UPSC EPFO AO/EO & APFC 2023

Geography

Most Expected Questions

MARATHON

MCQ'S

By Vinay Sir

GEOGRAPHY : 10 MCQs

1. Physical Geography :

Solar System, Geomorphology and Oceanography

2. Continents :

Facts about continents and Locational Aspects

3. Indian Geography :

Physiography of India, Climate, Drainage, soil and Vegetation, Resources, Industries, Agriculture, Transport and Population

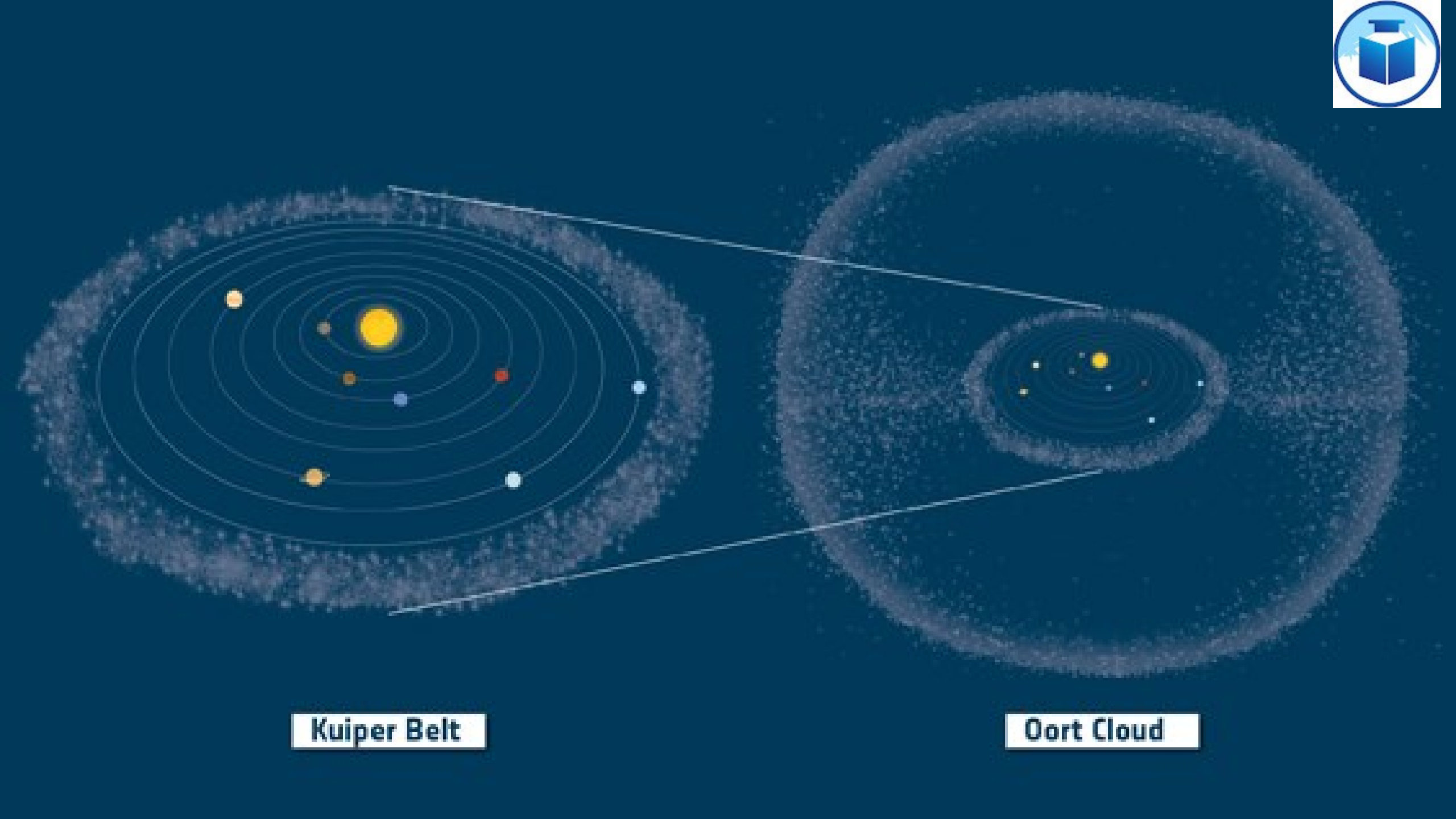
4. Current Affairs :

Question 1

In the context of astronomy, which of the following statements best describes the term "Oort Cloud"?

(a) It is the region of icy bodies between Mars and Jupiter.
(b) It is the vivid clouds in Neptune's atmosphere.
(c) It is the most distant region of our solar system consisting of icy pieces of space debris.
(d) It is a giant cloud of dust and gas in space which can cause the birth of stars.

Answer : C


Kuiper Belt
Oort Cloud

Question 2

With reference to the Solar system, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. All planets orbit around the sun in counter-clockwise direction.
2. All other planets have density more than that of Saturn.
3. Most of the planets have natural satellite.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 2 and 3 only

