

INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

Q1.

Where is Raisin Hills?

- (a) Where Rashtrapati Bhavan is situated
- (b) The Hill feature in Srinagar otherwise known as Shankarachaiya 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 erect

Q2.

Which of the following passes lies in the Sutlej valley ?

- (a) Nathu La
- (b) Jelep La
- (c) Shipki La
- (d) Sherabathanga

Q3.

Where is Khyber Pass situated?

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

Q4.

Where is Panzseer valley situated?

- (a) Lebanon
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir India
- (d) Syria

Q5.

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

- (a) Khardungala
- (b) Rohtang
- (c) Lipu Likh
- (d) Nathu la

Q6.

Duncan Passage is located between

- (a) South and Little Andaman
- (b) North and South Andaman
- (c) North and Middle Andaman
- (d) Andaman and Nicobar

Q7.

India lies in the hemisphere

- (a) northern and eastern
- (b) southern and eastern
- (c) northern and western
- (d) northern and southern

Q8.

Which of the following mountain ranges in India are the oldest?

- (a) Himalayas
- (b) Vindhyanchal
- (c) Aravalli
- (d) Sahyadri

Q9.

Which foreign country is closest to Andaman islands ?

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Pakistan

Q10.

82(12)° E longitude is geographically significant to India because

- (a) it determines the Indian standard time
- (b) it has a bearing on the tropical climate of India
- (c) it divides India into eastern and western zones
- (d) it enables determining local time in eastern India

Q11.

Which of the following uplands is not a part of the Telangana Plateau ?

- (a) Aravalli
- (b) Western Ghat
- (c) Eastern Ghat
- (d) Satpura

Q12.

Where are the Saltora Ranges located?

- (a) Ladakh
- (b) Along the Vindhyanchal
- (c) Part of the Karakoram Ranges
- (d) Part of the Western Ghats

Q13.

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

Q14.

The Indian Subcontinent was originally a part of

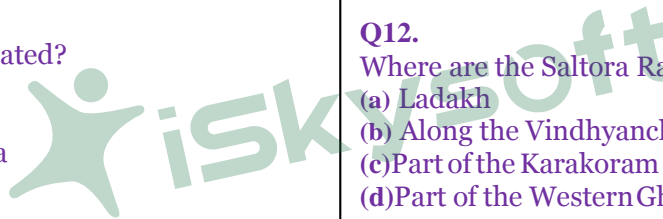
- (a) Jurassic land
- (b) Angara land
- (c) Aryavart
- (d) Gondwana land

Q15.

Naga Khasi and Garo hills are located in

- (a) Purvanchal Ranges
- (b) Karakoram Ranges
- (c) Zaskar Ranges
- (d) Himalaya Ranges

Q16.



Which one of the following mountain ranges lies in India?

- (a) Arakan Yoma
- (b) Sulemaan
- (c) Salt Range
- (d) Pir Panjal

Q17.

Which one among the following is the highest peak ?

- (a) Kamel
- (b) Kun Lun
- (c) Nanga Parbat
- (d) Nanda Devi

Q18.

Nathu La a place where India China border trade has been resumed after 44 years is located on the Indian border in

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

Q19.

In terms of area India is the largest country of the world.

- (a) second
- (b) fourth
- (c) sixth
- (d) seventh

Q20.

Baltora glacier is located in

- (a) Karakoram ranges
- (b) Pamir plateau
- (c) Shivalik
- (d) Alps

Q21.

Which of the following cities towns lies to the northernmost latitude?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Pachmarhi
- (d) Ahmedabad

Q22.

Which of the following will never get the vertical rays of the sun ?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Thiruvanthapuram
- (d) Srinagar

Q23.

The Andaman group and Nicobar group of islands are separated from each other by

- (a) Ten Degree Channel
- (b) Great Channel
- (c) Bay of Bengal
- (d) Andaman Sea

Q24.

The Southern tip of India is

- (a) Cape Comorin (Kanyakumari)
- (b) Point Calimere
- (c) Indira Point in Nicobar islands
- (d) Kovalam in Thiruvananthapuram

Q25.

In which state is the Maikala range situated ?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Chhatisgarh

Q26.

The latitude passing through the northern most part of India is

- (a) 5° N
- (b) 36° N
- (c) 37° N
- (d) 38° N

Q27.

Nallamala hills are located in the state of

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Gujarat

Q28.

The coastal tract of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is called

- (a) Konkan
- (b) Coromandel
- (c) East Coast
- (d) Malabar Coast

Q29.

Which Indian State has the largest coastline ?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q30.

Indian Standard Time relates to

- (a) 5° E longitude
- (b) 5° E longitude
- (c) 5° E longitude
- (d) 0° longitude

Q31.

The length of India's coastline is about

- (a) 4900 kms
- (b) 5700 kms
- (c) 7500 kms
- (d) 8300 kms

Q32.

Which one of the following is the second highest peak of the world ?

- (a) Dhaulagiri
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) K2
- (d) Nanda Devi

Q33.

Where in India can Mushroom rock be found ?

