MCQ IN GEOGRAPHY - 1

1. Which State has the largest coastline in India?

(a) Gujarat

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Karnataka

(d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer (a)

2. Which of the following latitudes passes through India?

(a) Equator

(b) Arctic Circle

(c) Tropic of Capricorn

(d) Tropic of Cancer

Answer (d)

3. India is the seventh largest country in the world and it covers a total area of approximately:

(a) 2700000 sq. km

(b) 3000000 sq. km

(c) 3200000 sq. km

(d) 3600000 sq. km

Answer (c)

4. Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the formation of the following states in India?

1. Sikkim

2. Mizoram

3. Goa

4. Arunachal Pradesh

(a) 3, 1, 2, 4

(b) 1, 2, 3, 4

(c) 1, 2, 4, 3

(d) 1, 4, 2, 3

Answer(c)

5. In which one of the following Islands of India is an active volcano found?

(a) Car Nicobar Island

(b) Nancowry Island

(c) Barren Island

(d) Maya Bunder Island

Answer (c)

6. Which one of the following longitudes determines the Indian standard time?

(a) 85.5 E

(b) 86.5E

(c) 84.5 E

(d) 82.5E

Answer (d)

7. Among the following Union Territories of India, which one has the largest size?

(a) Pondicherry

(b) Lakshadweep

(c) Daman and Diu

(d) Chandigarh

Answer (a)

8. Duncan Passage is situated between:

(a) Minicoy and Amindiv

(b) Minicoy and Maldives

(c) Little Andaman and Car Nicobar

(d) South Andaman and Little Andaman

Answer (d)

9. ‘Indian Standard Meridian’ passes through the states of UP, MP:

(a) AP and Karnataka

(b) AP and Tamil Nadu

(c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

(d) Orissa and AP

Answer (d)

10. Which foreign country is closest to Andaman Islands?

(a) Sri Lanka

(b) Myanmar

(c) Indonesia

(d) Pakistan

Answer (b)

11. Jharkhand does not share boundary with:

(a) West Bengal

(b) Orissa

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer (d)

12. The States which have common borders with China are:

1. Jammu and Kashmir

2. Sikkim

3. Arunachal Pradesh

4. Himachal Pradesh

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer (d)

13. Consider the following statements

1. The continental shelves of Lakshadweep are originated due to coral reefs.

2. The continental shelves of western coast are due to faulting and submergence.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer (c)

14. Which state amongst the following has the highest percentage of the Scheduled Caste population of State’s population?

(a) Jharkhand

(b) Madhya Pradesh

(c) Punjab

(d) Uttar Pradesh

Answer (a)

15. The Tropic of Cancer passes through the States of:

1. Gujarat

2. Jharkhand

3. Assam

4. Mizoram

(a) 1, 2 and 4

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1, 3 and 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer (a)

16. Among the following States of India, which one has the oldest rock formations in the country?

(a) Assam

(b) Bihar

(c) Karnataka

(d) Uttar Pradesh

Answer (c)

17. Among the following States, which one has the largest forest area?

(a) Gujarat

(b) Karnataka

(c) Orissa

(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer (a)

18. Port Blair – the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, is located in which one of the following islands?

(a) North Andaman

(b) Little Andaman

(c) Middle Andaman

(d) South Andaman

Answer (d)

19. 28.38 N and 77.12 E are the respective latitude and longitude of which one of the following places?

(a) Jaipur

(b) Delhi

(c) Lucknow

(d) Allahabad

Answer (b)

20. What is the correct order of occurrence of the following places as one move from east to west?

(1) Murshidabad

(2) Gorakhpur

(3) Bhopal

(4) Bhavnagar

(a) 2-4-3-1

(b) 1-3-4-2

(c) 1-2-3-4

(d) 4-3-2-1

Answer (c)

1. Which is not an erosional process caused by wind?

(a) Saltation

(c) Abrasion

(b) Plucking

(d) Deflation

Ans. (b)

