

**MODEL TEST PAPERS GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE : GEOGRAPHY-NO.5**

*Time: 30 minutes*

*Marks: 100*

1. The State which tops in the cultivation of spices is  
A. Kerala                      B. Karnataka                      C. Rajasthan                      D. Punjab
2. The island with the Asia's largest saw mill is  
A. Andamans                      B. Nicobar                      C. Lakshadweep                      D. Minicoy
3. The region that receives high rainfall from Arabian sea branch of the monsoon is  
A. West coast                      B. East coast                      C. Deccan Plateau                      D. Rajasthan
4. Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal are called —— region.  
A. heavy industrial                      B. Eastern                      C. Peninsular                      D. Fertile
5. Which one of the following places is located at the confluence of Alaknanda and Bhagirathi?  
A. Vishnuprayag                      B. Devaprayag                      C. Rudraprayag                      D. Karnaprayag
6. A cold local wind draining occasionally down the Rhone valley is known as  
A. Chinook                      B. Mistral                      C. Bora                      D. Blizzard
7. Who started the study of oceanography?  
A. Alexander Flemming                      B. Marco Polo  
C. Mathew F. Mawri                      D. Socrates
8. Which one of the following species has the largest areal coverage in India?  
A. Chir                      B. Deodar                      C. Sal                      D. Teak
9. India's longest railway tunnel is  
A. Torsi tunnel                      B. Jawahar Tunnel                      C. Mettupalayam tunnel                      D. Kosi Tunnel
10. Which one of the following sets of lakes is of tectonic origin?  
A. Baikal, Tanganyika and Rudolf                      B. Chilka, Pulicat and Dal  
C. Ladoga, Onega and Superior                      D. Chad, Biwa and Sambar
11. Geographical data collected through visits to area of interest is called  
A. field work                      B. schedule of questions  
C. graphs                      D. secondary
12. the earth's annual circuit round the Sun covers a distance of  
A. 896 million km                      B. 966 million km                      C. 1, 036 million km                      D. 1,096 million km
13. Human Geography is 'Human Ecology'. This definition was given by  
A. Barrow                      B. Huntington                      C. Ratzel                      D. Vidal de la Blache

14. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?  
 A. Masai - Patagonia                      B. Kirghiz - Kazakhstan  
 C. Melanesians - Malaysia                D. Pygmies - Tanzania
15. Non-commercial pastoral nomadism is a way of life in the  
 A. velds of South Africa                      B. steppes of Mongolia  
 C. prairies of Canada                        D. Australian downs
16. Which one of the following rivers does not represent antecedent drainage?  
 A. Chenab                      B. Sutlej                      C. Ravi                      D. Subansiri
17. In which season is the frequency of tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal maximum?  
 A. During monsoon    B. After summer            C. During winter            D. During autumn
18. The fishing grounds in the Pacific Ocean, the world's greatest fishing regions, lie between the  
 A. Bering Sea and the East China Sea      B. Bering Sea and the Mediterranean Sea  
 C. Arabian Sea and the Mediterranean Sea    D. Mediterranean Sea and the North Sea
19. What are 'Igloos'?  
 A. A kind of animal hunted by Kalahari bushmen.  
 B. A kind of animal domesticated by aboriginal inhabitants of Australia  
 C. Mammoth mammals found in the Pacific Ocean  
 D. A dome-shaped house or a hut, built of blocks of hard snow, in which Eskimos live in summer.
20. Under which of the following climatic conditions do laterite soils develop?  
 A. Cold temperate climate                      B. Hot and dry climate  
 C. Mediterranean type of climate              D. Monsoonal climate
21. The speed per minute at which the earth revolves around the sun is  
 A. 800 km                      B. 1,000 km                      C. 1,400 km                      D. More than 1,600 km
22. Which of the following is an inland sea?  
 A. Caribbean sea    B. Caspian sea                      C. Red sea                      D. Yellow sea
23. Which one of the following regions is culturally closer to India but ethnically related to China?  
 A. Central Asia      B. Polynesia                      C. West Asia                      D. South-East Asia
24. The Kalahari Desert, which stretches over 1,40,000 miles is in  
 A. Australia                      B. South Africa                      C. East Africa                      D. Chile
25. There is continual daylight or summer in the Arctic regions from  
 A. 21st March to 21st June                      B. 21st March to 21st September  
 C. 21st December to 21st March              D. 21st June to 21st December
26. Which two of the following rivers originate from sources located in Madhya Pradesh?  
 1. Godavari                      2. Krishna                      3. Mahi                      4. Tapti  
 A. 1 and 2                      B. 2 and 3                      C. 3 and 4                      D. 1 and 4

