

MULTIPLE CHOICE  
QUESTIONS AND  
ANSWERS



INDIAN  
GEOGRAPHY

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# **SECTION-1**

1. The famous Lagoon lake of India is:
  - a. Dal Lake
  - b. Chilka Lake
  - c. Pulicat Lake
  - d. Mansarovar
  
2. Which of the following Indian States is broadly as large as the European nation Austria?
  - a. Kerala
  - b. West Bengal
  - c. Odisha
  - d. Karnataka
  
3. The most important uranium mine of India is located at:
  - a. Manavalakurichi
  - b. Gauribidanur
  - c. Vashi
  - d. Jaduguda

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4. Khasi and Garo Tribes mainly live in:
  - a. Meghalaya
  - b. Nagaland
  - c. Mizoram
  - d. Manipur
  
5. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India?
  - a. Gorakhpur
  - b. Jaipur
  - c. Kinnaur
  - d. Kullu
  
6. The Jawahar Tunnel the largest in India is located in

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Rajasthan
- c. West Bengal
- d. Jammu & Kashmir

7. Where are the “Todas” found?

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Arunachal Pradesh

8. The most important of the non-tariff trade barriers are:

- a. Quotas
- b. Health regulations
- c. Pollution standards
- d. Labelling and packaging regulations.

9. The production of onion is the highest in

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Andhra Pradesh

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10. Where has the Geological Survey of India located most of India's Chromite? a. Cuttack

## **2 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

- b. Singhbhum
- c. Manipur

d. Hubli

11. Which state has the lowest area under forest in India?

- a. Gujarat
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. Punjab
- d. Haryana

12. Which of the following states is called “Tiger State of India”?

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Gujarat
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Assam

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

- a. Wheat
- b. Rice
- c. Sugarcane
- d. Cotton

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14. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India? a. Sirsa

- b. Anantnag
- c. Karimganj
- d. Purulia

15. Which of the following Indian States has broadly as large as the European nation Poland? a. Bihar

- b. Orissa
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Madhya Pradesh

16. Which of the following city is situated in the farthest east?

- a. Lucknow
- b. Jablapur
- c. Hyderabad
- d. Chennai

17. Sambhar Salt Lake is situated in:

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Karnataka
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Rajasthan

18. Operating surplus arises in the

- a. Government sector
- b. Production for self-consumption
- c. Subsistence farming
- d. Enterprise sector

19. Which of the following areas is noted for mangrove vegetation?

- a. Lava forest of Kalimpong
- b. Sajnekhali forest of 24 Parganas.
- c. Dandakaranya forest of Orissa
- d. Carbet National Park of U.P.

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20. Where is the Bandipur National Park located?

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Andhra Pradesh

# **3<sup>rd</sup> MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

c. Karnataka

d. Assam

**21. Which is “Raisina Hills”?**

- a. Where Rashtrapati Bhavan is situated
- b. The Hill feature in Srinagar, otherwise known as ‘Shankara-charya Hill’
- c. The Place where the Dogra rulers of J & K built their fort in Jammu
- d. The rock feature at Kanya-kumari where Swami Vivekananda’s statue was erected.

**22. Pruning is an essential part in cultivation of:**

- a. Rubber
- b. Tobacco
- c. Coffee
- d. Tea

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**23. What is “NMD”?**

- a. a. New Monetary Device
- b. National Meteorological Department
- c. Space-based anti-ballistic missile system being set up by the US
- d. New Monroe Doctrine

**24. Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?**

- a. Krishna

- b. Mahanadi
- c. Godavari
- d. Narmada

25. The variety of coffee largely grown in India is:

- a. Old Chicks
- b. Coorgs
- c. Arabica
- d. Kents

## ANSWERS

- 1. b 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. a
- 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. a
- 11. d 12. c 13. b 14. c 15. d
- 16. a 17. d 18. d 19. b 20. c 21. a 22. d 23. c 24. d
- 25. c

## 4 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

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## SECTION-2

26. In which of the following states wheat is not produced?
- a. Maharashtra
  - b. Karnataka

- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. West Bengal

27. Under which plan did the Government introduce an agricultural strategy which gave rise to

Green Revolution?