2. The rocks that make up the continents and are rich is silicon and aluminum are L

(a) Lighter in colour and weight

(b) Lighter in colour and heavier in weight

(c) Lighter in weight and darker in colour

(d) Heavier in weight and darker in colour

Ans. (a)

3. Amount of vertical and lateral displacement on a fault is respectively referred to as:

(a) Heave; throw

(b) Tear, heave

(c) Throw, heave

(d) Heave, tear

Ans. (c)

4. Sub-aerial slopes include aggravational slopes created by

(a) River sediments (alluvium)

(b) Rainwash (colluvium)

(c) Rock fall talus

(d) All of the above

Ans. (d)

5. A genetic classification of streams was developed by W.M. Davis, following earlier ideas of:

(a) J.W. Powell

(b) J.K. Jukes t

(c) Both a and b

(d) None of the above

Ans. (c)

6. Bring the odd one out

(a) Corrie

(b) Ciruqe

(c) Cwm

(d) Arete

Ans. (d)

7. Excessive folding results in:

(a) Nappe Formation

(b) Block disintegration

(c) Geosyncline

(d) Reverse fault

Ans. (a)

8. Gutenberg discontinuity is found between the:

(a) Crust and mantle

(b) Upper mantle and lower mantle

(c) Mantle and core

(d) Upper core and lower core

Ans. (c)

9. Which among the following place does not show the eastern margin warm temperate climate?

(a) Nanking

(b) Miami

(c) Capetown

(d) Sydney

Ans. (c)

10. The grasslands that are affected by warm ocean current are:

(i) Pampas

(ii) Veld

(iii) Downs

(iv) Canterbury

(v) Pustaz

Select the appropriate code

(a) i, ii, v

(b) i, ii, iii, & v

(c) i, ii, iii, iv

(d) All the above

Ans. (c)

11. For the first time who used word ‘Anticyclone’?

(a) Fitzroy

(b) Solberg

(c) Gatton

(d) Axner

Ans. (c)

12. The most important component responsible for Albedo is:

(a) Cloud cover

(b) Ozone layer

(c) Ice-cover

(d) Dust particles

Ans. (a)

13. The world’s lowest air pressure has been recorded at

(a) Irkutsk

(b) Mariana Islands

(c) Alutian

(d) Hawaii Island

Ans. (b)

14. Which is the correct descending order of following gases, according to their presence in the atmosphere?

(a) He, Ne, Kr. Xn

(b) Ne, He, Xn, Kr

(c) He, Ne, Xn, Kr

(d) Ne, He, Kr, Xn

Ans. (d)

15. Selective scattering is caused by:

(a) Gases

(b) Dust particles

(c) Hygroscopic nuclei

(d) All of the above

Ans. (d)

16. Which theory says that all coral reefs began as fringing reefs around an island’?

(a) Darwin’s subsidence theory

(b) Daly’s subsidence theory

(c) Darwin’s glacial control theory

(d) Day’s glacial control theory

Ans. (a)

17. Isobaths are:

(a) Contours marking slope below sea level

(b) Contours marking slope below plain level

(c) Contours marking depth below sea level

(d) Contours marking depth below plain level

Ans. (c)

18. Which ocean does not show constant pattern of ocean current? -

(a) South Indian ocean

(b) North Indian ocean

(c) South Pacific ocean

(d) North Pacific ocean

Ans. (b)

19. Related to ocean deeps which one is incorrect?

(a) It covers only 1.2% of the Sea bottom

(b) In German it is known as Tiefe

(c) In-French it is known as Fosse

(d) In Welsh it is known a Cwm

Ans. (d)

20. Who conducted world wide study of 102 submarine Canyons?

(a) Francis Shephard

(b) Charles Bead

(c) None of these

(d) Both of these

Ans. (d)

21. Which among the following price does not fall under Savanna vegetation?

(a) Kano (Nigeria)

(b) Salisbury (Africa)

(c) Perth (Australia)

(d) San Fernado (Venezuela)

Ans. (c)

22. Which among the following is a mid-latitude desert?

(a) Atacama

(c) Kalahari

(b) Patagonia

(d) Namib

Ans. (b)