Answer - C

Question 3

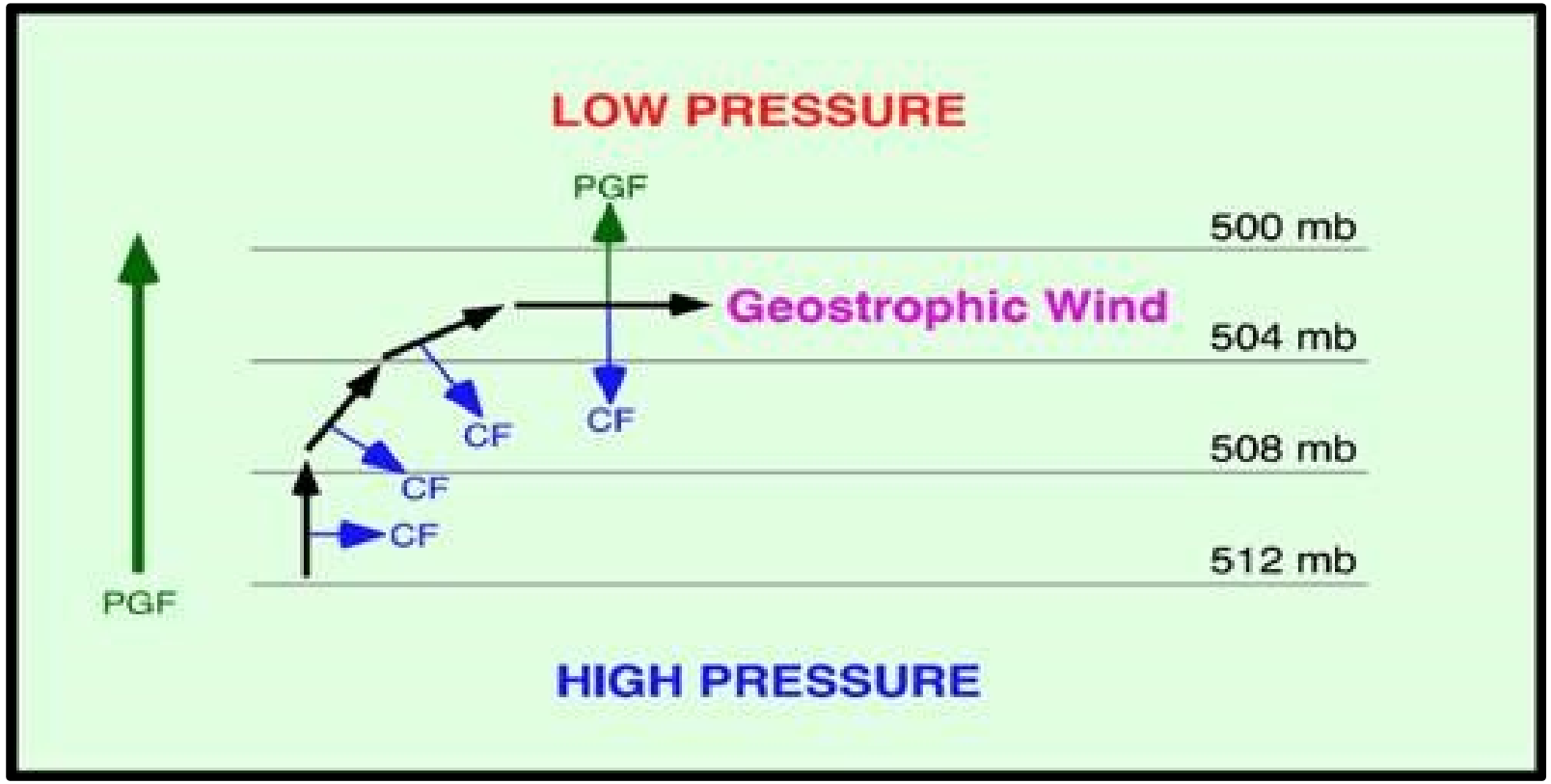
These are produced when Coriolis force is balanced by the pressure gradient. They flow parallel to the isobars in the middle latitudes aloft in the troposphere. They do not occur near the surface of the earth due to the presence of frictional force.

Which of the following winds best described by the passage given above?

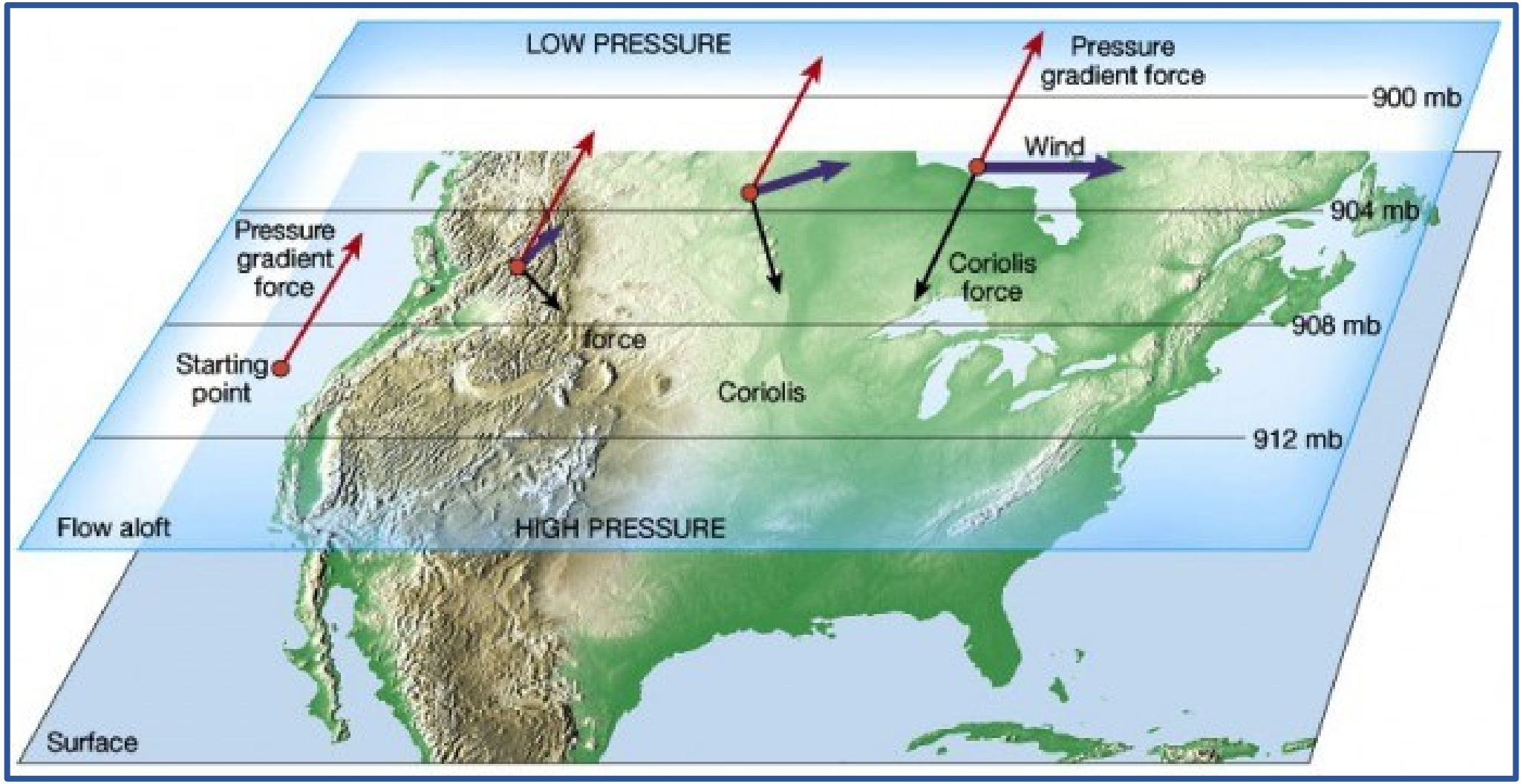
(a) Katabatic winds
(b) Trade winds
(c) Geostrophic winds
(d) Westerlies