- a. Sixth Five Year Plan (FYP)
- b. Second FYP
- c. Fourth FYP
- d. Third FYP

28. Which of the following district is not situated in the terai of Uttar Pradesh?  
a. Pilibhit  
b. Bahraich  
c. Lakhim Pur  
d. Hardoi

29. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the:

- a. Yamuna canal
- b. Sirhind canal
- c. Indira Gandhi canal
- d. Upper Bari Doab canal

30. Which of the following towns is not the “Golden Quadrilateral” being created for the roads infrastructure of the country”?

- a. Chennai
- b. Hyderabad
- c. Visakhapatnam
- d. Bhubaneswar

31. Duncan Passage is located between

- a. South and Little Andaman
- b. North and South Andaman

- c. North and Middle Andaman
- d. Andaman and Nicobar

32. From where did India introduce cultivation of tobacco / tapioca / pineapple? a. Pacific Islands  
b. Africa  
c. South America  
d. China

33. Farakka Barrage was commissioned to
- a. save Kolkata port
  - b. link North and South Bengal
  - c. supply drinking water to Kolkata
  - d. divert water to Bangladesh

34. Where is Panjshir valley situated?
- a. Lebanon
  - b. Afghanistan
  - c. Jammu and Kashmir, India
  - d. Syria

35. Singhbhum is famous for
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## 5<sup>th</sup> MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- a. Coal
- b. Iron
- c. Copper
- d. Aluminum

36. Match the dam and the rivers across which these have been constructed: **Dam River**

1. Farakka i. Krishna
2. Tehri ii. Ravi
3. Thein iii. Ganga
4. Nagarjuna vi. Bhagirathi

1 2 3 4

- a. i ii iii vi
- b. ii iii i vi
- c. iii vi ii i
- d. vi i ii iii

37. Which amongst the following States/UT has not identified tribal community? a. Chhattisgarh

- b. Haryana
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Karnataka

38. Where is Khyber Pass situated?

- a. Bhutan
- b. Bangladesh
- c. India
- d. Pakistan

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

- b. Gomti
- c. Kosi
- d. Betwa

40. Which of the home of “Alphonso mango”?

- a. Ratnagiri
- b. Benares

- c. Malda
- d. Vijayawada

41. The Indian Wild Ass (Ghor-Khur) is found in

- a. Sunderbans
- b. Assam forest
- c. The Rann of Kuchh
- d. Kaveri delta

42. Which of the following is not a Kharif crop?

- a. Rice
- b. Wheat
- c. Sugarcane
- d. Cotton

43. 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

## 6 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

44. India lies in the.....hemisphere.

- a. northern and eastern
- b. southern and eastern
- c. northern and western
- d. northern and southern

45. Which State of India has the largest reserves of monazite with a high thorium content? a. Kerala  
b. Karnataka  
c. Gujarat  
d. Maharashtra

46. 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  
d. Odisha

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47. Which is the first national park established in India?  
a. Velvadan National Park  
b. Periyar National Park  
c. Bandipur National Park  
d. Corbett National Park

48. Which State in India is the leading producer of Sulphur?  
a. Assam  
b. Maharashtra  
c. Punjab  
d. Tamil Nadu

49. Where is the Headquarters of the Botanical Survey of India located?  
a. Lucknow  
b. Darjeeling  
c. Calcutta  
d. Oottacamund

50. Girna Project is situated in  
a. Andhra Pradesh

- b. Maharashtra
- c. Odisha
- d. Chhattisgarh

# ANSWERS

- 26. c 27. d 28. d 29. c 30. b
- 31. a 32. a 33. a 34. b 35. b
- 36. c 37. b 38. d 39. d 40. a
- 41. c 42. b 43. b 44. a 45. a 46. b 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. b

