest distance from the Sun?

- (A) Aphelion
- (B) Antipode Rakesh Yadav Readers Publication Pvt. Ltd Geography 245
- (C) Perihelion
- (D) Aldiatc

Ans. (A)

110. Which of these is a dwarf planet?

- (A) Neptune
- (B) Titan
- (C) Eris
- (D) Hydra

Ans (C)

111. Equinox occurs when the Sun is vertically above

- (A) Tropic of Capricorn
- (B) Tropic of Cancer
- (C) Poles
- (D) Equator

Ans. (D)

112. The most abundant metal in the Earth's Crust is

- (A) zinc
- (B) copper
- (C) Aluminium
- (D) iron

Ans. (C)

113. When does the Sun shine vertically on the Equator?

- (A) Throughout the year
- (B) For six months
- (C) Twice a year
- (D) Once a year

Ans. (C)

114. Which of the following is not an Igneous Rock?

- (A) Dolomite
- (B) Granite
- (C) Basalt
- (D) Gabbro

Ans. (A)

115. The outermost layer of Sun is called

- (A) Lithosphere
- (B) Chromosphere
- (C) Photosphere
- (D) Corona

Ans. (B)

116. Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?

- (A) Thermosphere
- (B) Troposphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Mesosphere

Ans. (A)

117. What is the interval between a high tide and neap tide at a given place?

- (A) 12 hours
- (B) 12 hours 26 minutes
- (C) 15 hours 30 minutes
- (D) 24 hours

Ans. (B)

118. On which of the following planets water cycle is available?

- (A) Jupiter
- (B) Earth
- (C) Mars
- (D) Venus

Ans. (B)

119. Suppose if we measure the time lapse between the two Sunsets by sitting in the beach, from this we can estimate :

- (A) The distance between the Sun and the Earth
- (B) The depth of the ocean
- (C) The radius of the Earth

(D) The radius of the Sun

Ans. (C)

120. Equator represents-

- (A) Line joining North and South poles
- (B) Imaginary line passing round the Earth midway between North & South poles
- (C) A belt (ring) around the planet Saturn
- (D) Axis of rotation of Earth

Ans. (B)

121. Which planet is called Evening Star?

- (A) Mars
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Venus
- (D) Jupiter

Ans. (C)

122. Which planet looks reddish in the night sky?

- (A) Jupiter
- (B) Saturn
- (C) Mars

D) Mercury

Ans. (C)

123. Which planet in our solar system is nearly as big as the Earth?

(A) Mercury

(B) Mars

(C) Venus

(D) Pluto

Ans. (C)

124. The planet which has the highest surface temperature is

(A) Jupiter

(B) Earth

(C) Pluto

(D) Venus

Ans. (D)

125. Light from the Sun reaches us in nearly

(A) 8 min.

(B) 2 min.

(C) 6 min.

(D) 4 min.

Ans. (A)

126. Solar eclipse occurs when?

(A) The Moon does not lie on the line joining the Sun and the Earth

(B) The Moon comes between the Sun and the Earth

(C) The Sun comes between the Moon and the Earth

(D) The Earth comes between the Moon and the Sun

Ans. (B)

127. When the Moon completely covers the Sun, it is known as?

(A) The Antumbra

(B) The Umbra

(C) The Penumbra

(D) None of these

Ans. (B)

128. Which among the following statements is true regarding International Date Line?

(A) It is 180° Longitude

(B) It is a straight line

(C) It is a big circle

(D) It is a curved line beyond Earth

Ans. (A)

129. The Sunlight is available 24 hours on the longest day at which of the following latitudes of the Earth?

(A) 49°

(B) 66.5°

(C) 63°

(D) $69.51'$

Ans. (D)

130. The Earth rotates on its axis at an inclination of :

(A) 23.5°

(B) 22.5°

(C) 21.5°

(D) 20°

Ans. (A)

131. The Moon is showing its same face to the Earth because :

(A) It is not rotating about its own axis

(B) Its rotation and revolution are opposite

(C) Its periods of rotation and revolution are the same

(D) Its rotation is faster than its revolution.

Ans. (C)

132. The acceleration due to gravity at the equator:

(A) Is less than that at the poles

(B) Is greater than that at the poles

(C) Is equal to that at the poles

(D) Does not depend on the Earth's centripetal acceleration

Ans. (A)

133. When the Earth is at the maximum distance from the Sun, it is called

(A) Aphelion

(B) Perihelion

(C) Equinox

(D) Sidereal

Ans. (A)

134. Which one of the following organisations is responsible for publishing topographical sheets?

- (A) Geological Survey of India (G.S.I.)
- (B) National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation (N.A.T.M.O.)
- (C) Indian Meteorological Department (I.M.D.)
- (D) Survey of India (S.O.I.)

