

DAILY G.K SET-18

1. Nizam Sagar Dam is built on which among the following rivers?

- A. Musi B. Manjira
- C. Godavari D. Krishna

2. with which country, India has the longest international boundary?

- A. Nepal B. Pakistan
- C. China D. Bangladesh

3. Which of the following creature inhabit in the Intangki National Park?

- A. Hoolock Gibbon B. Golden Langur
- C. Tiger D. All of the above

4. Which is the most tilted planet on its axis toward the sun?

- A. Uranus B. Earth
- C. Jupiter D. Neptune

5. Mount Abu is a hill station located in _____ ranges.

- A. Vindhya B. Satpuda
- C. Aravalli D. Sahyadri

6. Which country is the largest producer of natural rubber in the world?

- A. Malaysia B. Indonesia
- C. India D. Thailand

7. _____ is the process of restoring a forest that once existed but was removed at some point of time in the past.

- A. Deforestation B. Reforestation
- C. Greenhouse D. Jhum cultivation

8. The deepest trench of the Indian Ocean is

- A. Java trench B. Aleutian trench
- C. Atacama trench D. Tizard trench

9. Which of the following rivers is the longest river of peninsular India?

- A. Kaveri B. Krishna
- C. Godavari D. Mahanadi

10. Buland Darwaza is located in?

- A. West Bengal B. Gujarat
- C. Uttar Pradesh D. Tamil Nadu

11. Where is India's only active volcano Barren Island located ?

- A. Andaman Islands B. Nicobar Islands
- C. Lakshadweep D. Minicoy

12. Bombay-High is known for its _____ deposits.

- A. Coal B. Diamond
- C. Petroleum D. Iron

13. The water found below the water table is called _____.

- A. Aquifer B. Groundwater
- C. Infiltrate D. Tap water

14. Diamir, Rupal and Rimo are glaciers located in which Himalayan state?

- A. J&K B. Uttarakhand
- C. Himachal Pradesh D. Sikkim

15. Flamingo Birds are found in which of the following wetland site?

- A. Sambar Lake B. Chilka Lake
- C. Nadur Madhmeshwar D. None of above

16. Who was recognised as the Tiger man of India?

- A. Salim Ali B. Kailash Sankhala
- C. Chana Lal D. Saravan Kumar Salem

17. Mosses, Lichens and small shrubs are found in which type of vegetation?

- A. Mangrove B. Tundra
- C. Tropical Evergreen Forest D. Coral Reefs

18. Which of the following pairs is CORRECT with reference to mountain passes?

- A. Rohtang – Sikkim
- B. Bomdi la - Himachal Pradesh
- C. Nathu la - Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Lipu-lekh – Uttarakhand

19. The main mountain ranges of India do NOT include:

- A. Hindu Kush B. Vindhya
- C. Aravalli D. Satpura

20. The 'Rann Utsav' is a festival celebrated in:

- A. Gujarat B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan D. Madhya Pradesh

ANSWER

1. Answer :Option B

Nizam Sagar Dam is constructed across the Manjira River, a tributary of the Godavari River, between Achampet and BanjePally villages of the Kamareddy district in Telangana, India.

2. Answer :Option D

India has the longest international boundary with Bangladesh- 4,096.7 km. With other countries it has following kms of boundaries- China 3,488 km, Pakistan 3,323 km and Nepal 1,751 km.

3. Answer :Option D

Intangki National Park is a wildlife park located in **Peren** district of **Nagaland, India**.

- Among the creatures that inhabit the park are the rare **hoolock gibbon, golden langur, hornbill, palm civets, black stork, tiger, white-breasted kingfisher, monitor lizard, python** and **sloth bear**.
- The name "**Ntangki**" is derived from the **Zeme** dialect of the **Zeliangrong** tribe.

4. Answer :Option A

The **Uranus** axis of rotation is approximately parallel with the plane of the Solar System with an axial **tilt of 98-degrees**. This gives it seasonal changes completely unlike those of the other planets. Near the solstice, **Uranus'** poles experience 42 years of continuous sunlight, and then 42 years of continuous darkness.

5. Answer :Option C

Mount Abu is a popular hill station in the **Aravalli Range** in **Sirohi** district of **Rajasthan** state in western India near the border with **Gujarat**.

6. Answer :Option D

Thailand is ranked as the **largest** producer of **natural rubber** in the world. Thailand is followed by **Indonesia** and **China** at the second and third place respectively. **India** stands at the **fourth** position in rubber production.