Answer : C

GEOSTROPHIC WINDS



GEOSTROPHIC WINDS



Question 4

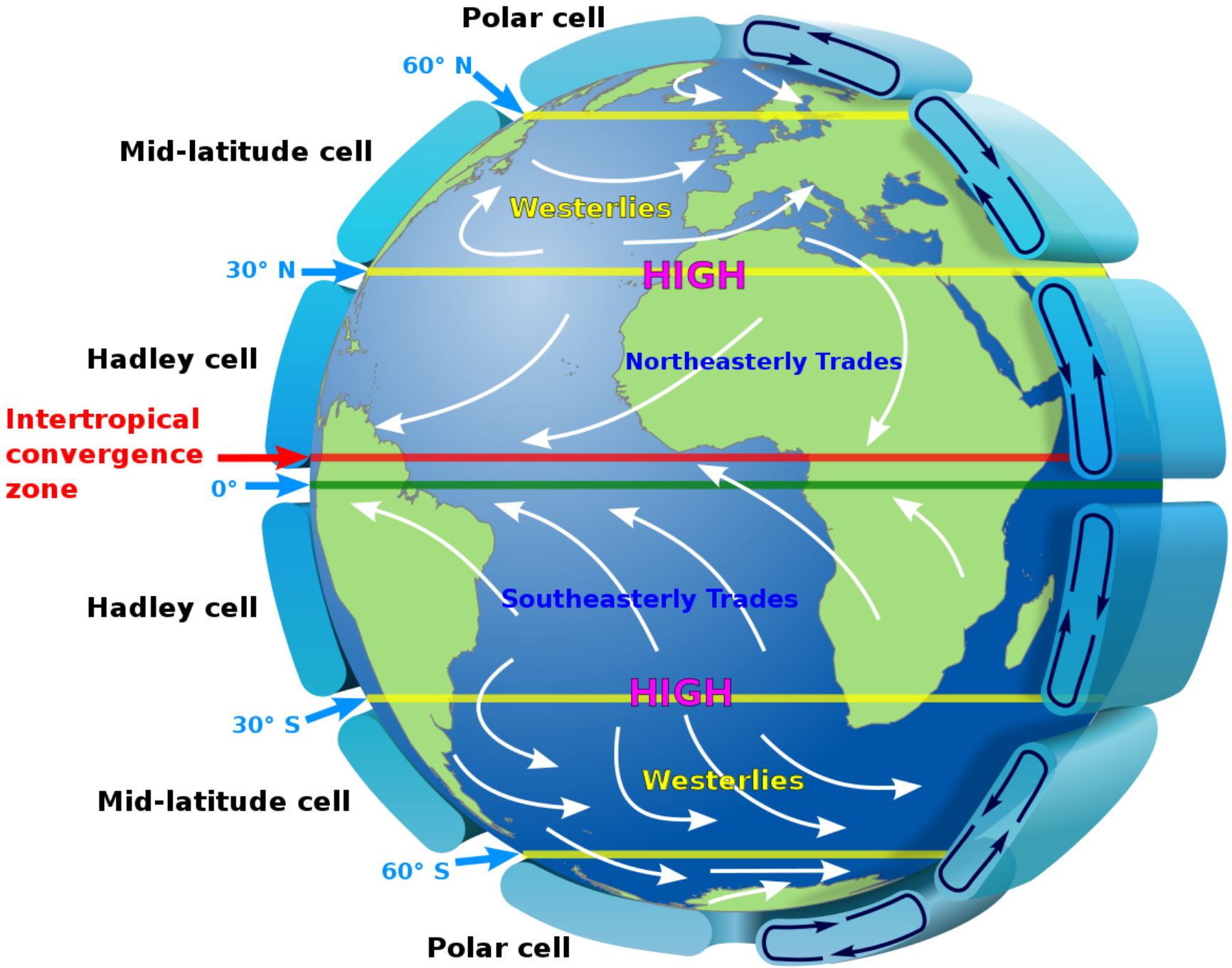
Consider the following statements:

1. The winds which blow between 30° N and 60° S latitudes throughout the year are known as westerlies.
2. The moist air masses that cause winter rains in North-Western region of India are part of westerlies.
3. Westerlies are stronger and more persistent in the southern hemisphere.

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : C


Polar cell
60° N
Mid-latitude cell
Westerlies
30° N
HIGH
Hadley cell
Northeasterly Trades
Intertropical
convergence
zone
0°
Hadley cell
Southeasterly Trades
HIGH
30° S
Westerlies
Mid-latitude cell
60° S
Polar cell