- (a) Eastern Ghats
- (b) Western Ghats
- (c) Thar Desert
- (d) Satpura Range

Q34.

Badland topography is characteristic

- (a) Chambal valley
- (b) Coastal area
- (c) Sundarban delta
- (d) Gulf of Kacch

Q35.

Indian desert is called

- (a) Gobi
- (b) Sahara
- (c) Thar
- (d) Atacama

Q36.

Which one of the following state has the longest coastline ?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q37.

Majuli the largest river island in the world lies in the state of

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Mizoram

Q38.

Kanchenjunga is situated in

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Sikkim
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q39.

Which one of the following is a coastal district in Kerala?

- (a) Palghat
- (b) Wayanad
- (c) Kovallam
- (d) Idukki

Q40.

Arakan Voma is the extension of the Himalayas located in

- (a) Baluchistan

(b) Myanmar

(c) Nepal

(d) Kashmir

Q41.

Pak Strait separates

- (a) India and Pakistan
- (b) India and Burma
- (c) India and Sri Lanka
- (d) India and Afghanistan

Q42.

Diego Garcia is an island in the ocean

- (a) Pacific
- (b) Indian
- (c) Atlantic
- (d) Arctic.

Q43.

Guru Shikhar on the Abu Hills is the highest peak of which mountain ranges?

- (a) Sahyadri
- (b) Purvanchal
- (c) Anamalai
- (d) Aravallis

Q44.

Kulu Valley in India is famous for the cultivation of

- (a) Grapes
- (b) Potatoes
- (c) Apples
- (d) Strawberry

Q45.

Which of the following hills connect eastern and western ghats?

- (a) Satpura
- (b) Vindhya
- (c) Nilgiri
- (d) Aravalli

Q46.

An example of horseshoe shaped coral islands in the neighborhood of India is

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar islands
- (b) Maldives
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) Sri Lanka

Q47.

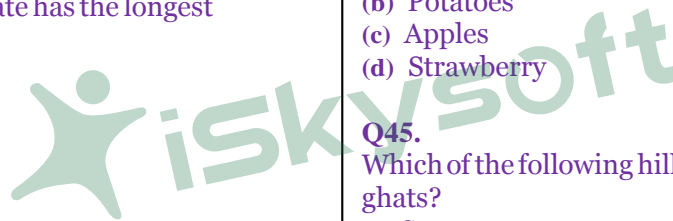
Which is the highest peak to the south of the Vindhyas?

- (a) Bababudan
- (b) Mullayanagiri
- (c) Annaimudi
- (d) Nilgiri

Q48.

Which place is closest to Tora-Bora

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Aurangabad
- (c) Amarnath (Kashmir)
- (d) Jalalabad



Q49.

Which of the following places will not get the rays of the sun vertically?

- (a) Srinagar
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Thiruvananthapuram

Q50.

The coast that belongs to Kerala is known as

- (a) Konkan Coast
- (b) Malabar Coast
- (c) Coromandel Coast
- (d) Canara Coast

Q51.

The Zoji-La pass connects

- (a) Srinagar and Leh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh and Tibet
- (c) Chamba and spit
- (d) Kalimpong and Lhasa

Q52.

The eastern coastal plain is also called as

- (a) Konkan coastal plain
- (b) Gujarat plain
- (c) Coromandal coastal plain
- (d) Malabar coastal plain

Q53.

The sea which existed in the place of the Himalayas was

- (a) Red Sea
- (b) Arabian Sea
- (c) Tethys Sea
- (d) Dead Sea

Q54.

The Palk Strait lies between

- (a) Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Mannar
- (b) Andaman and Nicobar islands
- (c) Rann of Kutch and Gulf of Khambhat
- (d) Lakshadweep and Maldives

Q55.

The Kulu Valley is situated between

- (a) Ladakh and Pirpanjal
- (b) Ranjoti and NagTibba
- (c) Lesser Himalayas and Siwalik
- (d) Dhauladhar and Pirpanjal

Q56.

Who prepares the topographical maps of India?

- (a) Geological Survey of India
- (b) Survey of India
- (c) Defence Ministry
- (d) Geographical Survey of India

Q57.

The mountains which are not a part of the Himalayan chain

- (a) Aravalli
- (b) Kunlun
- (c) Karakoram
- (d) Hindukush

Q58.

Gurushikhar is at The

- (a) Shipping Yard of Andhra Pradesh
- (b) great guru of sikhs
- (c) famous hunting spot of Himalayas
- (d) highest peak of the Aravall is

Q59.

Which of the following is the highest peak in undisputed Indian territory ?

- (a) Mount Everest
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Nanda Devi
- (d) Nanga Parbat

Q60.

Palghat joins which of the following states ?

- (a) Sikkim and West Bengal
- (b) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (c) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Q61.

The southernmost point of India is

- (a) Kanyakumari
- (b) Rameswaram
- (c) Dhanushkodi
- (d) Indira Point

Q62.

The northern part of the west coast is known as

- (a) Coromandal coast
- (b) Malabar coast
- (c) Konkan coast
- (d) Northern circars

Q63.