23. Which among the following does not fall under the warm temperate western margin climate?

(a) Perth

(b) Adelaide

(c) Capetown

(d) Sydney

Ans. (d)

24. Very old, highly weathered soil of low latitude is known as:

(a) Oxisols

(b) Ultisols

(c) Vrtisols

(d) Alfisols

Ans. (a)

25. A sequential development of a plant community or group of plant communities on the same site over a period of time.

(a) Xerosere

(b) Sere

(c) Serac

(d) Serir

Ans. (b)

26. Which region would be worsed affected by air pollution?

(a) Industrial region

(b) Commercial centres

(c) Rural region

(d) Transportation belt

Ans. (a)

27. Which part of Malaysia is most densely populated?

(a) Western Coastline

(b) Eastern Coastline

(c) Northern Coastline

(d) Southern Coastline

Ans. (a)

28. Which among the following ethnic groups does not fall under Mongoloids?

(a) Eskimos

(b) Red Indians

(c) Yakuts

(d) Alpine

Ans. (d)

29. Africanization policy of Uganda was aimed at

(a) To encourage immigration from other African country

(b) To disperse over-population

(c) To evict Indian origin people

(d) To encourage African unity

Ans. (c)

30. Planned rural settlement scheme “Felda” is associated with which country?

(a) Malaysia

(b) Indonesia

(c) Singapore

(d) Thailand

Ans. (a)

31. Norilsk on the Yenisey river in Siberia is associated with

(a) Nickel mining

(b) Iron mining

(c) Uranium mining

(d) Coal mining

Ans. (a)

32. Match the following:

List-I List-II

A. Chena (i) Sri Lanka

B. Caingin (ii) Philippines

C. Canuco (iii) Venezuela

D. Tamarai (iv) Thailand

Codes:

A B C D

(a) i ii iv iii

(b) ii i iv iii

(c) ii i iii iv

(d) i ii iii iv

Ans. (d)

33. Which among the following group of trees are mainly grown in the Southern part of USA?

(a) Douglus Fir, Hemlock, Spruce, Cedar

(b) Oak, Fir. Cedar, Teak

(c) Yellow Pine, Loblolby Pines, Slash

(d) Teak, Loblolby Pine, Fir

Ans. (c)

34. Match the following:

List -I List-II

A. USA (i) Petroleum Oil

B. China (ii) Solid Fuel

C. Netherlands (iii) Natural Gas

D. France (iv) Nuclear Power

Codes:

A B C D

(a) i ii iii iv

(b) iii ii i iv

(c) iii iv i ii

(d) i iv iii ii

Ans. (a)

35. World’s maximum Uranium reserve is located in:

(a) Canada

(b) Niger

(c) Nigeria

(d) Zaire

Ans. (d)

36. Amsterdam is famous for:

(a) Fishing

(b) Cutlery

(c) Diamond Cutting

(d) Chemicals

Ans. (c)

37. Soo Canal links lakes:

(a) Superior-Huran

(b) Erie-Ontario

(c) Huran-Erie

(d) Superior-Michigan

Ans. (a)

38. Main export of Venezuela is:

(a) Tin

(b) Oil

(c) Gold

(d) Coffee

Ans. (b)

39. Ratio of total pop4ilation to total food grain land is

(a) Agricultural density

(b) Economic density

(c) Nutrition density

(d) Physiological density

Ans. (c)

40. Which country has noticed the highest crude death rate?

(a) Afghanistan

(b) Angola

(c) Yaman

(d) Nigeria

Ans. (a)

41. Anchor tenant is associated with:

(a) Planned shopping

(b) Unplanned shopping

(c) Planned trading

(d) Unplanned trading

Ans. (a)

42. Initial concentration of cotton industry in USA was:

(a) New England region

(b) S.E.USA

(c) Appalachian region

(d) Great lake region

Ans. (a)

43. According to Rostow the stage associated to manufacturing industry is

(a) Pre take-off

(b) Take-off

(c) Drive towards maturity

(d) Mass-consumption

Ans. (b)