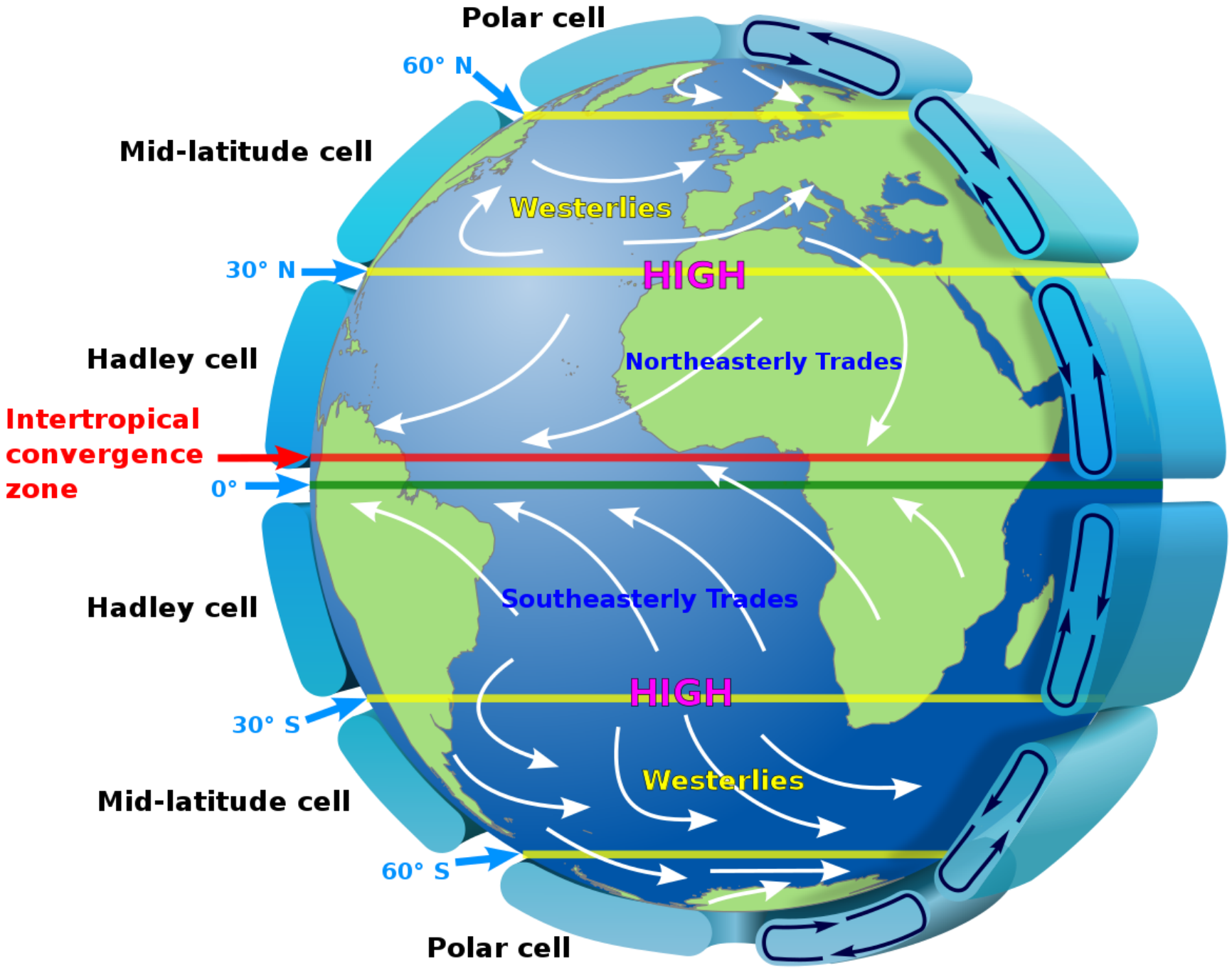
Question 5

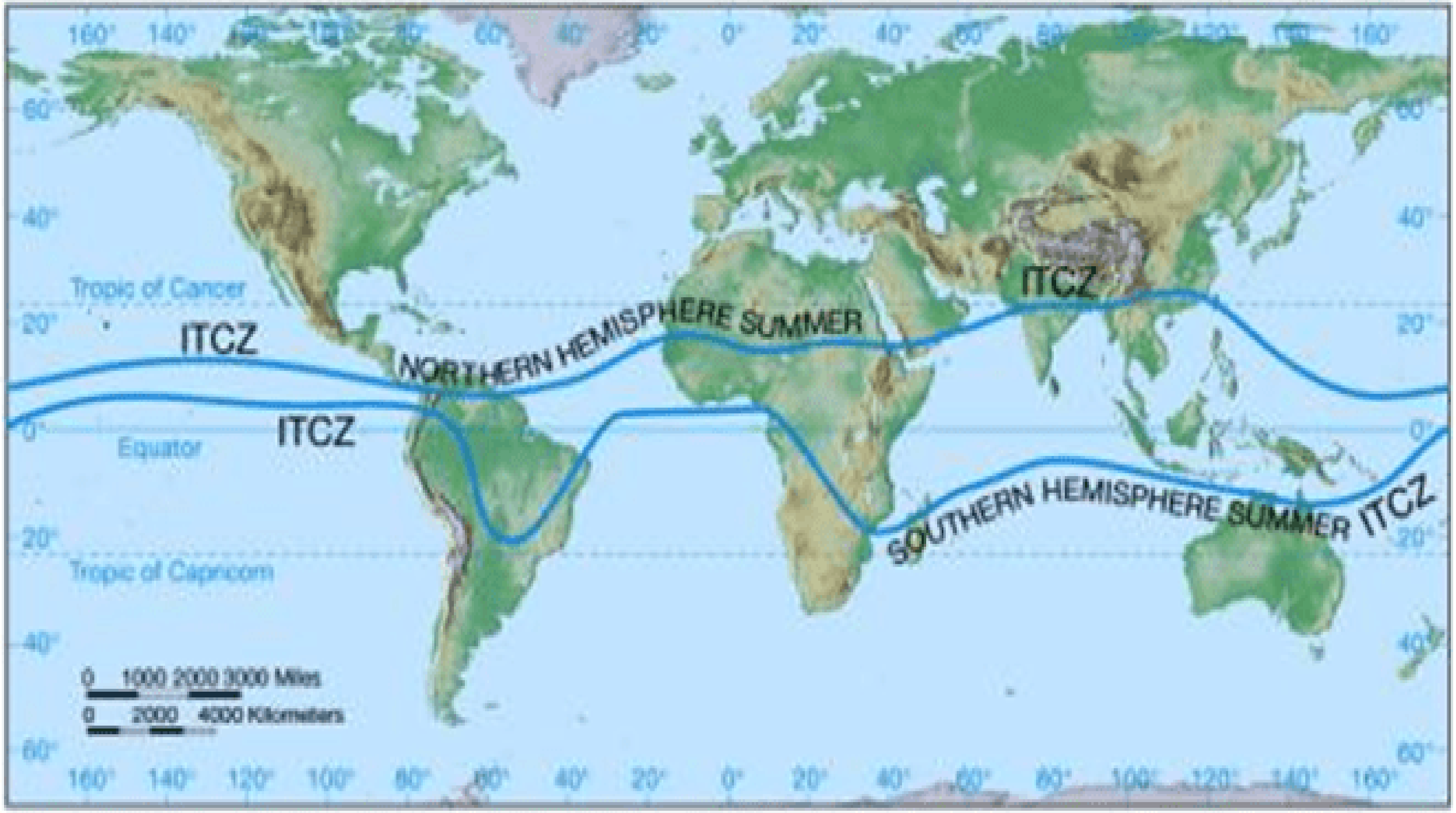
Which of the following are the features of the low pressure region along the equator?