Which of the following States has longest coastline in India?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q64.

Indira Point is the southern most tip of

- (a) Maldives
- (b) Laccadives
- (c) Andaman and Nicobar islands
- (d) Dhanushkodi

Q65.

Chilka lake is located in

- (a) Orissa

- (b) Bihar
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Maharashtra

Q66.

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

Q67.

India's area is about times larger than Pakistan.

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 9

Q68.

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

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

Q69.

The highest mountain peak in Peninsular India is

- (a) Anaimudi
- (b) Dodabetta
- (c) Mahendragiri
- (d) Nilgiris

Q70.

The Greater Himalayas is otherwise called as

- (a) Himandiri
- (b) Sahyadri
- (c) Assam Himalayas
- (d) Siwalik

Q71.

Which is the highest plateau in India ?

- (a) Deccan Plateau
- (b) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- (c) Ladakh Plateau
- (d) Baghelkhand Plateau

Q72.

The easternmost peak of the Himalayas is

- (a) Namcha Barwa
- (b) Annapurna
- (c) Kanchenjunga
- (d) Mount Everest

Q73.

What is the total area of India?

- (a) 8,511,965 sq. km
- (b) 3,897,950 sq. km.
- (c) 5,926,780 sq. km
- (d) 3,287,590 sq. km

Q74.

The two richest Eco-zones of India are

- (a) The Himalayas and Vindhya
- (b) The Himalayas and Eastern Ghats
- (c) The Himalayas and Western Ghats
- (d) The Himalayas and Aravallis

Q75.

How many islands are there in Lakshadweep ?

- (a) 17
- (b) 27
- (c) 36
- (d) 47

Q76.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Mahadeo hills are in the west of Maikala hills.
- (b) Mahadeo hills are the part of Karnataka Plateau.
- (c) Mahadeo hills are in the east of Chhotahagpur Plateau
- (d) Mahadeo hills are the part of Aravalli ranges.

Q77.

Niyamgiri hill is located in Kalahandi district ?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Kerala

Q78.

Which hill stations name means place of the thunderbolt ?

- (a) Gangtok
- (b) Shillong
- (c) Ootacamand
- (d) Darjeeling

Q79.

Which of the following states having longest coastline in India?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat

Q80.

Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

- (a) Krishna
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Narmada

Q81.

Asia's first underground Hydel Project is located in which of the following States in India?

- (a) Jammu & Kashmir
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q82.

Which of the following is a river flowing from Central India and joining Yamuna Ganga?

- (a) Ghagra
- (b) Gomti
- (c) Kosi
- (d) Betwa

Q83.

GIMA Project is situated in

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Q84.

On which river has the Hirakud Dam been built?

- (a) Mahanadi
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Cauvery
- (d) Periyar

Q85.

The highest multipurpose dam built on the river Ravi is

- (a) Bhakra Nagal
- (b) Kahalgaon
- (c) Ranjit Sagar dam
- (d) Rihand dam

Q86.

Where is Tala Hydroelectric project which is expected to generate 1020 MW power located?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q87.

Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched?

- (a) Koyana Project – Maharashtra
- (b) Sharavathy Project Karnataka
- (c) Balimela Project Orissa
- (d) Sabarigi Project Gujarat

Q88.

Sardar Sarovar dam is being built on the river

- (a) Tapi
- (b) Maahi
- (c) Chambal
- (d) Narmada

Q89.

In which part of India canal irrigation system is the most common?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q90.

Tehri Dam receives water from which of the following rivers?

- (a) Alaknanda
- (b) Bhagirathi
- (c) Gandak
- (d) Ghaghra

Q91.

Which state is irrigated by Ganga canal?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Rajasthan

Q92.

What is the longest irrigation canal in India called?

- (a) Yamuna Canal
- (b) Sirhand Canal
- (c) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (d) Upper Bari Doab Canal

Q93.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Tulbul Project Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Srisailem Project Tamil Nadu
- (c) Papanasam Project Karnataka
- (d) Ukai Project Gujarat

Q94.

Which one of the following hydroelectric projects does not belong to Tamil Nadu?

- (a) Idukki
- (b) Aliyar
- (c) Periyar
- (d) Kundah

Q95.

Which dam of India is the highest?

- (a) Mettur
- (b) Rihand
- (c) Thein
- (d) Bhakra

Q96.

Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Ganga

Q97.

The Loktak Lake on which a hydroelectric project was constructed is situated in the State of

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q98.

Rihand Dam Project provides irrigation to

- (a) Gujarat and Maharashtra
- (b) Orissa and West Bengal
- (c) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

(d) Kerala and Karnataka

Q99.

Which is the longest irrigation canal in India ?

- (a) Sirhind Canal
- (b) Yamuna Canal
- (c) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (d) East Kosi Canal

Q100.

Mumbai receives more rainfall than Pune because

- (a) Mumbai is on the windward side
- (b) Pune is at a greater elevation
- (c) Mumbai is a coastal city
- (d) Pune has greater vegetation than Mumbai

Q101.

Which of the following does not have an influence over the climate in India ?