Ans. (D)

135. The inner-most layer of the Earth is known as:

- (A) Lithosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Aesthenosphere
- (D) Barysphere

Ans. (D)

136. What is the alternate name for contour lines?

- (A) Isopotential
- (B) Isotherm
- (C) Isohypse
- (D) Alsohyet

Ans. (C)

137. In the context of 'time'. GMT means

- (A) General Meridian Time
- (B) Greenwich Mean Time
- (C) Global Mean Time (D) None of these

Ans. (B)

138. Which of the following Isohels are the isopleths of

- (A) Sunshine
- (B) Flowering time
- (C) Rain
- (D) Clouds

Ans. (A)

139. The imaginary lines joining places of same height at equal intervals are

- (A) Hachures
- (B) Contours
- (C) Spot-heights
- (D) Isomers

Ans. (B)

140. Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the

- (A) Earth on the Moon
- (B) Earth on the Sun
- (C) Sun and Moon on the Earth
- (D) Moon on the Earth

Ans. (C)

III.10th January141. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

- (A) Myanmar
- (B) Nepal
- (C) Bangladesh
- (D) China

Ans. (B)

142. The majority of Earth's crust is composed of which rock?

- (A) Igneous
- (B) Metamorphic
- (C) Sedimentary
- (D) Carbonate

Ans. (A)

143. The deflection of the winds to the right in the northern hemisphere is caused by :

- (A) Revolution of the Earth
- (B) Rotation of the Earth
- (C) Uneven heating of the Earth
- (D) All the above

Ans. (B)

144. The zone of Earth's atmosphere immediately above its surface up to a height of about 16 kms above equator and 8 kms over the poles is known as :

- (A) Mesosphere
- (B) Thermosphere
- (C) Troposphere
- (D) Stratosphere

Ans. (C)

145. Density of the Earth's atmosphere is highest in the

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Mesosphere
- (D) Ionosphere

Ans. (A)

146. The atmospheric layer farthest from the Earth's surface is known as :

- (A) Stratosphere
- (B) Exosphere
- (C) Ionosphere
- (D) Mesosphere

Ans. (B)

147. Shale is metamorphosed into which of the following rocks?

- (A) Graphite
- (B) Gneise
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Ans. (D)

148. Marble is the metamorphosed form of

- (A) Shale
- (B) Basalt
- (C) Sandstone
- (D) Limestone

Ans. (D)

149. Dolomite is a/an

- (A) Sedimentary rock
- (B) Plutonic rock
- (C) Igneous rock
- (D) Metamorphic rock

Ans. (A)

150. Which one of the following is igneous rock?

- (A) Limestone
- (B) Granite
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Ans. (B)

151. The Mohorovicic (Moho) Discontinuity separates

- (A) Outer core and Mantle
- (B) Inner and Outer core
- (C) Sima and Nife
- (D) Crust and Mantle

Ans. (D)

152. Sandstone is metamorphosed to :

- (A) Shale

(B) Slate

(C) Quartzite

(D) Marble

Ans. (C)

153. Breaking down of rock in situ is known as :

(A) Erosion

(B) Weathering

(C) Mass wasting

(D) Degradation

Ans. (B)

154. Which one of the following is a Sedimentary Rock?

(A) Granite

(B) Charnockite

(C) Basalt

(D) Arkose

Ans. (D)

155. Which of the following is an organic rock?

(A) Marble

(B) Coal

(C) Granite

(D) Slate

Ans. (B)

156. The most abundant element in the Earth's atmosphere is

(A) Argon

(B) Nitrogen

(C) Oxygen

(D) Krypton

Ans. (B)

157. On which date is India likely to experience the shortest day?

(A) December 22

(B) March 21

(C) June 22

(D) September 23

Ans. (A)

158. Magnetic Meridian is a-

(A) Line parallel to the equator of the Earth

(B) Latitude

(C) Line joining the geographic north and geographic south of Earth

(D) Plane passing through the magnetic north and magnetic south of Earth

Ans. (D)

159. The core of the Earth is also known as-

- (A) Lithosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Barysphere
- (D) Centrosphere

Ans. (C)

160. Bridgmanite is-

- (A) A bridge on the river Thames
- (B) Name of a game
- (C) Earth's most abundant mineral
- (D) Name of a music