44. Environment Handbook (1968) was edited by:

(a) Wale

(b) Cocoyok

(c) Bosman

(d) Brundtland

Ans. (a)

45. Vaal River is a tributary of:

(a) Orange River

(b) Limpopo River

(c) Okovango River

(d) Zambezi River

Ans. (a)

46. Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie are famous as:

(a) Resort towns

(b) Mining towns

(c) Industrial towns

(d) Institutional towns

Ans. (b)

47. Major industrial famous towns in Ruhr region are:

(a) Berlin, Frankfurt, Stutgard

(b) Essan, Berlin, Colbgue

(c) Essan, Cologue, Dusselberg

(d) Lipzig, Halle, Dessau

Ans. (c)

48. Arrange these cities in the order of their position from South to North.

(i) Kwangchow

(ii) Shanghai

(iii) Nanking

(iv) Beijing

(a) i, ii, iii, iv

(b) i, iii, ii, iv

(c) iv, ii, iii, i

(d) iv, iii ii, i

Ans. (c)

49. About 30 per cent of Japan’s Industries are concentrated in

(a) Kwanto Region

(b) Kinki Region

(c) Kita-Kyusu Region

(d) Nagoya Region

Ans. (a)

50. Select from given choices the appropriate for industrial centres of the Ural region.

(i) Magnigorsk

(ii) Cheliyabinsks

(iii) Ufa

(iv) Sverdlovsk

(v) Tomsk

(a) i, ii, iii and v are correct

(b) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

(c) i, ii and iii are correct

(d) All are correct

Ans. (b)

**Model Test Geography Test**

1. The three stages of the river are also known as

(a) Torrent stage

(b) Valley stage

(c) Plain stage

(d) all of these

Ans. (d)

2. The Indus Gorge in Kashmir is

(a) 180 m deep

(b) 5280 m deep

(c) 5380 m deep

(d) 5480 m deep

Ans. (a)

3. Most of the world deserts are found in latitudinal belts of

(a) 15° to 30° N and S of the equator

(b) 15° to 30° N of the equator

(c) 15° to 30° S of the equator

(d) 0° to 30° 5 of the equator

Ans. (a)

4. The features produced by wave erosion are

(a) Cliffs

(b) Wave cut platforms

(c) Caves and stacks

(d) all of these

Ans. (c)

5. Large scale vertical movements of the earth crust are

(a) Epeirogenic or continent building movements

(b) Orogenic or mountain building movements

(c) Both the above

(d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

6. In the western part of Deccan Plateau the thickness of lava sheets exceeds

(a) 100 m

(b) 1000 m

(c) 200 m

(d) 2000 m

Ans. (b)

7. Hot springs and geysers are common in

(a) Iceland

(b) North Island of New Zealand

(c) Yellow Stone National Park of USA

(d) A1l of the above places

Ans. (d)

8. Excavation of shallow depressions by wind erosion is called

(a) Barchans

(b) Blowouts

(c) Notches

(d) Mushroom rocks

Ans. (b)

9. Which of the following is not correct?

(a) High lands are subject to erosion

(b) Low lands are subject to deposition

(c) Both the above are incorrect

(d) Both the above are correct

Ans. (d)

10. Caves, arches and stacks are formed by erosional features of

(a) Waves

(b) Wind

(c) Glaciers

(d) Running water

Ans. (a)

11. Oxidation, carbonation, hydrolysis and solution are reactions of

(a) Chemical weathering

(b) Biological weathering

(c) Physical weathering

(d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

12. The Scandinavian coasts have many sea beaches which lie from \_\_\_\_\_ above present day sea beaches.

(a) 8 metres to 30 metres

(b) 9 metres to 30 metres

(c) 10 metres to 30 metres

(d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

13. The types of mass movements are

(a) Falls

(b) Topples

(c) Slides

(d) all of these

Ans. (d)

14. Some mountains and their plateaus contain minerals e.g., Nevada has copper and gold

Where as Bolivia has

(a) Zinc

(b) Mica

(c) Tin

(d) Gold

Ans. (c)