- (a) Monsoons
- (b) Ocean currents
- (c) Nearness to equator
- (d) Presence of Indian ocean

Q102.

The area with annual rainfall less than 50 cm In a year is

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Leh in Kashmir
- (c) Coromandel coast
- (d) Konkan coast

Q103.

The South West monsoon engulfs the entire India by

- (a) 5th June
- (b) 15th June
- (c) 1st July
- (d) 15th July

Q104.

Which one of the following coasts of India is most affected by violent tropical cyclones ?

- (a) Malabar
- (b) Andhra
- (c) Konkan
- (d) Gujarat

Q105.

Western disturbances cause rainfall in the following Indian states during winter

- (a) Punjab and Haryana
- (b) Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Kerala and Karnataka
- (d) Bihar and West Bengal

Q106.

Which of the following two States are prone to cyclones during retreating Monsoon season?

- (a) Karnataka and Kerala
- (b) Punjab and Haryana
- (c) Bihar and Assam
- (d) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa

Q107.

Tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal are most frequent during

- (a) October-November
- (b) May-June
- (c) January-February
- (d) March-April

Q108.

Summer Monsoons in India bring rainfall to

- (a) Southern-eastern tip
- (b) Western Coast
- (c) Northwestern India
- (d) Eastern Coast

Q109.

Which showers are favorable to the rabi crops in Punjab during winter ?

- (a) Showers caused by Jet streams
- (b) Mango showers
- (c) Showers caused by western disturbances
- (d) Kal-baisakhi

Q110.

Nagpur gets scanty rainfall because it is located with reference to Sahyadri Mountains towards

- (a) windward side
- (b) seaward side
- (c) onshore side
- (d) leeward side

Q111.

October and November months give more rainfall to

- (a) Malwa Plateau
- (b) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- (c) Eastern Hills
- (d) Coro-mandal Coast.

Q112.

The famous Gir forests are located in

- (a) Mysore
- (b) Kashmir
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Kerala

Q113.

In terms of area which one of the following Indian States has the largest coverage of forests?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Orissa

Q114.

In India rain forests are found in

- (a) Central India
- (b) Eastern Ghaat
- (c) N.E. Himalayas and Western Ghats
- (d) N.W. Himalayas and Eastern Ghats

Q115.

When was the first National Forest Policy issued by the Government of India ?

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1940
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1999

Q116.

The forest in Sunderban is called

- (a) Scrub jungle
- (b) Mangrove
- (c) Deciduous forest
- (d) Tundra

Q117.

The common tree species in Nilgiri hills is

- (a) Sal
- (b) Pine
- (c) Eucalyptus
- (d) Teak

Q118.

How much of India's total geographical area is forest land ?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 23%
- (c) 26%
- (d) 28%

Q119.

In which one of the following States is laterite soil found ?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Maharashtra

Q120.

In which of the following states wheat is not produced ?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) West Bengal

Q121.

The maximum area under crops in India is used for the cultivation of:

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton

Q122.

The variety of coffee largely grown in India is :

- (a) Old Chicks
- (b) Coorgs
- (c) Arabics
- (d) Kents

Q123.

Which of the following States has the largest concentration of tea plantation in India ?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q124.

From where did India introduce cultivation of tobacco tapioca pineapple ?

- (a) Pacific islands
- (b) Africa
- (c) South America
- (d) China

Q125.

Which amongst the following States does not cultivate wheat ?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q126.

Which is the home of "Alphonso mango"?

- (a) Ratnagiri
- (b) Benares
- (c) Malda
- (d) Vijayawada

Q127.

Where is India's most prized tea grown?

- (a) Jorhat
- (b) Darjeeling
- (c) Nilgiri
- (d) Munnar

Q128.

Kharif crops are sown

- (a) at the beginning of the South-West monsoon
- (b) at the end of the South-West monsoon
- (c) at the beginning of the North-East monsoon
- (d) at the end of North-East monsoon

Q129.

The crops grown after the summer monsoon are called

- (a) Kharif
- (b) Rabi
- (c) Annual
- (d) Seasonal

Q130.

Which of the following is the main spice producer ?

- (a) Deccan trap
- (b) Malabar coast
- (c) Coromandel coast
- (d) Sunderbans delta

Q131.

Green Revolution was most successful in

- (a) Punjab and Tamil Nadu

- (b) Punjab Haryana and UP
- (c) Haryana
- (d) UP and Maharashtra

Q132.

Blue Revolution is related to

- (a) fish production
- (b) milk production
- (c) oil production
- (d) food production

Q133.

In which of the following grouping of States of India is rubber grown on a commercial scale ?

- (a) Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Kerala Tamil Nadu Karnataka
- (c) Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
- (d) Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra

Q134.

Green Revolution in India has so far been most successful in case of

- (a) sugarcane
- (b) coarse grains
- (c) wheat
- (d) rice

Q135.

The largest irrigated area in India is occupied by

- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Rice
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Wheat

Q136.

In India Yellow revolution is associated with

- (a) production of paddy
- (b) production of oilseeds
- (c) production of tea
- (d) production of flower

Q137.