27. Which of the following countries in South America is largest in area?  
A. Argentina      B. Bolivia      C. Brazil      D. Chile
28. Which of the following is the correct sequence of cloud forms in ascending order of their heights from the ground?  
A. Cirrus, Cumulus, Stratus      B. Cumulus, Stratus, Cirrus  
C. Stratus, Cirrus, Cumulus      D. Stratus, Cumulus, Cirrus
29. Which of the following is one of the major regions of forests known as Taiga?  
A. Northern China      B. Japan  
C. Northern Europe      D. Amazon basin of South America
30. Merino sheep rearing is the predominant pastoral activity in  
A. Argentina      B. Australia      C. Denmark      D. None of these
31. What causes the difference of time between two places?  
A. Latitude      B. Altitude  
C. Longitude      D. Distance from the Equator
32. The term 'Abyssal' refers to  
A. Inner most part of the earth  
B. Organism found in the shallow water zone of the seas  
C. Deeper parts of the oceans      D. None of these
33. Where was the world's first oil-well drilled in the nineteenth century?  
A. Digboi in Assam      B. Baku in C.I.S.  
C. Dahrhan in Saudi Arabia      D. Titusfills in Pennsylvania, U.S.A
34. The Silent Valley Project has been abandoned due to  
A. Indifference of the state Government  
B. The danger of ecological imbalance in the region  
C. Its non-feasibility from the economic aspects      D. None of these
35. The basin of which of the following rivers is regarded as having the highest hydel power potential?  
A. Amazon      B. Congo      C. Mississippi      D. Nile
36. Tin is found in  
A. Placer deposits      B. Metamorphic rocks      C. Basic igneous rocks      D. All of these
37. The polar regions of the earth cannot support forest growth because  
A. The growing season is short in these areas  
B. The ground is often frozen or snow or ice-covered  
C. The rainfall is very low  
D. Of all these factors
38. Lagoons are often found  
A. Between the coast and the offshore bar  
B. On the seaward side of the fringing reef  
C. Between the high water and low water lines  
D. On the seaward side of the offshore bar



52. Which of the following depositional landforms is produced by glaciers?  
A. Roche moutonnee                      B. U-shaped valleys  
C. Eskers                                      D. None of these
53. The extensive coffee plantations in Brazil are called  
A. Fazendas              B. Trasil                      C. Estancias                      D. Corrals
54. Which of these countries has the largest area of forest land?  
A. Brazil                      B. U.S.A                      C. Australia                      D. Nepal
55. Fishing in inland waters is most important in  
A. Russia                      B. Anglo-America                      C. Monsson Asia                      D. Central Asia
56. The largest portion of India's wasteland occurs in  
A. upland without scrub                      B. water - logged and marshy lands  
C. degraded pastures and grazing land                      D. wastelands created by shifting cultivation
57. When was the Panama Canal completed, and which country or countries constructed it?  
A. 1869-Great Britain and France                      B. 1890-Egypt and Iraq  
C. 1905 - Great Britain and Egypt                      D. 1914-U.S.A.
58. Playas are depressions formed due to  
A. deflating action of winds                      B. glacial erosion  
C. river erosion                      D. marine erosion
59. The basic distinction between urban and rural settlements is the  
A. population size    B. population density    C. function                      D. location
60. Low heating capacity of which of the following types of coal reduces its value as an industrial fuel?  
A. Anthracite              B. Bituminous coal              C. Lignite                      D. Peat
61. All of the following States have a few or some coalfields, except  
A. Tamil Nadu                      B. Maharashtra  
C. Gujarat                      D. Jammu and Kashmir
62. Which one of the following organisations is responsible for production of topographical sheets?  
A. National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation  
B. Survey of India  
C. India Meteorological Department  
D. Geological Survey of India
63. The best among all types of coal is  
A. Anthracite              B. Bituminous coal              C. Lignite                      D. Peat
64. Spring tide occurs when  
A. the Moon, the Sun and the Earth are at right angle with the Earth at the apex  
B. the Moon, the Sun and the Earth are in the same line  
C. the Moon is nearest to the Earth  
D. The Moon is farthest from the Earth