Ans. (C)

161. Which of the following is indicated by the colour of a star?

- (A) Weight
- (B) Distance
- (C) Temperature
- (D) Size

Ans. (C)

162. When does solar eclipse take place?

- (A) When the Sun is between the Moon and Earth
- (B) When the Earth is between the Moon and Sun
- (C) When the Moon is between the Sun and Earth
- (D) When the Moon does not lie on the line joining

the Sun and Earth

Ans. (C)

163. Evidence suggests that life on Earth has existed for about _____.

- (A) 3.5 million years
- (B) 35 billion years
- (C) 35 million years
- (D) 3.5 billion years

Ans. (A)

164. What is the study of Moon called?

- (A) Selenology

(B) Cosmology

(C) Iridology

(D) Planetology

Ans. (A)

165. "Sirius", the brightest star outside of the Solar System, is also called _____.

(A) Cat star

(B) Dog star

(C) Fox star

(D) Lion star

Ans. (B)

166. 1-degree of latitude is equal to _____.

(A) 11 Km

(B) 211 Km

(C) 111 Km

(D) 311 Km

Ans. (C)

167. Marble is a metamorphic rock of _____.

(A) Sandstone

(B) Limestone

(C) Granite

(D) Clay

Ans. (B)

168. World's longest land border is between which two countries?

(A) Australia and New Zealand

(B) India and China

(C) Switzerland and Italy

(D) Canada and USA

Ans. (D)

169. Who proposed Continental drift theory?

(A) Alfred Wegener

(B) Alfred Worwick

(C) Alfred Hanks

(D) Alfred Mane

Ans. (A)

170. What is the approximate circumference of Earth?

(A) 40,000 Km

(B) 60,000 Km

(C) 80,000 Km

(D) 1,00,000 Km

Ans. (A)

171. Who Invented Universal Standard Time?

(A) Enrico Fermi

(B) Adolf Gaston Eugen Fick

(C) Sandford Fleming

(D) Benoit Fourneyron

Ans. (C)

172. _____ is the time taken by the Earth to return to a given point in its orbit with reference to a fixed star.

(A) Lunar year

(B) Sidereal year

(C) Solar year

(D) Tropical year

Ans. (B)

173. Who was the first to measure the circumference of the Earth?

(A) Erachtheus

(B) Aegeus

(C) Eratosthenes

(D) Apheidas

Ans. (C)

174. _____ is a natural electrical phenomenon characterized by the appearance of streams of reddish or greenish light in the sky, especially near the northern or southern magnetic pole.

(A) Acaulis

(B) Alatus

(C) Albopictus

(D) Aurora

Ans. (D)

175. Triton is the Moon of which planet?

(A) Neptune

(B) Uranus

(C) Saturn

(D) Venus

Ans. (A)

176 . The main mineral constituents of the continental mass water _____ and alumina.

(A) Iron Oxide

(B) Silica

(C) Water

(C) Oxygen

Ans. (B)

177. _____ is an example of intrusive igneous rock.

(A) Conglomerate

(B) Shale

(C) Sandstone

(D) Granite

Ans. (D)

178. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of (SSC CGL 2017) Exp: Granite is plutonic igneous rock having crystalline texture and is mainly composed of felds about _____ km.

(A) 500

(B) 6500

(C) 9500

(D) 3500

Ans.(D)

179. The final boundary between the Earth and the outer space is called _____.

(A) magnetosphere]

(B) ionosphere

(C) mesopause

(D) magnetopause

Ans.(A)

180. Gravitational force is maximum at which of the following place?

(A) At Equator \

(B) At Tropic of Cancer

(C) At Tropic of Capricorn

(D) At Poles

Ans.(D)

181. Marble comes under which category of rocks?

(A) Sedimentary

(B) Igneous

(C) Metamorphic

(D) None of these

Ans.(C)

182. Which planet is considered as the Dwarf planet?

(A) Earth]

(B) Jupiter

(C) Pluto

(D) Saturn

Ans.(C)

183. Sandstone is which type of rock?

(A) Calcwaterous Rock

(B) Igneous Rock

(C) Metamorphic Rock

(D) Sedimentary Rock

Ans. (D)

184. The boundary between Earth's Crust and Mantle is _____.

(A) Moho discontinuity

(B) Lehman discontinuity

(C) Conrad discontinuity

(D) Gutenberg discontinuity

Ans. (A)

185. Rotational axis of which of the following planet is highly tilted?

(A) Earth

(B) Uranus

(C) Neptune

(D) Jupiter

Ans. (B)