## 7 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

### SECTION-3

51. Which countries are linked by the Khyber Pass?

- a. India and Pakistan
- b. India and Afghanistan
- c. Afghanistan and Pakistan
- d. Afghanistan and Tajikistan

52. Where is the Forest Research Institute located?

- a. Dehradun
- b. Bhopal

c. Lucknow

d. Delhi

53. Which of the following States has the largest concentration of tea plantation in India? a. Assam

b. Bihar

c. Meghalaya

d. Arunachal Pradesh

54. Which of the following cities lies to the western most longitude?

a. Jaipur

b. Nagpur

c. Bhopal

d. Hyderabad

55. 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

56. Which amongst the following States / UTs has no identified tribal community? a. Uttar Pradesh

b. Odisha

c. Andhra Pradesh

d. Delhi

57. Which one of the following river flows through a rift valley?

a. Godavari

b. Narmada

c. Krishna

d. Mahanadi

58. Where is the integral Coach Factory situated?

- a. Perambur
- b. Chittaranjan
- c. Mumbai
- d. Calcutta

59. 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

60. Which of the following passes lies in the Sutlej valley?

- a. Nathu la
- b. Jelep La

## 8<sup>th</sup> MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- c. Shipki La
- d. Sherabathanga

61. Where was the first cotton mill in India established?

- a. Surat
- b. Mumbai
- c. Ahmedabad
- d. Coimbatore

62. River Damodar is called 'Sorrow of Bengal' because it

- a. gets flooded often causing havoc
- b. causes maximum soil erosion
- c. forms number of dangerous waterfalls
- d. is not a perennial river

63. The maximum concentration of scheduled caste population is in the a. Indo-Gangetic Plains

- b. North-East India
- c. Western Coast
- d. Eastern coast

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

- a. International water transport
- b. Indian Railways
- c. Ashok Leyland buses
- d. Telco buses

65. Which from the following rivers does not originate in Indian Territory? a. Godavari

- b. Jhelum
- c. Ravi
- d. Ghaghara

66. Which from the following territories does not have a border with Arunachal Pradesh? a.

- Assam
- b. Nagaland
- c. Bhutan
- d. Manipur

67. The crops grown after the summer monsoon are called

- a. Kharif

- b. Rabi
- c. Annual
- d. Seasonal

68.  $82^{\circ}\text{E}$  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

69. On which river has the Hirakud Dam been built?

- a. Mahanadi
- b. Godavari
- c. Cauvery
- d. Periyar

70. Which among the following city of India used first electricity commercially?  
a. Calcutta  
b. Chennai

## 9 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

c. Mumbai d. Darjeeling

71. Match the Dam and the States in which they have situated:

**Dam States** 1. Tungabhadra i. Kerala 2. Lower Bhawani ii. Andhra Pradesh 3. Idukki iii. Tamil Nadu 4. Nagarjuna Sagar vi. Karnataka

1 2 3 4 a. i ii iii vi b. ii iii i vi c. iii vi ii i d. vi iii i ii

72. Match the dam and the rivers across which these have been constructed:

**Dam River** 1. Ukai i. Mahanadi  
2. Rana Pratap Sagar ii. Ravi  
3. Thein iii. Chambal  
4. Hirakud VI. Tapti  
`

1 2 3 4

- a. vi iii ii i
- b. ii iii i vi
- c. iii vi ii i
- d. vi i ii iii

73. The Sundarbans or the 'Mangrove' forests are found in

- a. Kutch Peninsula
- b. Western Ghats
- c. Konkan Coast
- d. Deltaic West Bengal