Which of the following is considered a cash crop in India ?

- (a) Maize
- (b) Gram
- (c) Onion
- (d) Wheat

Q138.

In a slanting hilly Indian terrain experiencing more than 200 cms of annual rainfall which one of the following crops can be cultivated best ?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Jute
- (c) Tobacco
- (d) Tea

Q139.

Which of the following are not grown in the Kharif season ?

- (a) Bajra and rice
- (b) Maize and jowar
- (c) Barley and mustard
- (d) Jowar and rice

Q140.

Slash and Burn agriculture is the name given to

- (a) method of potato cultivation
- (b) process of deforestation
- (c) mixed farming
- (d) shifting cultivation

Q141.

Rotation of crops means

- (a) growing of different crops in succession to maintain soil fertility
- (b) some crops are grown again and again
- (c) two or more crops are grown simultaneously to increase productivity
- (d) None of the above

Q142.

Which one of the following is not a plantation crop ?

- (a) Tea
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Rubber
- (d) Sugarcane

Q143.

With which crop has Green Revolution been associated ?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Sugarcane

Q144.

Of the gross cropped area in India the food grains occupy

- (a) more than 70%
- (b) 60% to 70%
- (c) 50% to 60%
- (d) less than 50%

Q145.

Pick the odd one out based on crop season

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Maize
- (d) Cotton

Q146.

Which one of the following is not a HYV of wheat ?

- (a) Sonalika
- (b) Ratna
- (c) Kaiyan Sona
- (d) Girija

Q147.

In Indian agriculture the period from July to October November is called

- (a) Rabi season

- (b) Kharif season
- (c) Pre kharif season
- (d) Slack season

Q148.

There was a substantial increase in food grains production specially wheat production during the period after

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1964
- (c) 1965
- (d) 1966

Q149.

Find out the mismatched pair

- (a) Tea Assam
- (b) Groundnut Bihar
- (c) Coconut Kerala
- (d) Sugarcane Uttar Pradesh

Q150.

Match the following and select the correct answer from the codes given below : Crops Producing state (a) Tea

- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Sugarcane
- (b) Assam (c) Groundnut
- (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Apple
- (d) Gujarat

Q151.

Green Revolution was started in

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1980
- (d) 1990

Q152.

Which of the following is not a cause of low productivity in Indian agriculture ?

- (a) n Cooperative farming
- (b) Inadequate inputs availability
- (c) Subdivision and fragmentation of land holdings
- (d) Poor finance and marketing facilities.

Q153.

Which of the following is called "brown paper" ?

- (a) Jute
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Rubber
- (d) leaf

Q154.

The most important uranium mine of India is located at:

- (a) Manavalakurichi
- (b) Gauribidanur
- (c) Vashi
- (d) Jaduguda

Q155.

Which State in India is estimated to have the largest coal reserves in India?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh

- (b) Bihar (including the newly created Jharkhand)
- (c) Madhya Pradesh (including the newly created Chhattisgarh)
- (d) Orissa

Q156.

Which State of India has the largest reserves of monazite with a high thorium content?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Maharashtra.

Q157.

Which State in India is the leading producer of Sulphur?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q158.

Singhbhum is famous for

- (a) Coal
- (b) Iron
- (c) Copper
- (d) Aluminum

Q159.

Which one of the following States produces the maximum manganese in India?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Orissa

Q160.

Jadugoda mines are famous for

- (a) iron ore
- (b) mica deposits
- (c) gold deposits
- (d) uranium deposits

Q161.

Which State possesses biggest coal reserve ?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Orissa

Q162.

In the world India tops in the production of

- (a) Nickel
- (b) Uranium
- (c) Mica
- (d) Manganese

Q163.

Tummalapalle where huge reserves of uranium have been found as announced by the Atomic Energy Commission in July 2011 lies in the state of

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat

Q164.

Where was the first cotton mill in India established?

- (a) Surat
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Ahmedabad
- (d) Coimbatore

Q165.

Which of the following steel plants is not managed by Indian Steel Authority Limited?

- (a) Selaam Rust resistant Steel Plant
- (b) Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant
- (c) Alloy Steel Plant Durgapur
- (d) Bokaro Steel Plant

Q166.

The first solar city of India is

- (a) Anandpur Sahib
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Delhi

Q167.

Where is the Integral Coach Factory situated?

- (a) Perambur
- (b) Chittaranjan
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Kolkata

Q168.

Where was the first Cotton Mill in India established?

- (a) Surat
- (b) Bombay (now Mumbai)
- (c) Ahmedabad
- (d) Coimbatore

Q169.

Which among the following integrated iron installation does not come under the management of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)?

- (a) Bhilai
- (b) Durgapur
- (c) Rourkela
- (d) Jamshedpur

Q170.

Which among the following city of India used first electricity commercially?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Darjeeling

Q171.

The first shore based modern integrated steel plant in India is in

- (a) Salem
- (b) Haldia
- (c) Mangalore
- (d) Vishakhapatnam

Q172.

The Iron & Steel Industry at which of the following places was developed with German technical collaboration?