15. The level of Dead Sea is \_\_\_\_\_ below sea level and its floor is 819 m below sea level.

(a) 439 m

(b) 493 m

(c) 393 m

(d) 339 m

Ans. (c)

16. Atmosphere is the result of very gradual change starting about

(a) 2 million years ago

(b) 2 billion years ago

(c) 5 million years ago

(d) 5 billion years ago

Ans. (d)

17. The science of classification of organisms is called

(a) organism

(b) Taxonomy

(c) Organomy

(d) Organics

Ans. (b)

18. Barysphere is the interior of the earth’s crust containing

(a) Iron and nickel

(b) Silica and magnesia

(c) Silica and alumina

(d) None of these

Ans. (a)

19. What is the term used when the temperature decreases with increase in height at the ratio of 1°C for every 165 meters of ascent?

(a) Lapse rate

(b) Convection

(c) Conduction

(d) None of these

Ans. (a)

20. Surplus heat zone lies between

(a) 37°N and 66°N

(b) 23°S and 23°N

(c) 66°N and 66°S

(d) 36°N and 37°S

Ans. (d)

**Multiple-Choice questions Geography**

1. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Agent of erosion) List-II (Topographical features)

1.’Cirdues (A) River

2. Stala cites (B) Glacier

3. Barrier bars (C) Wind

4. Ox-bow lakes (D) Underground water

5. Barkhans (e) Waves

Codes:

(A) (B) (C) (D) (e)

(A) 1 4 3 2 5

(B) 4 5 1 2 3

(C) 4 3 2 1 5

(D) 4 1 5 2 3

Ans: (D)

2. Two Volcanic islands in Indian territory are—

(A) Kavaratti and Newmoor

(B) Great Andaman and Little Nicobar

(C) Pambam and Barren

(D) Narcondam and Barren

Ans: (D)

3. What is the relative position of moon, earth and the sun during a lunar eclipse?

(A) The sun and moon are in conjunction

(B) The sun and moon are in opposition

(C) The three make an equilateral triangle

(D) None of these

Ans: (B)

4. The Neveli thermal power plant is led by

(A) Gondwana Coal

(B) Teritary Coal

(C) Quartemary

(D) Cambrian Coal

Ans: (A)

5. When it is moon along 82°30’E longitude along what degree of longitude it will be 6.30 am?

(A) Along 165°E

(B) Along 67°30°W

(C) Along O°E or W

(D) Along 82’30°W

Ans: (C)

6. Where are iron-ore mines located?

(A) Jaduguda, Singhbhum, Kundremukh, Tharia

(B) Singhbhum, Bastar, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar

(C) Nevely, Bastar, Tharia, Khetri

(D) Bhadravati, Barauni, Nevely, Singhbhum

Ans: (B)

7. Where are the important plants of BHEL located?

(A) Bhopal, Hyderabad, Pinjor

(B) Haridwar, Tiruchirapalli, Srinnagar

(C) Delhi, Bombay (Mumbai), Calcutta (Kolkata)

(D) Bhopal, Hyderabad, Tiruchirapalli

Ans: (D)

8. ISRO is in—

(A) Thumba

(B) Bangalore (Bangaluru)

(C) Trivandrum

(D) Sriharikota

Ans: (B)

9. Which is the group of languages spoken by largest number of people in India?

(A) Indo-Aryan

(B) Dravidian

(C) Austro-Asiatic

(D) Sino Tibetan

Ans: (A)

10. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I List-IL

(Industries) (Industries Centre)

1. Pune (A) Pearl fishing

2. Tuticorin (B) Automobiles

3. Pinjor (C) Ship building

4. Marmagao (D) Engineering goods

Codes:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) 2 1 4 3

(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 1 2 4 3

(D) 1 2 3 4

Ans: (A)

11. Which of the pedogenic regimes is associated with hot dry, climates?

(A) Podzolisation

(B) Gleisation

(C) Laterisation

(D) Calcification

Ans: (D)