65. Of the great landmass of Asia, the Globe shows the Indian subcontinent as the
  - A. Westward extension
  - B. Eastward extension
  - C. Northward extension
  - D. Southward extension
66. The Rurh Basin, rich in coalfields is in
  - A. Germany
  - B. Poland
  - C. Great Britain
  - D. France
67. Which one of the following rivers is not the tributary of Ganga?
  - A. Indrawati
  - B. Son
  - C. Gomati
  - D. Yamuna
68. Red soils cover almost the whole of
  - A. Andhra Pradesh
  - B. Karnataka
  - C. Tamil Nadu
  - D. All of these
69. Which of the following countries of Europe was the first to exploit coalfields in the 19th century and was then the leading producer of coal in the world?
  - A. Germany
  - B. Great Britain
  - C. France
  - D. Poland
70. Which one of the following is a cold ocean current?
  - A. Kuroshio
  - B. Mozambique
  - C. Gulf stream
  - D. Labrador
71. Which of the following rivers has its source near Ajmer in the Aravalli Range?
  - A. Luni
  - B. Mahi
  - C. Narmada
  - D. None of these
72. The river often referred to as Vridha Ganga or Dakshina Ganga is
  - A. Cauvery
  - B. Godavari
  - C. Krishna
  - D. Mahanadi
73. Which of the following four distinct sections of the Himalayas is the longest in extent?
  - A. Assam Himalayas
  - B. Nepal Himalayas
  - C. Punjab Himalayas
  - D. Kumaon Himalayas
74. Which of the following statements in regard to the peninsular rivers of the Indian subcontinent is true?
  - A. These flow through deep gorges and valleys
  - B. These have perennial source of water supply
  - C. Most of these are dependent on rainfall
  - D. Meandering course is their chief characteristic
75. The course of the Ganges is the longest through
  - A. Bangladesh
  - B. Bihar
  - C. Uttar Pradesh
  - D. West Bengal
76. Which of the following characteristics is not true of black or regur soils?
  - A. Chemically these soils consist of lime, iron, magnesia and alumina
  - B. They are clayey in texture
  - C. They not only contain potash but are also rich in phosphorus, nitrogen and organic matter
  - D. They are generally deep and impermeable
77. The driest parts, which are prone to frequent drought, lie in
  - A. Andhra Pradesh
  - B. Madhya Pradesh
  - C. Punjab
  - D. Rajasthan
78. Which of the following places in India has the lowest annual rainfall?
  - A. Jaipur
  - B. Jaisalmer
  - C. Jodhpur
  - D. Kota

79. The main watershed of most of the Peninsular river lies in the  
A. Aravalli Hills    B. Raj Mahal Hills    C. Siwalik Hills    D. Western Ghats
80. India, east to west, covers almost the same distance as it does north to south. This distance is nearest to the figure of  
A. 2,000 km    B. 3,000 km    C. 4,000 km    D. 4,500 km
81. The river Cauvery rises  
A. in the Brahmagir range of the Western Ghats  
B. from a spring near Mahabaleshwar    C. In Madhya Pradesh    D. In Himalayas
82. The term 'flora' in the context of natural vegetation refers to  
A. assemblage of plant species living in association with each other in a given environmental frame  
B. plants of a particular region or period, listed by species and considered as a group  
C. a large tract covered by trees and shrubs and its administration for assessing economic benefits  
D. role played of species of animals in the maintenance of ecological balance
83. The rivers originating in the Himalayan mountain complex consist of how many distinct drainage systems of the Indian subcontinent?  
A. two    B. three    C. four    D. five
84. Which among the following four planets is the biggest in size?  
A. Venus    B. Mercury    C. Earth    D. Mars
85. Even though Pluto is usually the farthest planet, its path is highly elliptical, crossing inside the path of some other planets. As a result, for a period of twenty years from 1979 the farthest planet is not Pluto but  
A. Uranus    B. Saturn    C. Neptune    D. Jupiter
86. Which one of the following statements regarding shooting Stars is incorrect?  
A. They are meteors  
B. They are the debris which got separated from a comet.  
C. They emit light due to extremely high temperature caused by friction while they are passing through earth's atmosphere.  
D. They are a kind of a star
87. The altitudes of heavenly bodies appear to be greater than they actually are. This is due to  
A. Vertical motion of these heavenly bodies  
B. Motions of the earth  
C. Atmospheric refraction  
D. These are visible because of light of the sun reflected from their surface
88. The same side of the moon always faces the Earth because  
A. Moon and the Earth have gravitational force  
B. Moon cannot change its position  
C. The period of rotation of the Moon on its axis and period of revolution around the Earth is almost the same  
D. The period of rotation of the Moon is not equal to the period of rotation of the Earth