- (a) Durgapur
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Rourkela
- (d) Bhadravati

Q173.

Correlate the following: Industry (a) Basic industries (b) Strategic Industries (c) Critical industries (d) Goods based industries

- (a) Fertilizer
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Automobile
- (d) Arms and Ammunition (a)(b)(c)(d)

Q174.

Which group of the industries maximize savings on transport costs by being located near the sources of materials?

- (a) Iron and steel aluminium cement.
- (b) Iron and steel sugar cotton textiles
- (c) Heavy machinery cement sugar
- (d) Iron and steel cement silk

Q175.

Which of the following industries are the major beneficiaries of the Mumbai port?

- (a) Iron and Steel industry
- (b) Sugar and Cotton textile industry
- (c) Cotton textile and Petrochemical industry
- (d) Engineering and Fertilizer industry

Q176.

India exports iron ore mainly to

- (a) Japan
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Russia

Q177.

The Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd. is located at

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) Bhadravati
- (c) Mangalore
- (d) Mysore

Q178.

Bhilai Steel Plant was built with collaboration of

- (a) Germany
- (b) Soviet Union
- (c) United Kingdom
- (d) Japan

Q179.

Where was the first iron and steel industry of India established ?

- (a) Bhadravati
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Jamshedpur
- (d) Bumpur

Q180.

Integral Coach Factory is located at

- (a)Chittaranjan (West Bengal)
- (b)Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
- (c). Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
- (d)Perambur (Tamil Nadu)

Q181.

Which one of the following is used in large quantities in Cement Industry ?

- (a) Gypsum
- (b)Limestone
- (c)Coal
- (d)Clay

Q182.

The bhilai steel plant has been established with the assistance of

- (a)U.K.
- (b) USA.
- (c) Russia
- (d)Germany

Q183.

Major iron and steel industries are located in the plateau of

- (a) Deccan
- (b) Malwa
- (c)telangana
- (d) Chota Nagpur

Q184.

The product used for manufacturing of Industrial alcohol is

- (a) Khandasari
- (b) Bagasse
- (c) Molasses
- (d) Paperpulp

Q185.

At Sindri in Jharkhand the fertilizer produced is

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium Phosphate
- (c) Calcium Super Phosphate
- (d) Ammonium Sulphate

Q186.

Which of the following is largely used in textile industries in India?

- (a)Cotton
- (b)Wool
- (c)Synthetic fibres

(d)Jute**Q187.**

Which is a major shipbuilding centre of India?

- (a) Cochin
- (b) Paradeep
- (c) Kandla
- (d) Tuticorin

Q188.

Nepanagar in Madhya Pradesh has a

- (a)sugar mill
- (b)newsprint factory
- (c)steel plant.
- (d) heavy engineering plant

Q189.

Which one of the following states produces about 50 percent of the total silk textiles in India?

- (a)Karnataka
- (b)West Bengal
- (c)Jammu and Kashmir
- (d)Assam

Q190.

In India Dhariwal and Ludhiana towns are famous for

- (a)silk textiles
- (b)woollen textiles
- (c)cotton textiles
- (d)synthetic textiles

Q191.

Which of the following Steel Plants was not built during Second Five Year Plan?

- (a) Bokaro
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Durgapur
- (d) Rourkela

Q192.

Where in India is the biggest steel manufacturer of the world (L.N. Mittal Group) setting up a steel plant ?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Q193.

Which one of the following is presently the largest oil refinery of India ?

- (a)Vadodara (IOC)
- (b)Mathura (IOC)
- (c)Vishakhapatnam (HPCL)
- (d)Mumbai (BPCL)

Q194.

The main competitor for the Indian jute industry is

- (a) china
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bangladesh

(d) Japan

Q195.

"Manchester" of South India is :

- (a) Coimbatore
- (b) Madurai
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Chennai

Q196.

The second largest producer of cotton textiles in India is

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Gujarat

Q197.

In the last fifty years the length of Indian rails has increased approximately by

- (a) 6%
- (b) 8%
- (c) 2%
- (d) 0%

Q198.

Which of the following towns is not on the "Golden Quadrilateral" being created for the roads infrastructure of the country?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Visakhapatnam
- (d) Bhubaneswar

Q199.

Which among the following means of transport in India carries maximum number of passengers during a year?

- (a) International water transport
- (b) Indian Railway
- (c) Ashok Leyland buses
- (d) Telco buses

Q200.

Which one of the following pairs of places does the National highway number 2 join ?

- (a) Delhi-Amritsar
- (b) Delhi -Mumbai
- (c) Delhi- Kolkata
- (d) Delhi-Ahmedabad

Q201.

The asteroids revolve around the Sun in between :

- (a) Earth and Mars
- (b) Mars and Jupiter
- (c) Jupiter and Saturn
- (d) Saturn and Uranus

Q202.

Which of the following is called the twin of the earth ?

- (a) Neptune
- (b) Venus
- (c) Mars
- (d) Saturn

Q203.

The surface temperature of the sun is estimated as

- (a) 6000 °C
- (b) 12000 °C
- (c) 18000 °C
- (d) 24000 °C

Q204.