74. The highest multipurpose dam built on the river Ravi is :

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

75. Which from the following territories does not have a border with Mizoram? a. Nagaland  
b. Myanmar

- c. Assam
- d. Tripura

# 10 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS ANSWERS

51. c 52. a 53. a 54. a 55. a  
56. d 57. b 58. a 59. d 60. c  
61. b 62. a 63. a 64. b 65. d  
66. d 67. b 68. a 69. a 70. d 71. d 72. a 73. d 74.  
c 75. a

# 11 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

## SECTION-4

76. Sundarbans of eastern India is an example of :
- a. Forest Ecosystem
  - b. Mangrove Ecosystem

c. Grassland Ecosystem

d. Marine Ecosystem

77. The longest river of Peninsular India is

a. Narmada

b. Godavari

c. Mahanadi

d. Cauvery

78. Which is the smallest (in area) of the following Union Territories?

a. Chandigarh

b. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

c. Daman and Diu

d. Lakshadweep

79. Where is India's most prized tea grown?

a. Jorhat

b. Darjeeling

c. Nilgiris

d. Munnar

80. Sex ratio refers to number of woman?

a. per sq. km in relation to males

b. per 1000 males

c. per state in relation to males

d. and number of men in an area

81. World's maximum newsprint comes from

a. Deciduous forest

b. Monsoon forest

c. Mangrove forest

d. Rainfed forest

82. Which of the following is correctly matched with regard to thermal power projects?

a. Korba - Uttar Pradesh

b. Ramagundam - Tamil Nadu

- c. Talcher - Andhra Pradesh
- d. Kawas - Gujarat

83. 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
84. The cost producing iron in India is considerably lower than in other countries because of
- a. low wage of miners
  - b. large supply of iron ore
  - c. large supply of coal
  - d. coal and iron are found in the same area

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

- a. Bhilai

## 12 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- b. Durgapur
- c. Roukela
- d. Jamshedpur

86. Which one of the following States produces the maximum manganese in India?
- a. Madhya Pradesh

- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. Odisha

87. 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

88. Which from the following river does not originate in Indian Territory?

- a. Mahanadi
- b. Brahmaputra
- c. Ravi
- d. Chenab

89. Cultivation of wheat requires

- a. moderate temperature and heavy rains
- b. humid temperature and heavy rains
- c. humid temperature and moderate rains
- d. moderate temperature and moderate rains

90. Which of the following is not correctly match with regard to Project Tiger Reserves?

- a. Sariska – Alwar
- b. Valmiki – Hazaribagh
- c. Pench – Garhwal
- d. Nagarjunasagar - Sri Sailam

91. Where is Indian Institute of Petroleum located?

- a. Vishakhapatnam
- b. Delhi
- c. Dehradun
- d. Chennai

92. Which foreign country is closest to Andaman Islands?

- a. Sri Lanka
- b. Myanmar
- c. Indonesia
- d. Pakistan

93. 'Radcliff line' is boundary line between

- a. India and Bangladesh
- b. India and Bhutan
- c. India and China
- d. India and Pakistan

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

- a. Himalayas
- b. Vindhya
- c. Aravalli
- d. Sahyadri

95. Which highway sector is common to both the Golden Quadrilateral Highway and the NorthSouth Corridor Highway?

- a. Agra-Jhansi

## 13 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- b. Bangalore-Krishnagiri
- c. Delhi-Jaipur
- d. Coimbatore-Salem

96. Sardar Sarover dam is being built on the river

- a. Tapti
- b. Mahi
- c. Chambal
- d. Narmada

97. 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

98. Generally, the soil of the northern plains of India has been formed by

- a. Degradation
- b. Aggradation
- c. weathering in situ
- d. erosion

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

- a. Aravalli
- b. Western Ghat
- c. Eastern Ghat
- d. Satpura

100. In which of the following states the first Synagogue is built in India?

- a. Maharashtra
- b. West Bengal
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Kerala

# **ANSWERS**

76. b 77. b 78. d 79. b 80. b  
81. a 82. d 83. a 84. d 85. d  
86. d 87. a 88. b 89. d 90. c  
91. c 92. b 93. d 94. c 95. b 96. d 97. c 98. b 99.  
a 100. d

