

GEOGRAPHY

Resources and Development

1. "There is enough for everyone"s need and not for anyone"s greed." Who said that?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru (2) M.K Gandhi
(3) Atal Bihari Vajpayee (4) Sunderlal Bahuguna

Ans. (2)

2. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: Resource planning in India involve

- (i) Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology skill and institutional set up for implementing resource development plans.
(ii) Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country. This involves surveying, mapping and qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

(iii) Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans.

- (1) (i) – (ii) – (iii) (2) (iii) – (i) – (ii) (3) (ii) – (i) – (iii) (4) (i) – (iii) – (ii) **Ans.**

(3)

3. Analyze the information given below considering one of the following correct options

(i) It is formed by the deposition by alluvium brought down by the east flowing peninsular rivers

(ii) It is highly fertile

(iii) It consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay.

(iv) It is rich in potash, phosphoric acid and lime but deficient in organic matter

- (1) Main features of alluvial soil (2) Main features of black soil
(3) Main features of arid soil (4) Main features of laterite soil

Ans. (1)

4. Which of the following is an example of cultivable wasteland?

- (1) Gross cropped area (2) Uncultivated land
(3) Barren and wasteland (4) Current fallow land

Ans. (2)

5. Match column - I with column - II

	Column - I		Column - II
(i)	Red and Yellow soil	A	Rajasthan, Gujarat
(ii)	Laterite soil	B	Odisha, Chhattisgarh
(iii)	Alluvial soil	C	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh
(iv)	Black soil	D	Karnataka, Kerala

(1) (i) – (D); (ii) – (C), (iii) – (A), (iv) – (B)

(2) (i) – (C); (ii) – (D), (iii) – (B), (iv) – (A)

(3) (i) – (B); (ii) – (D), (iii) – (A), (iv) – (C)

(4) (i) – (B); (ii) – (A), (iii) – (D), (iv) – (D)

Ans. (3)

6. Identify the soil which ranges red to brown in colour and is saline in nature:-

- (1) Red soil (2) Laterite soil (3) Arid soil (4) Alluvial soil **Ans. (3)**

7. Which among the following is not a problem of resource development?

- (1) Depletion of resources for satisfying the greed of few individuals

- (4)

(1) Maharashtra (2) Punjab (3) Haryana (4) Uttar Pradesh

9. Which one of the following forces leads to maximum soil erosion in plains?

- Ans. (3)**

Reason (R) : Alluvial soil have been deposited by three important Himalayan river systems, The Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra.

- Ans. (2)**

Reason (R) : It supports natural vegetation, wildlife, human life, economic activities, transport and communication system.

- Ans. (1)**

(1) excessive cultivation (2) overgrazing
(3) over irrigation (4) deforestation

13. Which is the method of checking soil erosion?

- Ans. (4)**

(1) depletion of resources (2) accumulation of resources in few hands
(3) global ecological crisis (4) All of these **Ans. (4)**

1. ____ forest is land that is a reserved forest and over which the government has property rights.

- Ans. (2)**

(1) unclassified forest
(2) permanent forest estate
(3) open forest
(4) mangrove forest

Ans. (2)

3. ____ has the largest area under permanent forests, constituting 75 percent of its total forest area.

- (1) Orissa (2) Madhya Pradesh (3) Chhattisgarh (4) Assam

Ans. (2)

4. Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation?

- (1) Joint forest management (2) Beej Bachao Andolan
(3) Chipko movement (4) Demarcation of wildlife sanctuaries

Ans. (4)

5. When was project Tiger launched?

- (1) In 1973 (2) In 1972 (3) In 1983 (4) In 1974

Ans. (1)

6. Name the state in which Corbett National Park is located?

- (1) Uttarakhand (2) West Bengal (3) Assam (4) Madhya Pradesh

Ans. (1)

7. Which state has the largest area under permanent forests?

- (1) Jammu and Kashmir (2) West Bengal
(3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Bihar

Ans. (3)

8. Forest and wastelands belonging to both private individuals and government are known as :-

- (1) Sacred groves (2) Reserved Forest
(3) Protected forest (4) Unclassed Forest

Ans. (4)

9. In which state residents have formed Bhairodev Dakav sonchuri and set their own rule and regulations against hunting and outside encroachment?