186. How much is the difference of time between any two consecutive longitudes?

(A) 10 minutes

(B) 14 minutes

(C) 4 minutes

(D) 30 minutes

Ans. (C)

187. Which among the following imaginary line lies at 0° latitude?

(A) Equator

(B) Tropic of Cancer

(C) Tropic of Capricorn

(D) Prime Meridian

Ans. (A)

188. What are the imaginary lines encircling the Earth horizontally called?

(A) Latitudes

(B) Longitudes

(C) Isobars

(D) Isotherms

Ans. (A)

189. Which of the following pair is INCORRECT?

(A) 0° longitude - Prime Meridian

(B) 0° longitude - Equator

(C) 0° latitude - Equator

(D) 23.5° North - Tropic of Cancer

Ans. (B)

190. What are the imaginary lines touching both the poles of Earth called?

(A) Latitudes

(B) Longitudes

(C) Isobars

(D) Isotherms

Ans. (B)

(A) Only I

(B) I and II Both

(C) Only III

(D) Only II

Ans. (A)

192. The only planet whose period of rotation is longer than the period of revolution around the Sun?

(A) Mercury

(B) Jupiter

(C) Venus

(D) Neptune

Ans. (C)

193. Masses of stars and galaxies are usually expressed in _____.

(A) Earth's mass

(B) Solar mass

(C) Lunar mass

(D) Neutron mass

Ans. (B)

194. Which of the following pair is CORRECT?

I. Prime Meridian - Longitude

II. Tropic of Cancer - Latitude

III. Equator - Latitude

(A) I and II

(B) I and III

(C) II and III

(D) All options are correct

Ans. (D)

195. During Lunar eclipse, which of the following is at the centre?

- (A) Earth
- (B) Moon
- (C) Sun
- (D) Any other planet

Ans. (A)

196. Which of the following planet is farthest from Sun?

- (A) Saturn
 - (B) Jupiter
 - (C) Neptune
141. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through
- (A) Myanmar
 - (B) Nepal
 - (C) Bangladesh
 - (D) China

Ans. (B)

142. The majority of Earth's crust is composed of which rock?

- (A) Igneous
- (B) Metamorphic

(C) Sedimentary

(D) Carbonate

Ans. (A)

143. The deflection of the winds to the right in the northern hemisphere is caused by :

- (A) Revolution of the Earth
- (B) Rotation of the Earth
- (C) Uneven heating of the Earth
- (D) All the above

Ans. (B)

144. The zone of Earth's atmosphere immediately above its surface up to a height of about 16 kms above equator and 8 kms over the poles is known as :

- (A) Mesosphere
- (B) Thermosphere
- (C) Troposphere
- (D) Stratosphere

Ans. (C)

145. Density of the Earth's atmosphere is highest in the

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Mesosphere
- (D) Ionosphere

Ans. (A)

146. The atmospheric layer farthest from the Earth's surface is known as :

- (A) Stratosphere
- (B) Exosphere
- (C) Ionosphere
- (D) Mesosphere

Ans. (B)

147. Shale is metamorphosed into which of the following rocks?

- (A) Graphite
- (B) Gneise
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Ans. (D)

148. Marble is the metamorphosed form of

- (A) Shale

- (B) Basalt
- (C) Sandstone
- (D) Limestone

Ans. (D)

149. Dolomite is a/an

- (A) Sedimentary rock
- (B) Plutonic rock
- (C) Igneous rock
- (D) Metamorphic rock

Ans. (A)

150. Which one of the following is igneous rock?

- (A) Limestone
- (B) Granite
- (C) Marble
- (D) Slate

Ans. (B)

151. The Mohorovicic (Moho) Discontinuity separates

- (A) Outer core and Mantle
- (B) Inner and Outer core
- (C) Sima and Nife

(D) Crust and Mantle

Ans. (D)

152. Sandstone is metamorphosed to :

(A) Shale

(B) Slate

(C) Quartzite

(D) Marble

Ans. (C)

153. Breaking down of rock in situ is known as :

(A) Erosion

(B) Weathering

(C) Mass wasting

(D) Degradation

Ans. (B)

154. Which one of the following is a Sedimentary Rock?

(A) Granite

(B) Charnockite

(C) Basalt

(D) Arkose

Ans. (D)

155. Which of the following is an organic rock?

(A) Marble

(B) Coal

(C) Granite

(D) Slate

Ans. (B)

156. The most abundant element in the Earth's atmosphere is

(A) Argon

(B) Nitrogen

(C) Oxygen

(D) Krypton

Ans. (B)