## **14 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

### **SECTION-5**

101.The proposed sea-route “Sethu Samudram” is a canal through which of the sea-lanes?  
a. Gulf of Mannar  
b. Malacca Strait  
c. Gulf of Kutch  
d. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

102.Which of the following is the main spice producer?  
a. Deccan trap  
b. Malabar coast  
c. Coromandel coast  
d. Sunderbans delta

103.Where are the Saltora Ranges located?  
a. Ladakh

- b. Along the Vindhya
- c. Part of the Karakoram Ranges
- d. Part of the Western Ghats

104. The Iron and Steel Industry at which of the following places was developed with

German technical collaboration?

- a. Durgapur
- b. Bhilai
- c. Rourkela
- d. Bhadravati

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

- a. Tulbul Project - Himachal Pradesh
- b. Srisailam Project - Tamil Nadu
- c. Papanasam Project – Karnataka
- d. Ukai Project - Gujarat

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

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Sikkim
- d. Uttar Pradesh

107. Which of the following canals is located in West Bengal?

- a. Lower Ganga Canal
- b. Sarada Canal
- c. Eden Canal
- d. Sirhind canal

108. Operation Flood is related to

- a. Flood Control
- b. Arrangement of drinking water

- c. Milk production
- d. None of these

109. The first shore-based, modern, integrated steel plant in India is in

- a. Salem
- b. Haldia
- c. Mangalore
- d. Vishakhapatnam

## 15 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

110. Which of the following has not been a component of the agricultural strategy that brought about the Green Revolution?

- a. Greater intensity of cropping
- b. Guaranteed maximum prices
- c. New agricultural technology
- d. Package of inputs

111. What is the longest irrigation canal in India called?

- a. Yamuna Canal
- b. Sirhind Canal
- c. Indira Gandhi Canal
- d. Upper Bari Doab Canal

112. Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched?

- a. Koyana Project – Maharashtra

- b. Sharavathy Project – Karnataka
- c. Balimela project - Odisha
- d. Sabarigiri Project - Gujarat

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

- a. Arunachal Pradesh
- b. Bhutan
- c. Nepal
- d. Himachal Pradesh

114. Which state is irrigated by Ganga canal?

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Bihar
- c. West Bengal
- d. Rajasthan

115. Where in India can you normally spot the Siberian crane in winter?

- a. Sasangir Sanctuary
- b. Ranthambore Sanctuary
- c. Dachigam National Park
- d. Keoladeo Ghana Sanctuary

116. Gujarat is the largest producer of salt in India because

- a. It has extensive dry coast
- b. Its coastal water are very saline
- c. It has extensive shallow seas
- d. Besides producing salt from saline water, it has reserves of rock salt

117. Which one of the following is not a part along the western coast of India? a. Nhava Sheva  
b. Marmagao

c. Tuticorin

d. Kochi

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

a. Iron and steel, aluminum, cement

b. Iron and steel, sugar, cotton textiles

c. Heavy machinery, cement, sugar

d. Iron and steel, cement, silk

119.Which of the following statements is correct?

a. Natural gas is found in Dharwar rock formation

b. Mica is found in Kodarma

## 16 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

c. Cuddapah series is famous for diamonds

d. Petroleum reserves are found in Aravali hills

120.Which cities were first connected by the STD services?

a. Delhi and Mumbai

b. Delhi and Kolkata

c. Kanpur and Delhi

d. Kanpur and Lucknow

121. 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. Odisha

122. Mudumalai Wild-life Sanctuary is located in the state of

- a. Kerala
- b. Karnataka
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Andhra Pradesh

123. In which of the following grouping of States of India is rubber grown on a commercial scales?

- a. Maharashtra - Gujarat - Madhya Pradesh
- b. Kerala - Tamil Nadu - Karnataka
- c. Sikkim - Arunachal Pradesh – Nagaland
- d. Odisha - Madhya Pradesh - Maharashtra