89. The inclination of the earth's axis to the orbital plane is  
 A.  $21\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$                       B.  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$                       C.  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$                       D.  $90^{\circ}$
90. Equinox occurs when the Sun is vertically above  
 A. Tropic of Capricorn                      B. Tropic of Cancer  
 C. Poles                      D. Equator
91. Heat received by earth from the Sun is known as  
 A. Insolation                      B. Solar heat                      C. Solar radiation                      D. Thermal radiation
92. Latitude of a point on the earth is measured by the distance in  
 A. Kilometres from the Poles                      B. Kilometres from the Equator  
 C. Angles from the poles                      D. Angles from the Equator
93. The moon is called a satellite of the earth because  
 A. it is much smaller than the earth  
 B. it revolves round the earth  
 C. it draws light from the sun via the earth  
 D. it remains in position due to the gravitational pull of the earth
94. On Monday the 14th June a man crosses the International Date Line at 5 p.m. from the Asian side to the American side. Which of the following will he now assume to be the correct date and time?  
 A. 5 a.m. of Tuesday, the 15th June                      B. 5 p.m. of Tuesday, the 15th June  
 C. 5 a.m. of Monday, the 14th June                      D. 5 p.m. of Sunday, the 13th June
95. When a ship crosses Date line from west to east  
 A. It loses one day    B. It gains one day                      C. It loses half a day                      D. It gains half a day
96. On globe, the latitudes and longitudes intersect each other at  
 A.  $30^{\circ}$                       B.  $45^{\circ}$                       C.  $60^{\circ}$                       D.  $90^{\circ}$
97. The phenomenon of Aurora Borealis, the display of red and green lights in northern hemisphere is due to radiations from  
 A. Troposphere                      B. Mesosphere                      C. Stratosphere                      D. Ionosphere
98. Which of the following statements about Stratosphere is incorrect?  
 A. It is the region in the atmosphere above tropopause  
 B. It contains ozone layer which prevents ultraviolet radiations of sun from reaching to the earth  
 C. It is not free from the violent weather changes occurring on the earth  
 D. It provides ideal flying conditions
99. The Australian time is ahead of IST by  
 A. 2 hours                      B. 4 hours                      C. 1 hours                      D. 5 hours
100. Which of the following winds is incorrectly paired with the area in which it prevails?  
 A. Berg wind - South eastern Africa                      B. Karaburan - Tarim basin of Sikiang  
 C. Southerly Burster - New South Wales                      D. Hurricanes - New Zealand



## ANSWERS

1. A	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. B	6. B	7. C	8. B
9. A	10. A	11. A	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. B	16. D
17. D	18. A	19. D	20. D	21. D	22. B	23. D	24. B
25. D	26. C	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. B	31. C	32. C
33. D	34. B	35. B	36. C	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. B
41. A	42. A	43. B	44. C	45. C	46. B	47. C	48. B
49. B	50. C	51. B	52. B	53. A	54. A	55. B	56. C
57. D	58. A	59. C	60. D	61. C	62. B	63. A	64. B
65. D	66. A	67. A	68. D	69. B	70. D	71. A	72. B
73. B	74. C	75. C	76. C	77. D	78. B	79. D	80. B
81. A	82. B	83. B	84. C	85. C	86. A	87. C	88. C
89. C	90. D	91. A	92. C	93. D	94. B	95. C	96. D
97. C	98. C	99. D	100. D				