1. High temperature
2. High humidity
3. High Coriolis force
4. Air Convergence

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : C


Polar cell
60° N
Mid-latitude cell
Westerlies
30° N
HIGH
Hadley cell
Northeasterly Trades
Intertropical
convergence
zone
0°
Hadley cell
Southeasterly Trades
HIGH
30° S
Westerlies
Mid-latitude cell
60° S
Polar cell


ITCZ
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SUMMER
ITCZ
ITCZ
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE SUMMER
ITCZ
Tropic of Cancer
Equator
Tropic of Capricorn
0 1000 2000 3000 Miles
0 2000 4000 Kilometers

Question 6

Consider the following statements :

1. The longest day in the Northern Hemisphere and the longest night in Southern Hemisphere occur on the 21st of June.
2. On 21st March and 23rd September, the whole earth experiences equal days and equal nights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

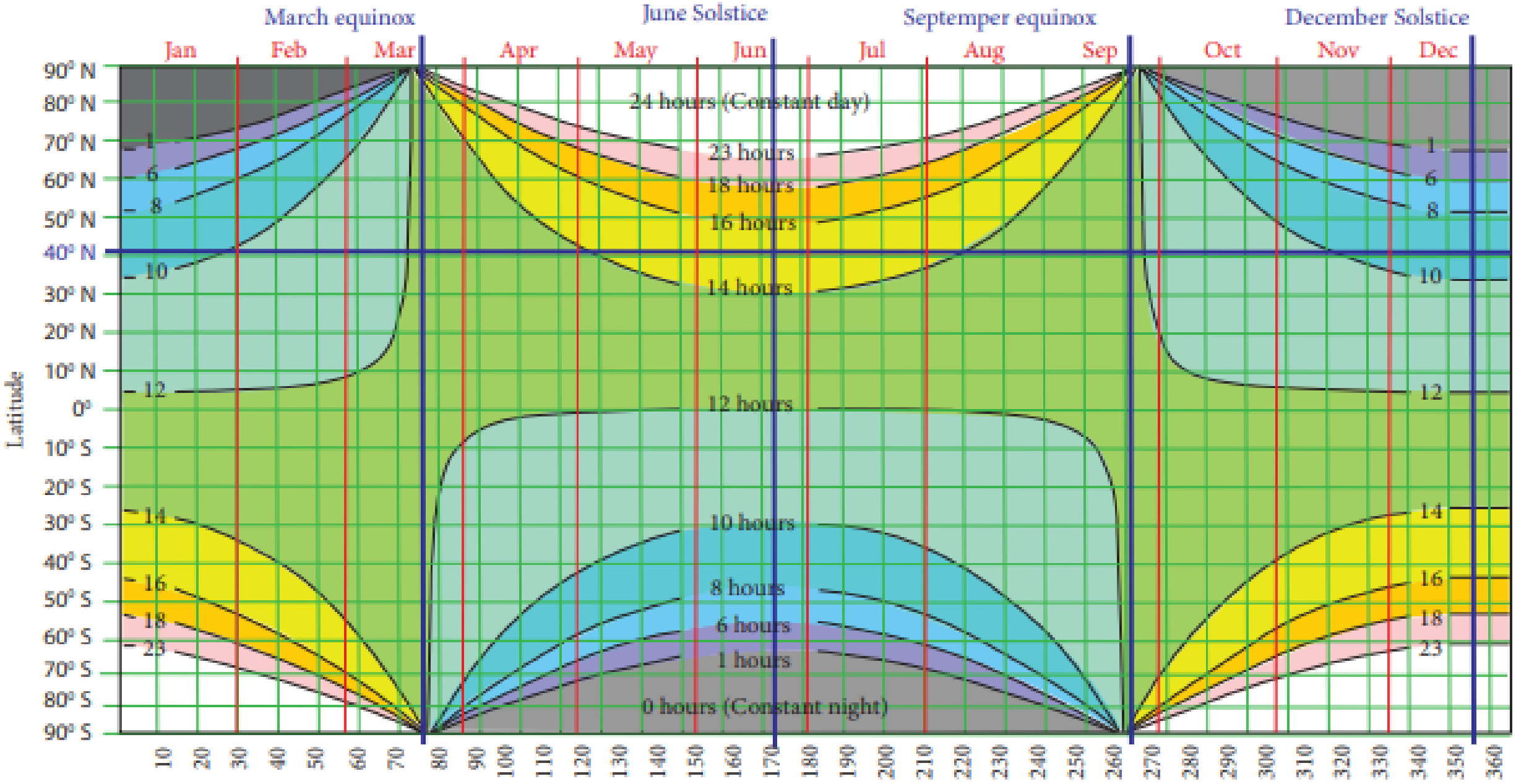


Figure 2.13 Variations in the Length of Day and Night

Table 9.1 : Length of the Day in Hours and Minutes on Winter and Summer Solstices in the Northern Hemisphere

Latitude	0°	20°	40°	60°	90°
December 22	12h 00m	10h 48m	9h 8m	5h 33m	0
June 21	12 h	13h 12m	14h 52m	18h 27m	6 months

Table 2.2 Variation in the length of day time

Latitude	Summer Solstice	Winter Solstice	Equinoxes
0°	12 hrs	12 hrs	12hrs
10°	12hrs 35 min	11hrs 25 min	12hrs
20°	13hrs 12min	10hrs 48min	12hrs
30°	13hrs 56min	10hrs 4 min	12hrs
40°	14hrs 52 min	9 hrs 8 min	12hrs
50°	16hrs 18min	7 hrs 42 min	12hrs
60°	18hrs 27min	5 hrs 33min	12hrs
70°	24 hrs (for 2 months)	0 hrs 00 min	12hrs
80°	24 hrs (for 4 months)	0 hrs 00 min	12hrs
90°	24 hrs (for 6 months)	0 hrs 00 min	12hrs

Question 7

Consider the following statements:

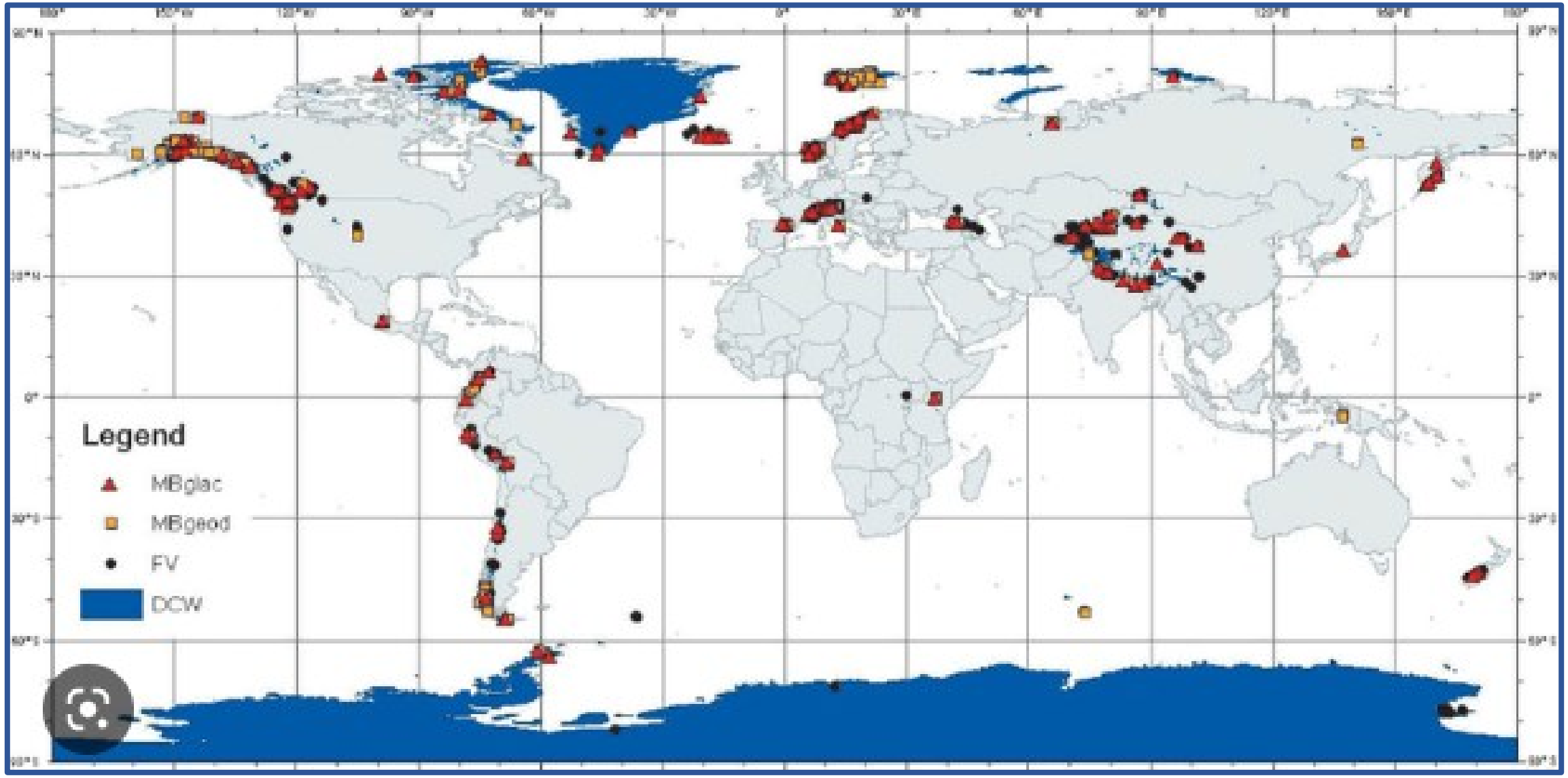
1. Glaciers are not found in tropical regions.
2. The Siberian climate is not found in the southern hemisphere.
3. Tropical Cyclones are not found beyond 30 degree latitude.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 2 only