124. Ankleshwar and kaloi are two oil fields in

- a. Maharashtra
- b. Assam
- c. Gujarat
- d. Rajasthan

125. Which one among the following is the highest peak?

- a. Kamet
- b. Kun Lun
- c. Nanga Parbat
- d. Nanda Devi

# **ANSWERS**

101. a 102. b 103. c 104. c 105. d  
106. d 107. c 108. c 109. d 110. b  
111. c 112. d 113. b 114. a 115. d  
116. a 117. c 118. a 119. b 120. d 121. c 122. c  
123.      b      124.      c      125.      d

## **1<sup>7</sup> MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

### **SECTION-6**

126. Where are MIG engines assembled?

- a. Koraput
- b. Nasik
- c. Bangalore
- d. Ozar

127. 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

128.The famous 'Gir' forests are located in

- a. Mysore
- b. Kashmir
- c. Gujarat
- d. Kerala

129.Where is Nathpa Jhakri Power Project located?

- a. Uttarakhand
- b. Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Himachal Pradesh
- d. Andhra Pradesh

130.Which one of the following mountain ranges lies in India?

- a. Arakan Yoma
- b. Sulainian
- c. Salt Range
- d. Pir Panjal

131.The largest number of cotton textile mills is in

- a. Maharashtra
- b. Gujarat
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Karnataka

132.What is the stage in the population cycle in which India is classified on the basis of its demographic characteristics?

- a. Early expanding stage
- b. High stationary stage
- c. Late expanding stage
- d. Declining stage

133.The Indian sub-continent was originally a part of

- a. Jurassic-land

- b. Angara-land
- c. Arya-varta
- d. Gondwana-land

134. West Bengal shares boundaries with how many countries?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

135. One of the pairs not matched correctly is

## 18 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- a. Dehradun - U.P.
- b. Shimla - Himachal Pradesh
- c. Drajeling - West Bengal
- d. Panchmarhi - M.P.

136. Which state has the largest proportion of its net irrigation area under well irrigation?

- a. Haryana
- b. Bihar
- c. Gujarat
- d. West Bengal

137. Which city is referred to as the 'Silicon Valley of India'?

- a. Mumbai
- b. Chennai

- c. Hyderabad
- d. Bangalore

138.A high growth rate of population is characterized by

- a. high birth and high death rates
- b. high birth and low death rates
- c. low birth and high death rates
- d. low birth and low death rates

139.Blue Revolution is related to

- a. fish production
- b. milk production
- c. oil production
- d. food production

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

- a. Maize
- b. Gram
- c. Onion
- d. Wheat

141.India exports iron ore mainly to

- a. Japan
- b. Bhutan
- c. Indonesia
- d. Russia

142.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 monsoon fails to reach this area
- d. the winds do not come any barriers to cause the necessary uplift to cool the wind

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

- a. Sugarcane
- b. coarse grains
- c. wheat
- d. rice

144.Which of the following does not have an influence over the climate on India? a. Monsoons

- b. Ocean currents
- c. Nearness to equator
- d. Presence of Indian ocean

145.Green Revolution was most successful in

- a. Punjab and Tamil Nadu
- 

## 19 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

b. Punjab, Haryana and UP

c. Haryana

d. UP and Maharashtra

146.In India, ‘Yellow Revolution’ is associated with

- a. production of paddy
- b. production of oilseeds
- c. production of tea
- d. production of flower

147.In India, rain forests are found in

- a. Central India
- b. Eastern Ghat
- c. N.E. Himalayas and Eastern Ghats
- d. N.W. Himalayas and Eastern Ghats

148.Of which major river system is the Sutlej a part?

- a. Indus
- b. Ganga
- c. Bhahmaputra
- d. Yamuna

149.Which of these harbours is not a natural harbour ?