- (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Madhya Pradesh (3) Rajasthan (4) Bihar **Ans. (3)**

10. Which one of the following movements is associated with the protection of trees?

- (1) Chipko movement (2) Navdanya Andolan
(3) Project Tiger (4) Beej Bachao Andolan

Ans. (1)

11. Which one of the following is NOT considered a sacred tree in India?

- (1) Peepal (2) Neem (3) Banyan (4) Mango

Ans. (2)

12. Which community in India is famous for protecting the black buck?

- (1) Gujjar (2) Shephard (3) Bakarwal (4) Bisnois

Ans. (4)

13. Substantial part of the tribal belts especially in north eastern land have been deforested by

- (1) Shifting cultivation (2) Mining
(3) Infrastructure development (4) Both 1 and 3

Ans. (1)

14. Assertion (A) : Depletion of forests causes a lot of danger.

Reason (R) : Forests are vital for the quality of life and environment.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

15. Assertion (A) : Forest plays a key role in the ecological system

Reason (R) : Forests are the primary producers on which all other living beings depends.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

WATER RESOURCES

1. ____ is the first state in India which has made rooftop rainwater harvesting compulsory in all houses across the state.

- (1) Karnataka (2) Tamil Nadu (3) Maharashtra (4) Andhra Pradesh **Ans. (2)**

2. Which is not a source of fresh water ?

- (1) glacier and ice sheet (2) groundwater
- (3) surface runs off (4) oceans

Ans. (4)

3. Which of the following is not a cause of water scarcity ?

- (1) growing population (2) growing of water irrigation facilities
- (3) expansion of irrigation facilities (4) water harvesting technique

Ans. (4)

4. Bhakra-Nangal River valley project is built on which river?

- (1) Sutlej - Beas (2) Ravi- Chenab (3) Ganga (4) Son

Ans. (1)

5. 96 percent of total volume of the world's water is estimated to exist as ____ and only 2.5 percent as ____.

- (1) freshwater, oceans (2) oceans, freshwater
- (3) groundwater, oceans (4) none of the above

Ans. (2)

6. Which one of the following statements is not an argument in favor of multi - purpose river projects ?

- (1) Multi - purpose river projects bring water to those areas which suffer from water scarcity.
- (2) Multi purpose projects by regulating water flow help to control floods
- (3) Multi purpose projects lead to large displacements and loss of livelihood.
- (4) Multi purpose projects generate electricity for our industries and for our homes **Ans. (3)**

7. Water is being used for both Hydel power production and irrigation from which of the following ?

- (1) Bhakra Nangal dam (2) Sutlej Beas River dam
- (3) Hira Kund dam (4) all of these

Ans. (4)

8. ____ proudly proclaimed the dams as the temple of modern India as it would integrate the development of agriculture and the village economy with rapid industrialization and growth of the urban economy.

- (1) Sardar Patel (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi (4) Dr. B.R Ambedkar

Ans. (2)

9. Assertion (A) : Water is a renewable resource.

Reason (R) : Freshwater is mainly obtained from surface run off and ground water that is continually being renewed.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (2)

10. Assertion (A) : Growing population is the main reason for water scarcity.

Reason (R) : Irrigation from tube wells and canals is responsible for water scarcity.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (3)

11. Assertion (A) : Ground water is a highly overused resource.

Reason (R) : Groundwater is used for domestic and drinking purpose.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (2)

13. Match column -I with column – II

	Column - I		Column - II
(A)	Social movement	(1)	Highest rainfall in the world
(B)	A dam	(2)	Temple of modern world
(C)	Jawaharlal Nehru declared the dams as the	(3)	Serves many purpose at time
(D)	Mawsynram	(4)	A barrier across flowing water
(E)	Multipurpose projects	(5)	Narmada Bachao Andolan

(1) A – 2, B – 3, C – 4, D – 5, E – 1

(2) A – 5, B – 4, C – 2, D – 1, E – 3

(3) A – 3, B – 2, C – 1, D – 4, E – 5

(4) A – 1, B – 4, C – 5, D – 2, E – 3

Ans. (2)

14. Identify the dam with the help of following features:–

- (i) It has been build over Narmada river in Gujarat.
- (ii) It covers four states – Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- (iii) This project could meet the requirement of water in drought prone and desert areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan.

(1) Salam dam

(2) Tehri dam

(3) Bhakra Nangal dam

(4) Sardar Sarovar dam

Ans. (4)

15. Analyze the information given below considering one of the following correct option :–

- (i) It is a 200-year-old system of tapping streams.
- (ii) About 18 - 29 liters of water enter the bamboo pipe system.