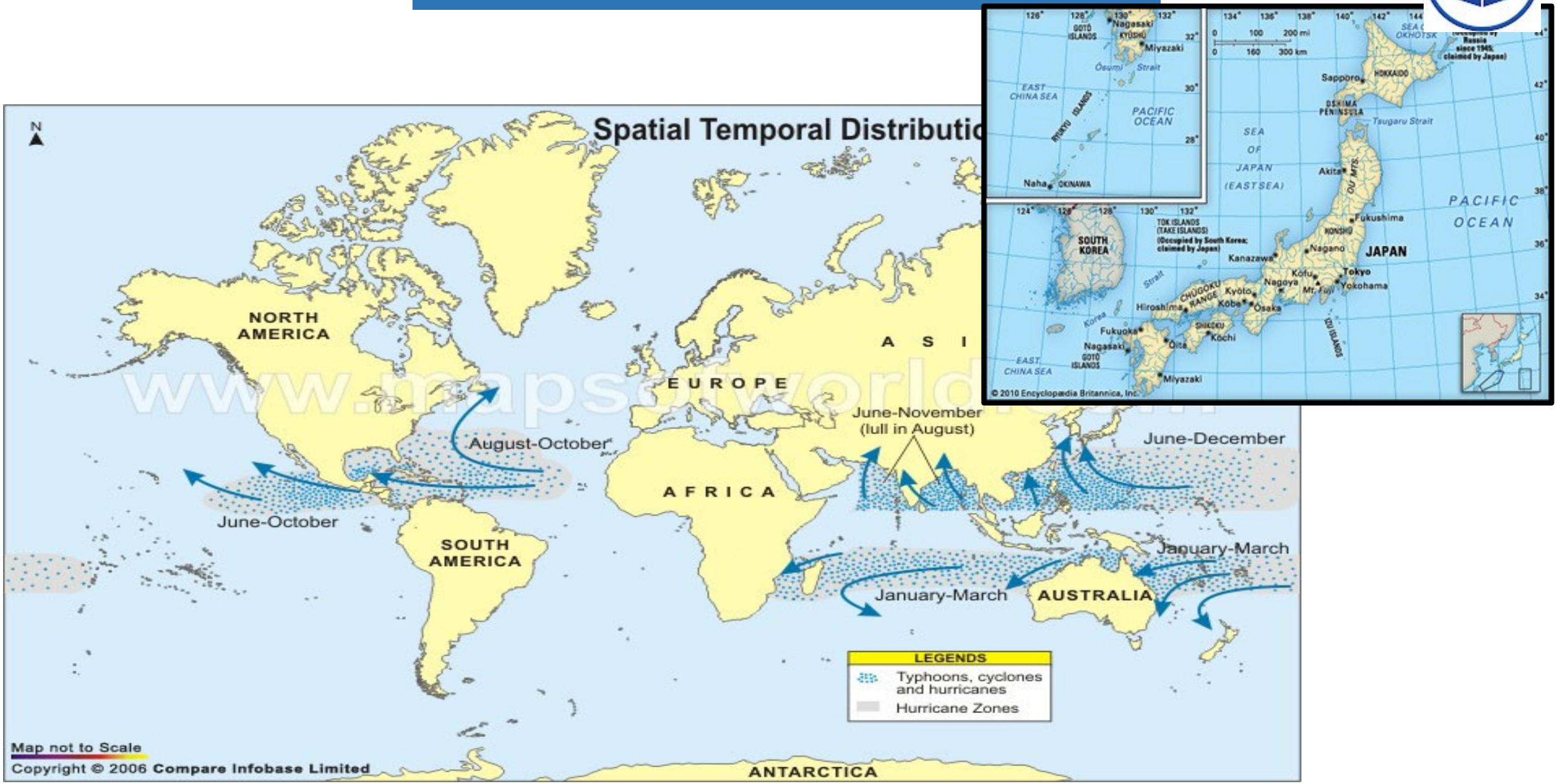
Answer : A

GLACIERS OF THE WORLD



SIBERIAN TYPE OF CLIMATE

TROPICAL CYCLONES



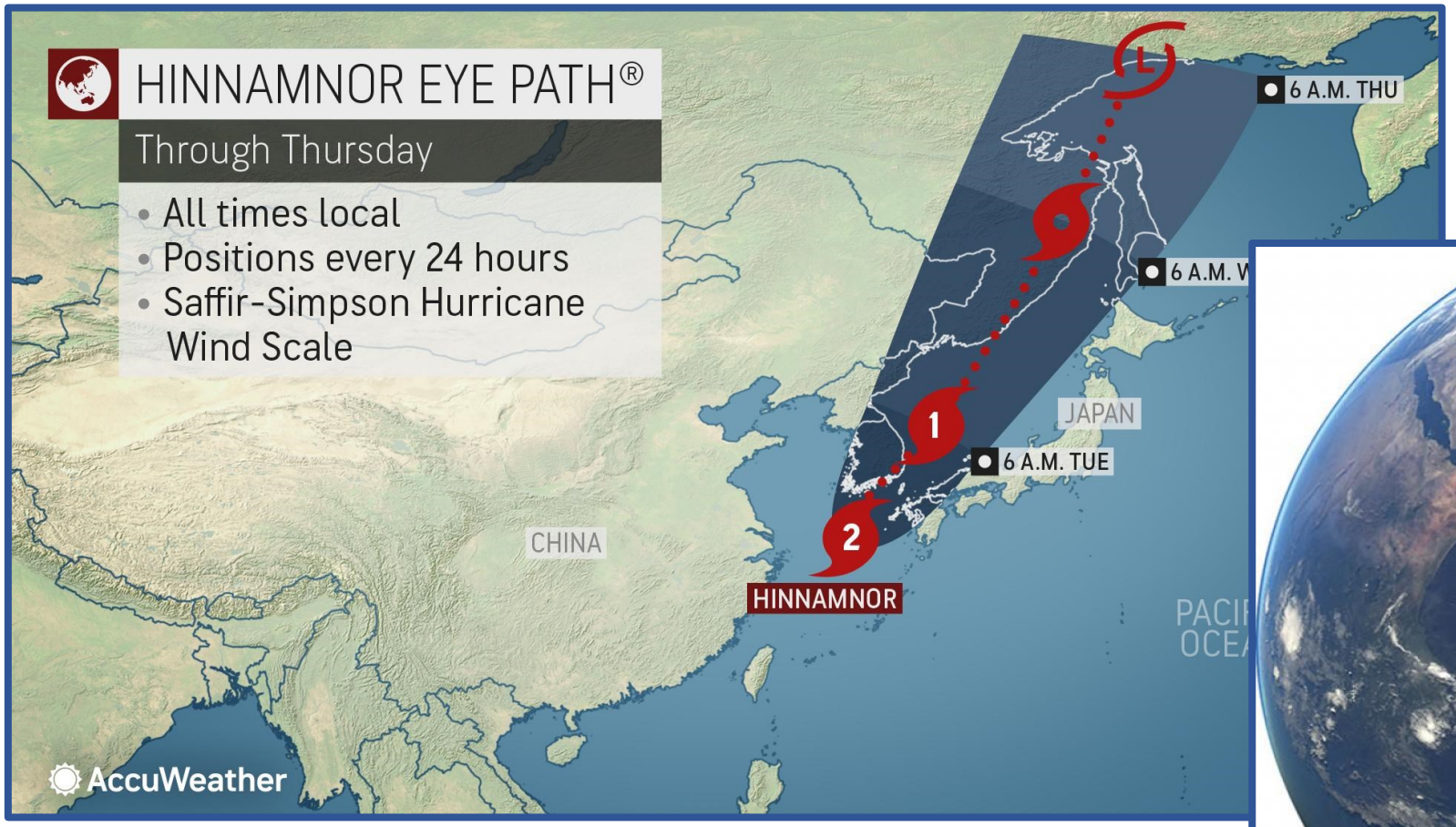
Question 8

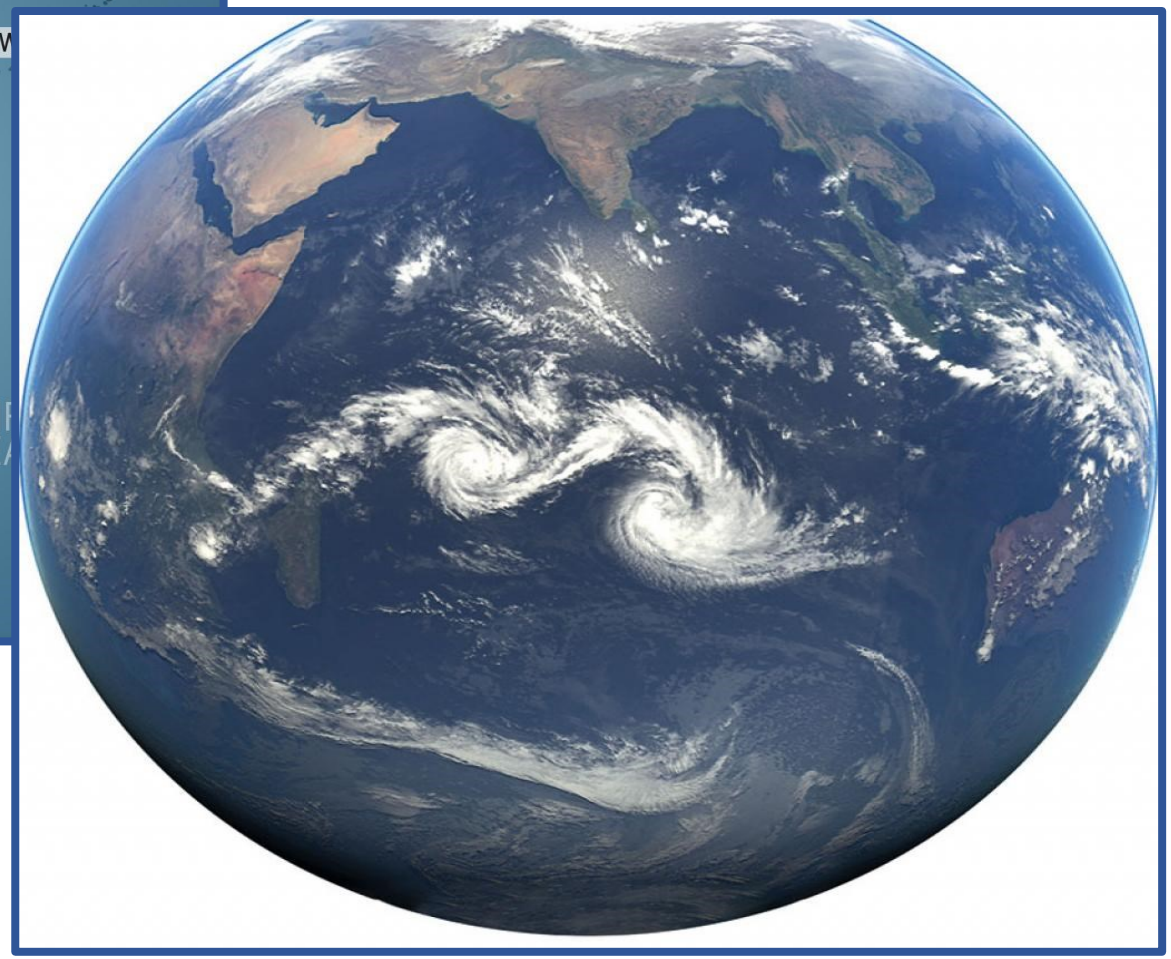
In the context of climatology, which of the following best describes the Fujiwhara effect?

(a) A situation of cold weather and precipitation after the volcanic eruption
