

1. _____ is a planned city in India.

- A. Varanasi
- B. Srinagar
- C. Pune
- D. Chandigarh

2. Coir, Copra, Coconut, Cashew are mainly exported from

- A. Mumbai
- B. Cochin
- C. Tuticorin
- D. Chennai

3. Which of the following is the name of very violent and serious type of winds which bring a lot of disaster?

- A. Trade winds
- B. Hurricane
- C. Cirrus
- D. Stratus

4. The Govt. of India has decided to increase the export of cashewnut. Which of the following is not a major cashewnut growing State?

- A. Goa
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Kerala
- D. Andhra Pradesh

5. Which of the following is grown in the cold climate of Kashmir?

- A. Coconut
- B. Palm
- C. Saffron
- D. Jute

6. The States involved In the Dandakaranya Project are

- A. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka
- B. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- C. Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh
- D. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh

7. The first shore based integrated steel project in India is coming up at

- A. Ernakulam
- B. Tuticorin
- C. Visakhapatnam
- D. Mangalore

8. What is Gomia in Jharkhand famous for?

- A. Coal fields
- B. Manganese mines
- C. Fertilizer plant
- D. Explosives factory

9. India's land border with the neighboring countries is, in length, approximately

- A. 8 thousand km
- B. 15 thousand km
- C. 10 thousand km
- D. 16 thousand km

10. The Indo-Gangetic Plains of India are fertile due to

- A. The heavy and timely rains and forests
- B. Alluvial soils brought by the rivers from the mountains
- C. Hard labour of the farmers over the generations
- D. Better irrigation facilities

11. The great one horned Indian Rhino is found in

- A. Corbett National Park
- B. Kanha National Park
- C. Kaziranga Game Sanctuary
- D. Periyar Game Sanctuary

12. The longest of all the Indus tributaries is the

- A. Ravi
- B. Beas
- C. Chenab
- D. Jhelum

13. What is the International Date Line?

- A. An imaginary line connecting places of the same altitude
- B. It is 180° Meridian from Greenwich
- C. Region within 5° of the Equator
- D. None of these

14. What is Bailadila famous for?

- A. Bauxite
- B. Iron ore
- C. Copper
- D. Coal

15. The sun rises in Arunachal Pradesh two hours before it does in Dwaraka in Gujarat. This is because the former is

A. Higher in elevation than Dwaraka

B. Situated further north than Dwaraka

C. Situated further east (about 30° longitude) than Dwaraka

D. Situated about 30° east of Dwaraka and the earth rotates from west to east

16. Tin Bigha Corridor is an issue, between India and

A. Pakistan

B. Nepal

C. Myanmar

D. Bangladesh

17. The multipurpose project irrigating maximum area in India is

A. Beas

B. Bhakra Nangal

C. Damodar Valley

D. Hirakud

18. The Nilgiris are part of the

A. Eastern Ghats

B. Western Ghats

C. Vindhya

D. Tamil Nadu Hills

19. Rayalaseema is a region of which one of the following States?

A. Karnataka

B. Maharashtra

C. Andhra Pradesh

D. Tamil Nadu

20. "Konkan" is a region of which one of the following States?

A. Karnataka

B. Maharashtra

C. West Bengal

D. Kerala

21. The shape of the Himalayas is like

A. A straight line

B. An arc

C. A zigzag line

D. A spiral

22. Naharkatiya oilfields are located in

- A. Tripura
- B. West Bengal
- C. Assam
- D. Madhya Pradesh

23. Which of the following combinations of river and cities situated on their banks is wrong?

- A. Lucknow - Gomati
- B. Ayodhya - Saryu
- C. Badrinath - Alaknanda
- D. Vijayawada - Narmada

24. Throughout the Ages the maximum number of streams of people came to India via

- A. The western Himalayan passes
- B. Tibet
- C. The sea
- D. The eastern Himalayan passes

25. The Koal Project is aimed towards

- A. Irrigation
- B. Drainage and power generation
- C. Power generation and load control
- D. Irrigation, flood control and power generation