(iii) It springs water by using bamboo pipes.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Bamboo drip irrigation system | (2) Rainwater harvesting |
| (3) Water conservation | (4) Irrigation |

Ans. (1)

16. Which place in India receives the highest rainfall ?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) Shillong | (2) Kerala | (3) Mawsynram | (4) Darjeeling |
|--------------|------------|---------------|----------------|

Ans. (3)

17. The dam constructed to control floods have triggered floods due to ___ in the reservoir.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) decantation | (2) filtration | (3) sublimation | (4) sedimentation |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

Ans.

(4)

18. In the semi - arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, all the houses store drinking water in –

- (1) Matkas (2) Kuls (3) Tankas (4) Guls

Ans. (3)

19. Water produces power :–

- (1) Magnetic (2) Electric (3) Hydroelectric (4) Mechanical

Ans. (3)

20. Bhopal lake was built in

- (1) 10th century (2) 11th century (3) 12th century (4) 13th century Ans.

(2)

AGRICULTURE

1. Identify the crop with the help of following information –

- (i) It is a staple food crop of a majority of the people in India.
(ii) Our country is the second largest producer of this crop in the world after China.
(iii) It is a kharif crop which requires high temperature and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.

- (1) Wheat (2) Maize (3) Rice (4) Sugarcane

Ans. (3)

2. The crop that is used both as food and fodder :–

- (1) Ragi (2) Jowar (3) Maize (4) None of these

Ans. (3)

3. Jhumming in Brazil is called :–

- (1) Ladang (2) Masole (3) Roca (4) None of these

Ans. (3)

4. Ragi is very rich in :–

- (1) Zinc (2) Iodine (3) Iron (4) Phosphorous

Ans. (3)

5. Match the column :–

	Column - I		Column - II
1	Leguminous crop	(A)	Rabi crops
2	Gram	(B)	3 crops of paddy
3	Kisan Credit Card(KCC)	(C)	Increase the production
4	Aus, Aman, Boro	(D)	Government scheme
5	Rabi crops are sown	(E)	Pulses
6	HYV seeds and fertilizers	(F)	October to December

- (1) 1 – E, 2 – D, 3 – F, 4 – A, 5 – B, 6 – C (2) 1 – E, 2 – A, 3 – D, 4 – B, 5 – F, 6 – C (3)

- 1 – D, 2 – B, 3 – C, 4 – E, 5 – A, 6 – F (4) 1 – C, 2 – E, 3 – B, 4 – D, 5 – A, 6 – F Ans.

(2)

6. Match the column :–

	Column - I		Column - II
(A)	Uppermost layer of soil	(i)	Black soil
(B)	New alluvial	(ii)	Top soil
(C)	Regur soil	(iii)	Overgrazing

Ans.

(D)	Land with gullies	(iv)	Khadar
(E)	Land degradation	(v)	Bad land topography

- (1) A – ii, B – iv, C – i, D – v, E – iii (2) A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – v, E – ii
(3) A – ii, B – iii, C – iv, D – v, E – i (4) A – ii, B – v, C – iii, D – iv, E – i
(1)

7. Identify the crop with the help of following information

- (i) It is grown in Baba Budan hills.
(ii) Arabica variety from Yemen is grown.
(iii) Grown in states of Karnataka and Kerala.

- (1) Wheat (2) Rubber (3) Tea (4) Coffee

Ans. (4)

8. A type of millet rich in iron, calcium and other micronutrients and roughage is

- (1) Wheat (2) Mustard (3) Soyabean (4) Ragi

Ans. (4)

9. Barley: Rabi crop, Cotton : Kharif Crop, ____ : Zaid crop ?

- (1) Wheat (2) Mustard (3) Soyabean (4) Cucumber

Ans. (4)

10. Assertion (A) : Globalization is not a renewed phenomenon.

Reason (R) : It was there at the time of globalization.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

11. Assertion (A) : India is believed to be the original home of the cotton plant.

Reason (R) : Cotton, jute, hemp and silk are the four major fiber crop grown in India.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (2)

12. Assertion (A) : Organic farming is much vogue today because it is practiced without factory made chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides.

Reason (R) : Hence it does not affect environment in a negative manner.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true **Ans. (1)**

13. Assertion (A) : Indian coffee is known in the world for its good quality.

Reason (R) : This variety initially brought down from Yemen is produced in the country.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans.