12. To which group do most of the Indians belong?

(A) Caucasoid

(C) Australoid

(B) Negroid

(D) Mongoloid

Ans: (A)

13. Isochrones are lines joining place with equal—

(A) Longitude

(B) Rainfall

(C) Frost

(D) Traveling time from a point

Ans: (D)

14. The boundary between Germany and Poland is called the

(A) Hindenberg Line

(B) Maginot Line

(C) Durand Line

(D) 17th Parallel

Ans: (A)

15. For what is Philadelphia well known?

(A) Ship-building

(B) Dairy industry

(C) Locomotives

(D) Silk textile

Ans: (C)

16. Which are the twin cities?

(A) Delhi and Faridabad

(B) Bombay (Mumbai) and Pune

(C) Hyderabad and Secunderabad

(D) Bangalore (Bengaluru) and Mysore

Ans: (C)

17. Alluvial Soil is fertile mainly because—

(A) It is rich in humus

(B) It is rich in lime

(C) It contains minerals in fine particles which can be absorbed easily by plants

(D) It can be used for both rabi and kharif cropping

Ans: (C)

18. Where is home of the Asiatic Lion?

(A) Gir National Park

(B) Dudhwa National Park

(C) Kanha National Park

(D). Corbett National Park

Ans: (A)

19. What is jhoom?

(A) A type of cultivation

(B) A type of swinging basket

(C) A river valley in a dry region

(D) A tribal dance of MP

Ans: (A)

20. Where is the largest amount of manganese produced?

(A) Madhya Pradesh

(B) Orissa

(C) Bihar

(D) Assam (Asom)

Ans: (B)

21 The largest amount of saffron comes from

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Tamil Nadu

(C) Kerala

(D) Jammu and Kashmir

Ans: (D)

22. Which of the following is wrong?

(A) The sun never shines vertically beyond the tropics

(B) All the poles there is light for half the year

(C) The sun shines vertically over the tropic of Cancer at the time of the winter solstice

(D) When the sun shines vertically over the equator, it is called an equinox

Ans: (C)

23. Blizzards are characteristic of region—

(A) Equatorial

(B) Tropical

(C) Antarctic

(D) Temperate

Ans: (B)

24. Which of the following is called the ‘Gateway to the Pacific’?

(A) Suez Canal

(B) Panama Canal

(C) Bering Sea

(D) Gulf of Alaska

Ans: (B)

25. What is true about the Second Green Revolution?

I. It aims at increasing production of wheat and rice in the area which have already benefited from green revolution.

II. It aims at extending the technology of high yielding seeds and chemical fertilisers to those areas which did not benefit-from the green revolution.

III. It aims at increasing the yield of crops other than those which were used for the green revolution in the beginning.

(A) I and II

(B) I and III

(C) III only

(D) II and III

Ans: (D)

geography Solved questions

1. The three leading petroleum producing countries in correct descending order are:

(A) Saudi Arabia, U.S.(A) and Russia

(B) U.S.(A), Saudi Arabia and Iran

(C) Saudi Arabia, U.S.(A) and Iran

(D) U.S.(A), Saudi Arabia and Mexico

Ans: (A)

2. When a river course follows the real and basic slope it is called:

(A) Consequent stream

(B) Subsequent stream

(C) Resequent stream

(D) Obsequent stream

Ans: (A)

3. With biotic succession in a lake environment the population and diversity of plants and animals:

(A) Increases

(B) Decreases

(C) Neither (A) no1 (B)

(D) First decreases and then increases

Ans: (A)

4. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(A) Gulf of Campeche – Honduras

(B) Gulf of Draien – Panama

(C) Gulf of Sidra – Egypt

(D) Gulf of Lions – Germany

Ans: (B)

5. The paper Exceptionalism in Geography which marked a turning point in Geographical thought was written by:

(A) Z.K. Zipf

(C) W. Shaefer

(B) (C) (D) Harris

(D) W. Wistaller

Ans: (C)

6, The river which marks the international boundary between India and Nepal is:

(A) The Gandak

(B) Tista

(C) Kosi

(D) Kali

Ans: (D)

7. Which one of the following is most suitable diagram for representing the age-sex structure of the population?

(A) Dot method

(B) Triangular graph

(C) Pie diagram

(D) Pyramid diagram

Ans: (D)

8. The ‘Blue Revolution’ has been most successful in:

(A) Andhra Pradesh

(B) Bihar

(C) West Bengal.