26. Where in India is the rift valley to be found?

- A. Brahmaputra Valley
- B. Godavari Valley
- C. Cauvery Valley
- D. Narmada Valley

27. To which kind of rock does marble belong?

- A. Metamorphic rock
- B. Sedimentary rock
- C. Igneous rock
- D. Volcanic rock

28. Which of the following have almost the same point of beginning?

- A. Ganga and Indus
- B. Ganga and Brahmaputra
- C. Beas and Tapi
- D. Indus and Brahmaputra

29. Where is Arvi earth station for satellite communication?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Gujarat

30. Passenger and merchant ships are constructed at

- A. Mazagaon Docks
- B. Hindustan Shipyard at Visakhapatnam
- C. No place; the Indian docks only make navy ships
- D. Goa shipyard

31. Narmada originates from its source situated in the State of

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Andhra Pradesh

32. Which of the following is not a multi-purpose project involving more than one State in India?

- A. Nagarjunasagar
- B. Damodar Valley Corporation
- C. Bhakra Nangal
- D. Chambal

33. When dew point is reached it is said that at that temperature

- A. The atmosphere is said to be saturated with water vapour
- B. The relative humidity of the atmosphere is 100%
- C. The atmosphere can hold no more water vapour
- D. All the above

34. Which of the following sets of three ports is on the east coast of India?

- A. Cochin, Goa, Mumbai
- B. Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai
- C. Paradeep, Kakinada, Nagapattinam
- D. Machilipatnam, Kandla, Alleppey

35. How many major ports are there on the east coast of India?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 5

36. Which one of the following is not conducive to the formation of deltas?

- A. Currents and Tides
- B. Calm winds
- C. Absence of large lakes along the course of the river
- D. Sheltered coastline

37. Through which of the following States the Ganga does not pass?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. West Bengal
- D. Uttar Pradesh

38. In ancient times the name Ratnakar denote

- A. Arabian Sea
- B. Bay of Bengal
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Confluence of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati

39. The right Ganga tributaries of the plain do not include

- A. Alakananda
- B. Yamuna
- C. Son
- D. Tons

40. "They are people of yellow complexion, oblique eyes, high cheek bones, sparse hair and medium height," The reference here is to

- A. Nordic Aryans
- B. Austrics
- C. Negroids
- D. Mongoloids

41. Which of the weathering agents is almost peculiar to the Indian Himalayas?

- A. Wind
- B. Glaciers
- C. Snowfall
- D. Running water

42. Rajasthan receives very little rain because

- A. It is too hot
- B. There is no water available and thus the winds remain dry
- C. The monsoons fail to reach this area
- D. The winds do not come across any barrier to cause the necessary uplift to cool the winds

43. A rain shadow zone is present in India

- A. Along western flanks of the Aravallis
- B. Along the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats**
- C. Along the western slopes of the Eastern Ghats
- D. Along the northern flanks of the Vindhyas

44. Blue Mountain (peak) is located in _____.

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Mizoram**
- D. Kamataka

45. The first marine sanctuary in India, having within its bounds coral reefs, mollusca, dolphins, tortoises and various kinds of sea birds, has been established in

- A. Sundarbans
- B. Chilka Lake**
- C. Gulf of Kachchh
- D. Lakshadweep

46. India's indigenous pigs generally give birth to _____ young ones at a time.

- A. 10 to 12
- B. 8 to 10
- C. 4 to 6**
- D. 2 to 4

47. The Himalayas are considered as _____ type of mountains.

- A. Relief
- B. Submarine
- C. Volcanic
- D. Tectonic**

48. Mekong Ganga Co-operation Project is

- A. An irrigation project involving India and Myanmar
- B. A joint tourism initiative of some Asian countries**
- C. A hydroelectric power project involving India, Bangladesh and Myanmar
- D. A defence and security agreement of India with its eastern neighbours

49. A rainshadow region gets

- A. Large quantity of rainfall
- B. Rainfall six months in a year
- C. Rainfall all through the year
- D. Scanty or no rainfall**

50. Rain shadows are associated with

A. Convective rainfall

B. Orographic rainfall

C. Cyclonic rainfall

D. Orographic cyclonic rainfall

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