7. Answer :Option B

Reforestation is the process of restoring a forest that once existed but was removed at some point of time in the past.

Deforestation	Conversion of forest to non-forest usage.
Greenhouse	Structure made up of wall and generally transparent roof for the sunlight to enter.
Jhum Cultivation	Type of Slash and burn cultivation, where the patch of forest land is burnt for pursuing cultivation.

8. Answer :Option A

The **Sunda Trench**, earlier known as, and sometimes still indicated as the **Java Trench**, is located near **Sumatra**, formed where the **Australian Plate** subducts under a part of the **Eurasian Plate**. With a length of **3,200 kilometres (2,000 mi)**. The maximum depth of **7,725 metres (25,344 ft)** is the deepest point in the **Indian Ocean**.

9. Answer :Option C

The **Godavari** is the **longest** river of **peninsular India (1465 km)**. It rises in the **Western Ghats** from a spring below **Nasik**, drains eastern and southeastern **Maharashtra, Bastar plateau**, and **Andhra Pradesh**.

10. Answer :Option C

Buland darwaja is located in **Uttar Pradesh**.

★ It was built in **1601 AD** by **Akbar**.

★ A Persian inscription on eastern archway of the **Buland Darwaza** records **Akbar's** conquest over **Uttar Pradesh** and the victory in **Gujarat**.

11. Answer :Option A

- **India's only active volcano Barren Island** is located on **Andaman Islands**.
- It is the **only confirmed active volcano in South Asia**.
- It is **one small uninhabited 3 km wide island** and **one of the prime tourist attractions in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**.

12. Answer :Option C

- **Bombay High** is an offshore oilfield located in the **Arabian Sea**.
- **Bombay High field** was discovered in **1965** by an Indian oil exploration team operating from the seismic exploration vessel **Academic Arkhangelsky**.
- It is **India's largest offshore oil field**.
- It produces **14% of India's oil requirements**.

13. Answer :Option B

- Aquifer – Aquifer is an underground layer of water bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials.
- Groundwater – The water found below the water table is called Groundwater.
- Infiltrate – Infiltration is the process by which water on the ground surface enters the soil.

14. Answer :Option A

Damir, Rupal, Rimo and Punna are major glaciers located in **Kashmir**.

* Gangotri, Milam and Pindari are glaciers located in **Uttrakhand**.

* Zemu, Lonak and Zemu are glaciers located in **Sikkim**.

* Siachin, Hispara, Biafo, Baltora and Chogo Lungma are glaciers located in **Karakoram Range**.

15. Answer :Option A

* Flamingo Birds are found in **Sambar Lake**.

* It is a wetland site present in Rajasthan.

* Sambhar Salt Lake is India's **largest Inland saline lake**.

* It produces approx **9%** of India's Salt production.

16. Answer :Option B

● **Kailash Sankhala** was the 'Tiger Man of India'.

● He was **first director** for the **Project Tiger** which was initiated by Government of India in 1973.

● He was awarded Padma Shri in 1992 and Rajasthan Ratan in 2013.

● Every 4 years the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) conducts a tiger census across India.

● The fourth Tiger census was launched in 2018 with primary focus to cover north east India that was excluded in previous census.

● 2018 Tiger census used the mobile app named '**MSTripes**'.

17. Answer :Option B

● **Mosses, Lichens and small shrubs** are found in **Tundra Vegetation**.

● **Tundra** is a type of biome where the tree growth is hindered by low temperatures and short growing seasons.

● There are three regions and associated types of tundra:

1. **Arctic tundra**

2. **Alpine tundra**

3. **Antarctic tundra**

18. Answer :Option D

* **Lipulekh** is a Himalayan pass between Uttarakhand and the Tibet region.

* The pass was the first Indian border post to be opened for trade with China in 1992.

19. Answer :Option A

● The main mountain ranges of India do NOT include Hindu Kush.

● Hindu Kush mountain range is an 800-kilometre-long mountain range that stretches through Afghanistan, from its center to Northern Pakistan and into Tajikistan.

● Oldest mountain range of India is The Aravalli.

20. Answer :Option A

● The '**Rann Utsav**' is a festival celebrated in Gujarat.

● It is an annual **3-month long festival** from **December to February** every year near Dhordo village.

● The Rann of Kutch is **famous for its white salty desert sand** and It is the **largest salt desert** in India.