Which one of the following planets has no moon?

- (a) Mars
- (b) Neptune
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Pluto

Q205.

Which one of the following is called a red planet ?

- (a) Venus
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Mars
- (d) Jupiter

Q206.

Brightest planet in our solar system is

- (a) Venus
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Mars
- (d) Jupiter

Q207.

The Milky Way Galaxy was first observed by

- (a) Galileo
- (b) Maarten Schmit
- (c) Marconi
- (d) Newton

Q208.

The largest planet in our solar system is

- (a) Mars
- (b) Jupiter
- (c) Saturn
- (d) Mercury

Q209.

The four largest planets of the Solar System in decreasing size are

- (a) Jupiter Mercury Saturn and Uranus

- (b) Mercury Jupiter Saturn and Neptune
- (c) Jupiter Saturn Uranus and Neptune
- (d) Jupiter Mercury Saturn and Neptune

Q210.

Among the following the celestial body farthest from the Earth is

- (a) Saturn
- (b) Uranus
- (c) Neptune
- (d) Pluto

Q211.

Pulsar is :

- (a) stars moving towards the Earth
- (b) stars moving away from Earth
- (c) rapidly spinning stars
- (d) high temperature stars

Q212.

Which planet is called evening star?

- (a) Mars
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Venus
- (d) Jupiter

Q213.

The planet revolving east to west is

- (a) Venus
- (b) Uranus
- (c) Neptune
- (d) Pluto

Q214.

Which of the following is known as the Morning Star?

- (a) Saturn
- (b) Jupiter
- (c) Mars
- (d) Venus

Q215.

Which planet orbits closest to the earth?

- (a) Mars
- (b) Jupiter
- (c) Venus
- (d) Mercury

Q216.

Solar energy is received by the earth through

- (a) conduction
- (b) radiation
- (c) convection
- (d) refraction

Q217.

The planets on either side of the Earth are

- (a) Mars and Jupiter
- (b) Mercury and Venus
- (c) Venus and Saturn
- (d) Mars and Venus

Q218.

Which planet looks reddish in the night sky?

- (a) Jupiter
- (b) Saturn
- (c) Mars
- (d) Mercury

Q219.

The planet nearest to the Sun is :

- (a) Earth
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Mars
- (d) Venus

Q220.

Super nova is

- (a) a comet
- (b) an asteroid
- (c) an exploding Star
- (d) a black hole

Q221.

Which planet in our solar system is nearly as big as the earth ?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Mark
- (c) Venus
- (d) Pluto

Q222.

Which of the following is called "Blue Planet"?

- (a) Saturn
- (b) Earth
- (c) Jupiter
- (d) Mars

Q223.

Which planet in our solar system is nearly as big as the earth ?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Mars
- (c) Venus
- (d) Pluto

Q224.

Which planets do not have satellites revolving around them ?

- (a) Mars and Venus
- (b) Mercury and Venus
- (c) Mars and Mercury
- (d) Neptune and Pluto

Q225.

The planet which has the highest surface temperature is

- (a) Jupiter
- (b) Earth
- (c) Pluto
- (d) Venus

Q226.

Light from the Sun reaches us in nearly

- (a) 8 min
- (b) 2 min
- (c) 6 min
- (d) 4 min

Q227.

A spinning neutron star is known as

- (a) White dwarf
- (b) Black hole
- (c) Pulsar
- (d) Quasar

Q228.

The darkest portion of the shadow cast during an eclipse is

- (a) Corona
- (b) Umbra
- (c) Penumbra
- (d) Blackhole

Q229.

The total number of planets revolving around the sun is

- (a) Five
- (b) Eight
- (c) Seven
- (d) Six

Q230.

In a solar or lunar eclipse the region of earth's shadow is divided into :

- (a) Five parts
- (b) Four parts
- (c) Two parts
- (d) Three parts

Q231.

Which of the following Scientist proved that the path of each planet around the Sun is elliptical?

- (a) Kepler
- (b) Galileo
- (c) Newton
- (d) Copernicus

Q232.

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

Q233.

The sunlight is available 24 hours on the longest day at which of the following latitudes of the earth?

- (a) 49°
- (b) 66 1/2°
- (c) 63°
- (d) 69°51

Q234.

An earthquake is also known as

- (a) Teacher
- (b) Tremor
- (c) Temper
- (d) None of these

Q235.

Earthquakes are caused by

- (a) Denudation
- (b) Tectonics
- (c) Earth revolution
- (d) Earth rotation

Q236.

The earth completes one rotation on its axis in :

- (a) 23 hrs. 56 min. 9 sec
- (b) 23 hrs. 10 min. 2 sec
- (c) 23 hrs. 30 min.
- (d) 24 hrs.

Q237.

Meanders are the features formed by

- (a) glaciers
- (b) rivers
- (c) winds
- (d) ocean waters

Q238.

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

Q239.

Speed of wind is measured by

- (a) barometer
- (b) hygrometer
- (c) thermometer
- (d) anemometer

Q240.