Ans. (1)

14. Which are the two main beverage crops produced in India?

- (1) Sugarcane and Oilseeds (2) Tea and Coffee
(3) Jowar and Bajra (4) Rice and Wheat

Ans. (2)

15. Which among the following crops in India the largest producer in the world?

- (1) Pulses (2) Fruits and vegetables
(3) Coffee (4) Maize

Ans. (1)

16. Which of the following is a coarse grain?

- (1) Wheat (2) Rice (3) Pulses (4) Millets
(4)

17. Which of the following fibers is known as „golden fibers“?

- (1) Silk (2) Cotton (3) Jute (4) Hemp

Ans. (3)

18. Cultivation of coffee is confined to which of the following Hills?

- (1) Nilgiris (2) Aravalli (3) Shivalik (4) Chota Nagpur

Ans. (1)

19. The Bhoodan gram dan movement was initiated by –

- (1) Vinoba Bhave (2) Sardar Patel (3) Gandhiji (4) Jawaharlal Nehru **Ans. (1)**

20. What was the main focus of our first five-year plan?

- (1) Cooperation (2) Abolition of Zamindari
(3) Land reform (4) None of these

Ans. (3) MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES

1. Which one of the following minerals is formed by decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered materials?

- (1) Coal (2) Bauxite (3) Gold (4) Zinc

Ans. (2)

2. Koderma in Jharkhand, is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals?

- (1) Bauxite (2) Mica (3) Iron ore (4) Copper

Ans. (2)

3. Which of the following minerals is contained in the Monazite sand?

- (1) Oil (2) Uranium (3) Thorium (4) Coal

Ans. (3)

4. From which of the following do mineral come from?

- (1) Core (2) Crust (3) Mantle (4) None of these

Ans. (2)

5. What role is Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) playing for vehicles?

- (1) less consumption of fuel (2) replacing liquid fuel
(3) hardly any role (4) more CNG vehicles are coming about

Ans. (1)

6. Which type of coal is the highest quality hard coal ?

- (1) Lignite (2) Bituminous (3) Peat (4) Anthracite

Ans.

Ans. (4)

7. To which of the following categories of resource, do minerals belong?

- (1) Renewable and replenishable (2) Flow
- (3) Nonrenewable and finite (4) None of the above

Ans. (3)

8. Which one of the following features is not true about copper?

- (1) India is deficient in the reserve and production of copper
- (2) It is malleable, ductile and a good conductor
- (3) It is a ferrous ore
- (4) It is mainly used in electrical cables and electronic goods

Ans. (3)

9. Which one of the following is an essential feature of Mica?

- (1) It is a metallic mineral made up of a series of plates (2) It can be clear, black, green, red, yellow, and brown
- (3) It is not used in electric industry
- (4) It cannot be easily split into thin sheet **Ans. (2)**

- 10. Assertion (A) :** Charcoal is better fuel than wood for domestic purpose.
Reason (R) : Charcoal burns without flames and does not produce smoking during burning.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

- 11. Assertion (A) :** Biogas is also known as gobar gas.
Reason (R) : The animal dung is the common material used in gobar gas plant.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

- 12.** Mica is one of the most indispensable minerals used in ____ and industries.
(1) cement, brick (2) automobile, train
(3) electric, electronic (4) none of the above

Ans. (3)

- 13.** Which of the following is the finest quality of iron ore with magnetic qualities?
(1) Magnetite (2) Siderite (3) Hematite (4) Ilmenite

Ans. (1)

- 14.** Minerals are deposited and accumulated in strata of which of the following rock?
(1) Sedimentary rock (2) Metamorphic rock
(3) Igneous rock (4) None of the above

Ans. (1)

- 15.** The larger occurrence of minerals of igneous and metamorphic rocks are called?
(1) Veins (2) Lodes (3) Beds (4) Layers

Ans. (2)

- 16.** What are the demerits of mining?
(1) Resources and stressed
(2) Dumping of waste and slurry leads to degradation of land
(3) Problem of other related industry
(4) Difficult to find right location

Ans. (2)

- 17.** Petroleum refineries act as ____ for synthetic, textile, fertilizer and numerous chemical industries.
(1) key industry (2) main industry
(3) nodal industry (4) focal industry

Ans. (3) MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

- 1.** Which one of the following gas is not cause of the polluted air ?
(1) Sulphur dioxide (2) Carbon monoxide (3) Carbon dioxide (4) Oxygen **Ans. (4)**
- 2.** SAIL, BHEL are the example of
(1) private sector company (2) public sector company
(3) joint sector company (4) cooperative sector company

Ans. (2)

3. The first successful textile mill was established in

- (1) Kolkata (2) Chennai (3) Mumbai (4) Coimbatore

Ans. (3)

4. Which of the following factors plays as most important role in the location of an industry in a particular region?

- (1) Labour (2) Market
(3) Least production cost (4) Transport

Ans. (3)

5. Which country has the largest installed capacity of spindle in the world?

- (1) Japan (2) Philippines (3) China (4) India

Ans. (3)

6. Which one of the following iron and steel plant is located in Odisha?

- (1) Durgapur (2) Bokaro (3) Rourkela (4) Jamshedpur

Ans. (3)

7. Which are two prime factors for the location of aluminum industry?

- (1) Market and labor
(2) Transport network and water supply
(3) Regular supply of electricity and an assured source of bauxite
(4) None of the above

Ans. (3)

8. ___ has emerged the electronic capital of India.