- a. Chennai
- b. Mumbai
- c. Cochin
- d. Paradip

150.In India, population density is defined as the number of persons

- a. per square mile
- b. per lakh square mile
- c. per lakh square kilometer
- d. per square kilometer

## **ANSWERS**

126. a 127. d 128. c 129. c 130. d

131. c 132. c 133. d 134. c 135. a

136. c 137. d 138. b 139. a 140. b

141. a 142. d 143. c 144. b 145. b 146. b 147. c

148. a 149. a 150. c

# **20 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

## **SECTION-7**

151.The standard time of a country differs from the GMT in multiples of--a. Two hours  
b. One hour  
c. Half hour  
d. Four minutes

152.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

153.Which of the following are not grown in the Kharif season?  
a. Bajra and rice  
b. Maize and jower  
c. Barley and mustard  
d. Jower and rice

154.Monoculture is a typical characteristic of  
a. shifting cultivation  
b. subsistence farming  
c. specialized horticulture  
d. commercial grain farming

155.The standard time of India is

- a. 5:30 hours ahead of GMT
- b. 4:30 hours behind of GMT
- c. 4 hours ahead of GMT
- d. 5:30 hours behind of GMT

156.The confluence of the rivers Alaknanda and Bhagirathi is known as a.

- Rudraprayag
- b. Devaprayag
- c. Haridwar
- d. Kedarnath

157.Which part of the Himalayas has the maximum stretch from East to West? a. Kumaun Himalayas

- b. Assam Himalayas
- c. Punjab Himalayas
- d. Nepal Himalayas

158.The largest irrigation area in India is occupied by

- a. Sugarcane
- b. Rice
- c. Cotton
- d. Wheat

159.Naga, Khasi and Garo hills are located in

- a. Purvanchal Ranges
- b. Karakoram Ranges
- c. Zaskar Ranges
- d. Himalaya Ranges

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

# **21 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

- a. Idukki
- b. Aliyar
- c. Periyar
- d. Kundah

161.The Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd. is located at

- a. Bangalor
- b. Bhadravati
- c. Mangalore
- d. Mysore

162.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 & Kashmir

163.Which one of the following is the wettest place in India?

- a. Mahabaleshwar
- b. Cherrapunji
- c. Udhagamandalam
- d. Mawsynram

164.In terms of area, India is the largest country of the world. a. Second

- b. Fourth
- c. Sixth
- d. seventh

165.“Slash and Burn agriculture” is the name given to

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

166.India has a coastline of

- a. 5500 kms
- b. 6500 kms
- c. 7500 kms
- d. 8400 kms

167.The river also known as Tsangpo in Tibet is

- a. Ganga
- b. Brahmaputra
- c. Indus
- d. Teesta

168.Which of the following ports has the largest hinterland?

- a. Kandla
- b. Kochi
- c. Mumbai
- d. Visakhapatnam

169.The most literate union territory in India is

- a. Delhi
- b. Lakshadweep
- c. Chandigarh
- d. Pondicherry

170.Which dam of India is the highest?

## 22 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- a. Mettur
- b. Rihand
- c. Tehri
- d. Bhakra

171.Jhum Cultivation is a method of cultivation which used to be practiced in  
a. Himachal Pradesh  
b. Central Highland  
c. Coastal Tamil Nadu  
d. Nagaland

172.Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?

- a. Tea
- b. Coffee
- c. Rubber
- d. Sugarcane

173.If the commodities manufactured in Surat are sold in Mumbai or Delhi, then it is  
a. Territorial trade  
b. Internal trade  
c. International trade  
d. Free trade

174.Rotation of crop 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

175.The only ape of India found in hill forest of Assam and Nagaland is a. Orangutan  
b. Gibbon  
c. Chimpanzee  
d. Gorilla

## **ANSWERS**

151. c 152. c 153. c 154. d 155. a  
156. b 157. d 158. b 159. a 160. a  
161. b 162. a 163. d 164. d 165. d  
166. c 167. b 168. c 169. b 170. c 171. b 172. d  
173.      b      174.      a      175.      b

## **23 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

### **SECTION-8**

176.Silent Valley of Kerala  
a. is the only evergreen forest in India  
b. contains costly timber trees

- c. is a good picnic spot
- d. contain rare species of plants and animals

177.Which State of India has the largest percentage of poor?