(D) Kerala

Ans: (D)

9. In terms of population (2001) the correct descending order of the following countries is:

(A) Brazil, Indonesia, Pakistan and U.S. A

(B) Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan and U.S.A

(C) U.S.A, Indonesia, Brazil .and Pakistan

(D) U.S.A, Brazil, Indonesia and Pakistan

Ans: (C)

10. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I List-II

(Industrial Region) (Country)

(A) Alabama (I) Germany

(B) Ruhr (ii) U.S.(A)

(C) Canton (iii) South Africa

(D) South Transvaal (iv) China

Codes:

a b c d

(A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(B): (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

Ans: (B)

11. Which of the following is the typical characteristic of the Negroid race?

(A) Black skin colour

(B) Narrow rose

(C) Slanting eye

(D) Prognathous jaw

Ans: (A)

12. The ideal location of a thermal power station will be:

(A) Close to water bodies

(B) Near heavy industrial area

(C) Near coal-pit head

(D) Near power-deficit area

Ans: (C)

13. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

(A) Natural Bridge – Karst topography

(B) Yardang – Arid topography

(C) Cliff – Costal topography

(D) Tafoni – Landform – Volcanic topography

Ans: (D)

14. Bass Strait in Australia is famous for:

(A) Coal

(B) Lead

(C) Uranium

(D) Petroleum

Ans: (D)

15. Which one of the following statements about pollution dome is correct?

(A) Pollution dome is formed over the cities

(B) Pollution dome is formed on the mountains

(C) Pollution dome is formed on the Antarctica

(D) Pollution dome is formed over the ocean

Ans: (A)

16. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(A) Oman – Ashgabat

(B) Qatar – Doha

(C) Yemen – Muscat

(D) Vietnam – Vientiane

Ans: (B)

17. Out of following the Yeast variability of rainfall in India is observed in:

(A) Gujarat

(B) Telangana

(C) Assam

(D) Tamil Nadu

Ans: (C)

18. In an earthquake maximum surface damage is caused by:

(A) L Waves

(B) P Waves

(C) S Waves

(D) T Waves

Ans: (A)

19. In which of the following continents both birth rate and death rate are the least?

(A) Europe

(B) Australia

(C) North America

(D) South America

Ans: (A)

20. According to 2001 census, the maximum number of Urban population is in Maharashtra State. Which of the following states are the next in order?

(A) Delhi and Punjab

(B) Haryana and Gujarat

(C) Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu

(D) West Bengal and Delhi

Ans: (C)

21. Brazil does not form common boundary with:

(A) Colombia

(B) Argentina

(C) Bolivia

(D) Ecuador

Ans: (D)

22. Which one of the following is an a biotic element of ecosystem?

(A) Rock salt

(B) Lichen

(C) Termite

(D) Algae

Ans: (A)

23. Match List-I with List-Il and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I List-II

(Concept) (Proposer)

(A) Peneplain (i) Lothian green

(B) Uniformitarianism (ii) Davis

(C) Tetrahedral Hypothesis (iii) Holmes

(D) Convectional Current Theory (iv) Hutton

Codes:

a b c d

(A) (ii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

Ans: (A)

24. Which one of the following set of crops is related to the plantation agriculture?

(A) Rice, Wheat and Sugarcane

(B) Cotton, Jute and Oilseeds

(C) Maize, Millets and Mustard

(D) Tea, Coffee and Rubber

Ans: (D)

25. The main soil of Rajmahal Hills is:

(A) Red

(B) Black

(C) Alluvial

(D) Laterite

Ans: (B)

26. The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone during the South West Monsoon Season in India Swifts:

(A) Westward

(C) Northward

(B) Eastward

(D) Southward

Ans: (C)