157. On which date is India likely to experience the shortest day?

(A) December 22

(B) March 21

(C) June 22

(D) September 23

Ans. (A)

158. Magnetic Meridian is a-

- (A) Line parallel to the equator of the Earth
- (B) Latitude
- (C) Line joining the geographic north and geographic south of Earth
- (D) Plane passing through the magnetic north and magnetic south of Earth

Ans. (D)

159. The core of the Earth is also known as-

- (A) Lithosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Barysphere
- (D) Centrosphere

Ans. (C)

160. Bridgmanite is-

- (A) A bridge on the river Thames
- (B) Name of a game
- (C) Earth's most abundant mineral
- (D) Name of a music

Ans. (C)

161. Which of the following is indicated by the colour of a star?

- (A) Weight
- (B) Distance
- (C) Temperature
- (D) Size

Ans. (C)

162. When does solar eclipse take place?

- (A) When the Sun is between the Moon and Earth
- (B) When the Earth is between the Moon and Sun
- (C) When the Moon is between the Sun and Earth
- (D) When the Moon does not lie on the line joining the Sun and Earth

Ans. (C)

163. Evidence suggests that life on Earth has existed for about_____.

- (A) 3.5 million years
- (B) 35 billion years

(C) 35 million years

(D) 3.5 billion years

Ans. (A)

164. What is the study of Moon called?

(A) Selenology

(B) Cosmology

(C) Iridology

(D) Planetology

Ans. (A)

165. "Sirius", the brightest star outside of the Solar System, is also called _____.

(A) Cat star

(B) Dog star

(C) Fox star

(D) Lion star

Ans. (B)

166. 1-degree of latitude is equal to _____.

(A) 11 Km

(B) 211 Km

(C) 111 Km

(D) 311 Km

Ans. (C)

167. Marble is a metamorphic rock of _____.

(A) Sandstone

(B) Limestone

(C) Granite

(D) Clay

Ans. (B)

168. World's longest land border is between which two countries?

(A) Australia and New Zealand

(B) India and China

(C) Switzerland and Italy

(D) Canada and USA

Ans. (D)

169. Who proposed Continental drift theory?

(A) Alfred Wegener

(B) Alfred Worwick

(C) Alfred Hanks

(D) Alfred Mane

Ans. (A)

170. What is the approximate circumference of Earth?

- (A) 40,000 Km
- (B) 60,000 Km
- (C) 80,000 Km
- (D) 1,00,000 Km

Ans. (A)

171. Who Invented Universal Standard Time?

- (A) Enrico Fermi
- (B) Adolf Gaston Eugen Fick
- (C) Sandford Fleming
- (D) Benoit Fourneyron

Ans. (C)

172. _____ is the time taken by the Earth to return to a given point in its orbit with reference to a fixed star.

- (A) Lunar year
- (B) Sidereal year
- (C) Solar year
- (D) Tropical year

Ans. (B)

173. Who was the first to measure the circumference of the Earth?

- (A) Erechtheus
- (B) Aegeus
- (C) Eratosthenes
- (D) Apheidas

Ans. (C)

174. _____ is a natural electrical phenomenon characterized by the appearance of streams of reddish or greenish light in the sky, especially near the northern or southern magnetic pole.

- (A) Acaulis
- (B) Alatus
- (C) Albopictus
- (D) Aurora

Ans. (D)

175. Triton is the Moon of which planet?

- (A) Neptune
- (B) Uranus
- (C) Saturn

(D) Venus

Ans. (A)

176. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass water _____ and alumina.

(A) Iron Oxide

(B) Silica

(C) Water

(C) Oxygen

Ans. (B)

177. _____ is an example of intrusive igneous rock.

(A) Conglomerate

(B) Shale

(C) Sandstone

(D) Granite

Ans. (D)

178. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of (SSC CGL 2017) Exp: Granite is plutonic igneous rock having crystalline texture and is mainly composed of felds about _____ km.

(A) 500

(B) 6500

(C) 9500

(D) 3500

Ans.(D)

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(A) magnetosphere]

(B) ionosphere

(C) mesopause

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Ans. (B)

190. What are the imaginary lines touching both the poles of Earth called?

- (A) Latitudes
- (B) Longitudes
- (C) Isobars
- (D) Isotherms

Ans. (B)

(D) Uranus

Ans. (C)

197. For a time difference of two hours, the longitudinal distance will be equal to _____.

- A) 15°
- (B) 30°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 60°

Ans. (B)