- a. Bihar
- b. Chhattisgarh
- c. Odisha
- d. Jharkhand

178.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

179.Kaziranga National Park is famous for

- a. Rhinoceros
- b. Tiger
- c. Lion
- d. Crocodile

180.The only sanctuary where Kashmir stag is found in

- a. Kanha
- b. Dachigam
- c. Gir
- d. Mudumalai

181.IR 20 and Ratna are two important varieties of

- a. Wheat
- b. Bajra
- c. Jowar
- d. paddy

182.The ‘Chipko Movement’ is related to

- a. Wildlife preservation
- b. Forest conservation

- c. Scientific agriculture
- d. Deforestation

183.Which of the following will never get the vertical rays of the sun? a. Mumbai  
b. Chennai  
c. Thiruvanthapuram  
d. Srinagar

184.Jawahar Tunnel, the largest in India is located in the State of a. Jammu & Kashmir  
b. Maharashtra  
c. Karnataka  
d. Himachal Pradesh

185.Which of the following cities/towns lies to the northern most latitude? a. Patna  
b. Allahabad

## 24 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- c. Pachmarhi
- d. Ahmedabad

186. Which river of India is called Vridha Ganga?  
a. Krishna  
b. Godavari  
c. Kaveri  
d. Narmada

187. In India, the irrigation of agricultural land is carried out maximum by  
a. Canals  
b. Wells  
c. Tubewells  
d. Tanks

188. 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

189. Which kind of power accounts for the largest share of power generation in India?  
a. hydro-electricity  
b. thermal  
c. nuclear  
d. solar

190. India is one of the largest producers of manganese ore in the world along with  
a. China and Russia  
b. Brazil and Russia  
c. Australia and U.S.A.  
d. South Africa and U.S.A.

191. Of the following, the town which does not come within the National Capital Region is?  
a. Panipat  
b. Rohtak  
c. Khurja  
d. Mathura

192. Baltora glacier is located in  
a. Karakoram ranges  
b. Pamir plateau

- c. Shivalik
- d. Alps

193. Which of the following produces maximum crude petroleum in India at present?
- a. Assam
  - b. Gujarat
  - c. Off-shore Bombay High
  - d. Coastal Tamil Nadu

194. Which of the following is the largest parliamentary constituency in terms of area?
- a. Barma (Rajasthan)
  - b. Arunachal West (Arunachal Pradesh)
  - c. Ladakh (J & K)
  - d. Uttaranchal East (Uttaranchal)

195. During which decade did the population of India recorder a negative growth rate?
- a. 1921-31
  - b. 1911-21

## 25 MCQs FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- C. 1941-51
- D. 1931-41

196. Bhilai Steel Plant was built with collaboration of
- a. Germany
  - b. Soviet Union

c. United kingdom

d. Japan

197.Which one of the following rivers of Peninsular India does not join Arabian Sea? a. Periyar

b. Cauvery

c. Narmada

d. Tapti

198.Nallamala hills are located in the state of

a. Odisha

b. Meghalaya

c. Andhra Pradesh

d. Gujarat

199.Watermelons grow best in

a. Alluvial soil

b. Sandy soil

c. Black soil

d. Laterite soil

200.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

## **ANSWERS**

176. d 177. a 178. b 179. a 180. b

181. d 182. b 183. d 184. a 185. a

186. b 187. b 188. b 189. b 190. b

191. d 192. a 193. c 194. c 195. b 196. b 197. b

198. c 199. b 200. b