- (1) Delhi (2) Mumbai (3) Bengaluru (4) Hyderabad

Ans. (3)

9. Which of the following is a negative effect of industrialization?

- (1) Economic growth (2) Pollution
(3) Foreign exchange earnings (4) Rapid industrialization

Ans. (2)

10. **Assertion (A) :** Consumer industries produces goods for direct use by consumers.

Reason (R) : Consumer industries are agro based.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (3)

11. **Assertion (A) :** Most of the jute mills of India are located in West Bengal.

Reason (R) : Bus facility is available to export the manufacture of goods.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (2)

12. Oil India Limited is a _____.

- (1) Public sector industry (2) Private sector industry
(3) Co-operative sector industry (4) Joint sector industry

Ans. (4)

13. Which one of the following has been major source of foreign exchange for IT industry?

- (1) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL)

- (2) Oil India Limited (OIL)
 (3) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)
 (4) Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)

Ans. (4)

14. The largest producer of raw jute is

- (1) Bangladesh (2) China (3) U.S.A. (4) India

Ans. (4) LIFELINE OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

1. Which two extreme locations are connected by North - South corridor?

- (1) Amritsar and Tuticorin (2) Srinagar and Chennai
 (3) Srinagar and Tuticorin (4) Srinagar and Kanyakumari

Ans. (4)

2. District roads are maintained by –

- (1) PWD (2) Zila Parishad (3) CPWD (4) BRO

Ans. (2)

3. Which one of the following is a riverine port?

- (1) Mumbai (2) Kolkata (3) Kandla (4) Vishakhapatnam

Ans. (2)

4. The main type of water transport is:-

- (1) Ocean (2) Inland waterways (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of these **Ans. (1)**

5. What is the major objective of the super highways?

- (1) To reduce time and distance between mega cities
 (2) To break inter - state barriers
 (3) To compete with the railway in India
 (4) None of the above

Ans. (1)

6. Which one of the following is natural harbor?

- (1) Kochi in Kerala (2) Kandla in the Rann of Kutch in Gujarat
 (3) Chennai in Tamil Nadu (4) Mumbai

Ans. (1)

7. ___ is the largest public sector undertaking in India?

- (1) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
 (2) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)
 (3) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
 (4) Indian Railway

Ans. (4)

8. ___ is the premier iron ore exporting port of India.

- (1) Marmagao port (2) Mumbai port (3) Mangalore port (4) Chennai port **Ans. (1)**

9. Assertion (A) : Road transportation in India faces a number of problems. **Reason (R)** : Roads are unmetallized and their network is inadequate.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (3) A is true but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

10. Assertion (A) : Communication is essential requirement of human life.

Reason (R) : Communication between people does not create awareness.

(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (3)

11. Assertion (A) : Waterways are the cheapest means of transport.

Reason (R) : It is fuel efficient and an environmental friendly means of transport.

(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

Ans. (1)

12. Assertion (A) : Cost of laying pipeline is less but subsequent running costs are maximum.

Reason (R) : Pipeline does not facilitate easy transportation of goods.

(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true **Ans. (3)**

13. Which one of the following is first class mail?

(1) Book packets (2) Cards and envelopes

(3) Registered newspapers (4) Periodicals

Ans. (2)

14. India has inland navigation waterways of ____ km in length.

(1) 14000 (2) 14200 (3) 14500 (4) 14800

Ans. (3)

15. Which port of India is a tidal port?

(1) Jawaharlal Nehru port (2) Kandla port

(3) Marmagao port (4) New Mangalore port

Ans. (2)

16. ____ is not a type of tourism.

(1) Heritage tourism (2) Medical tourism

(3) Communication tourism (4) Business tourism

Ans. (3)

17. In which year was the air transport nationalized in India?

(1) 1951 (2) 1952 (3) 1953 (4) 1963

Ans. (3)

18. Which one of the following groups of cities is connected by National Highway No. 1?

(1) Delhi - Amritsar (2) Ranchi - Kolkata

(3) Delhi - Mumbai (4) Varanasi - Kanyakumari

Ans. (1)