Ozone hole in the atmosphere is largely caused by the presence of

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Chlorofluro carbon
- (d) Radio activewaste

Q241.

The term Roaring Forties is related to the

- (a) Trade winds
- (b) Planetary winds
- (c) Westerlies
- (d) Polar winds

Q242.

Where does most of the weather phenomena take place?

- (a) Ionosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Stratosphere

(d) Troposphere

Q243.

Daily weather changes in the atmosphere are associated with

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Ionosphere
- (d) Stratosphere

Q244.

Which of the following winds is called anti trade wind ?

- (a) Chinook
- (b) Cyclone
- (c) Typhoon
- (d) Westerlies

Q245.

The lowest layer of the atmosphere is :

- (a) Stratosphere
- (b) Thermosphere
- (c) Troposphere
- (d) Mesosphere

Q246.

For the cultivation of Tobacco the soil should be rich in

- (a) calcareous matter
- (b) nitrogen
- (c) organic content
- (d) potash

Q247.

Which of the following types of soil is best suited for cotton cultivation?

- (a) Black
- (b) Red
- (c) Laterite
- (d) Mountain

Q248.

The soil which originates under tall grass prairie vegetation is called

- (a) Black soils
- (b) Chestnut soils
- (c) Chernozem soils
- (d) Terra rosa soils

Q249.

The crop mainly grown in hills is

- (a) sweet corn
- (b) sweet jowar
- (c) sweet potato
- (d) sweet pea

Q250.

Contour ploughing helps in

- (a) stopping floods
- (b) growing crops
- (c) soil conservation
- (d) checking landslides

Q251.

Which is the most stable ecosystem ?

- (a) Desert
- (b) Ocean
- (c) Mountain
- (d) Forest

ANSWERS :

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 a | 2 c | 3 d | 4 b | 5 d | 6 a |
| 7 a | 8 c | 9 b | 10 a | 11 a | 12 c |
| 13 c | 14 d | 15 a | 16 d | 17 d | 18 a |
| 19 d | 20 a | 21 a | 22 d | 23 a | 24 c |
| 25 d | 26 a | 27 c | 28 b | 29 a | 30 b |
| 31 c | 32 c | 33 c | 34 a | 35 c | 36 c |
| 37 b | 38 b | 39 c | 40 b | 41 c | 42 b |
| 43 d | 44 c | 45 c | 46 c | 47 c | 48 d |
| 49 a | 50 b | 51 a | 52 c | 53 c | 54 a |
| 55 a | 56 b | 57 a | 58 d | 59 c | 60 c |
| 61 d | 62 c | 63 c | 64 c | 65 a | 66 d |
| 67 b | 68 c | 69 a | 70 a | 71 c | 72 a |
| 73 d | 74 c | 75 c | 76 a | 77 a | 78 d |
| 79 d | 80 d | 81 b | 82 d | 83 b | 84 a |
| 85 c | 86 b | 87 d | 88 d | 89 d | 90 b |
| 91 a | 92 c | 93 d | 94 a | 95 d | 96 c |
| 97 b | 98 c | 99 c | 100 a | 101 b | 102 b |
| 103 d | 104 b | 105 a | 106 d | 107 d | 108 b |
| 109 c | 110 d | 111 d | 112 c | 113 c | 114 c |
| 115 a | 116 b | 117 c | 118 b | 119 d | 120 c |
| 121 b | 122 c | 123 a | 124 a | 125 d | 126 a |
| 127 b | 128 a | 129 b | 130 b | 131 b | 132 a |
| 133 b | 134 c | 135 b | 136 b | 137 b | 138 d |
| 139 c | 140 d | 141 a | 142 d | 143 b | 144 a |
| 145 b | 146 b | 147 b | 148 d | 149 b | 150 b |
| 151 a | 152 a | 153 a | 154 d | 155 b | 156 a |
| 157 b | 158 b | 159 d | 160 d | 161 b | 162 c |
| 163 b | 164 b | 165 a | 166 a | 167 a | 168 b |
| 169 d | 170 d | 171 c | 172 c | 173 d | 174 a |
| 175 c | 176 a | 177 b | 178 b | 179 c | 180 d |
| 181 b | 182 c | 183 d | 184 c | 185 a | 186 a |
| 187 a | 188 b | 189 a | 190 b | 191 a | 192 a |
| 193 a | 194 c | 195 a | 196 d | 197 a | 198 b |
| 199 b | 200 c | 201 b | 202 b | 203 a | 204 c |
| 205 c | 206 a | 207 a | 208 b | 209 c | 210 c |
| 211 c | 212 c | 213 a | 214 d | 215 c | 216 b |
| 217 d | 218 c | 219 b | 220 c | 221 c | 222 b |
| 223 c | 224 b | 225 d | 226 a | 227 c | 228 b |
| 229 b | 230 d | 231 a | 232 b | 233 b | 234 b |
| 235 b | 236 a | 237 b | 238 b | 239 d | 240 c |
| 241 c | 242 b | 243 a | 244 a | 245 c | 246 d |
| 247 a | 248 c | 249 b | 250 c | 251 b | |