27. Madhya Pradesh is the leading producer of cement in India because:

(A) Hydro electricity is available sufficiently

(B) It was ample limestone deposits

(C) Water resource is available through rivers

(D) Transport system is well developed

Ans: (B)

28. ‘Carta-Marina’ is:

(A) An instrument used by Arab Geographers

(B) A book written by Al-Masudi

(C) A map of America prepared by Wald Simuller

(D) An age succeeding the ‘age of discovery’

Ans: (C)

29. 500 Canal Connects:

(A) Superior – Michigan lakes

(B) Huran – Erie lakes

(C) Erie – Ontorio lakes

(D) Superior – Huran lakes

Ans: (D)

30. If 5 millimeter on a map represents 5 k.m. distance on the ground, the R.F. of the map will be:

(A) 1:1, 00,000

(B) 1:8, 00,000

(C) 1:10, 00,000

(D) 1:20, 00,000

Ans: (C)

31. “The dominant idea in all geographical progress is that of terrestrial unity.” The above statement is attributed to:

A Jean Brunhes

(B) Friedrich Ratzel

(C) Vidal dela Blache

(D) Richard Hartshorne

Ans: (C)

32. La Plata lies near the mouth of:

(A) Amazon river

(C) Parana river

(B) Colorado river

(D) Orinoco river

Ans: (C)

33. The concept of “Spatial Organisation is propounded by:

(A) German school

(B) French’ school

(C) British school

(D) American school

Ans: (D)

34. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I List-II

(A) Basalt (i) Gniss

(B) Granite (ii) Quii’t zite

(C) Sandstone (iii) Schist

(D) Shale (iv) Slate

Codes:

a b c d

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

Ans: (C)

35. In which one of the following ma projections the scale remains correct along all the parallels of latitude?

(A) Cylindrical Equal Area projection

(B) Gall’s projection

(C) Mollweide’s projection

(D) Sinusoidal projection

Ans: (D)

36. Which one of the following i different from others?

(A) Polygraph

(B) Bandgraph

(C) Simple Linegraph

(D) Compound Bargraph

Ans: (D)

37. In India mineral oil is derived from the rocks of the:

(A) Gondwana period

(B) Cretaceous period

(C) Permian period

(D) Tertiary period

Ans: (D)

38. Which one of the following causes acid rain?

(A) Carbon dioxide

(B) Chiorofluoro carbon

(C) Sulphur dioxide

(D) Hydro carbon

Ans: (C)

39. Arrange the following scholars in the correct chronological order and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(i) Aristotle

(ii) Eratosthenes

(iii) Plato

(iv) Strabo

Codes:

(A) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

Ans: (D)

40. ‘Tombolo’ is formed by:

(A) Flurial action

(B) Glacial action

(C) Waves action

(D) Wind action

Ans: (C)

41. Which one of the following mountain ranges does not emerge from the Pamir Knot?

(A) Hindukush

(B) Tienshan

(C) Kunlun

(D) Zagros

Ans: (D)

42. The Gram Chao grasslands mainly lie in:

(A) Angola

(B) Argentina

(C) Sudan

(D) Uruguay

Ans: (B)

43. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Steel plants Technical collaboration

(A) Rourkela Germany

(B) Bhilai U.S.S.R.

(C) Durgapur United Kingdom.

(D) Bokaro U.S.A

Ans: (D)

44. Which one of the following is related to famous Montreal Protocol of 1987?

(A) Reduction in the production and consumption of mineral oil

(B) Reduction in the producti.5n of carbon

(C) Reduction in the production and consumption of chlorofluoro carbons ((C) F.(C))

(D) Reduction in the, production of nitrogen oxides

Ans: (C)

45. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I List-II

(Old name) (New name)

(A) Gold Coast (i) Zambia

(B) Northern Rhodesia (ii) Burkina Faso

(C) South West Africa (iii) Ghana

(D) Upper Volta (iv) Namibia

Codes:

a b c d

(A). (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(B) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

Ans: (C)