(b) It is a situation of sudden copious rainfall in the mountainous regions.
(c) It is an interaction between tropical storms formed around the same time.
(d) A situation of unusually hot weather that typically lasts two or more days.

Answer : C

FUJIWHARA EFFECT





Question 9

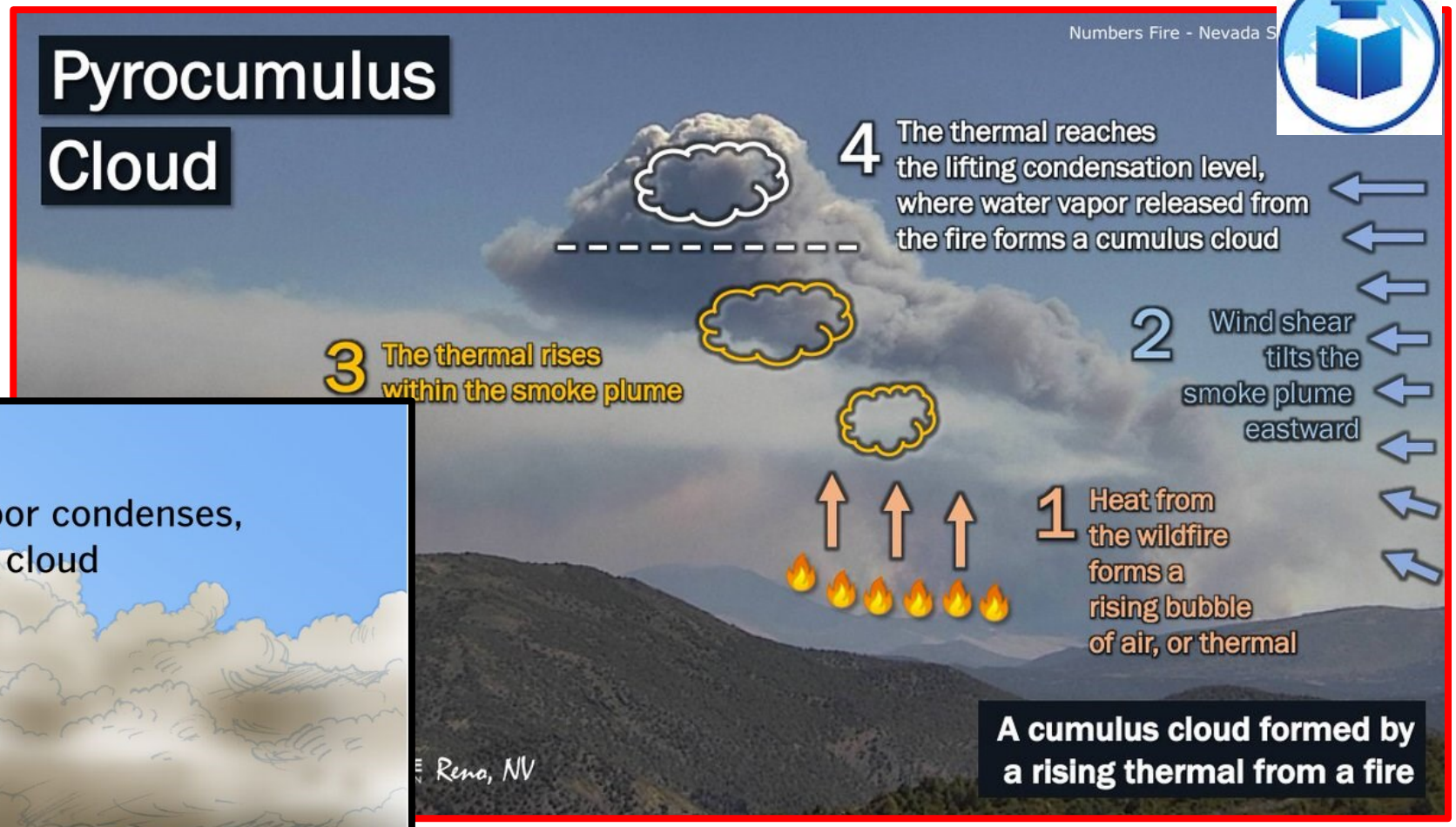
Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the pyrocumulonimbus clouds?

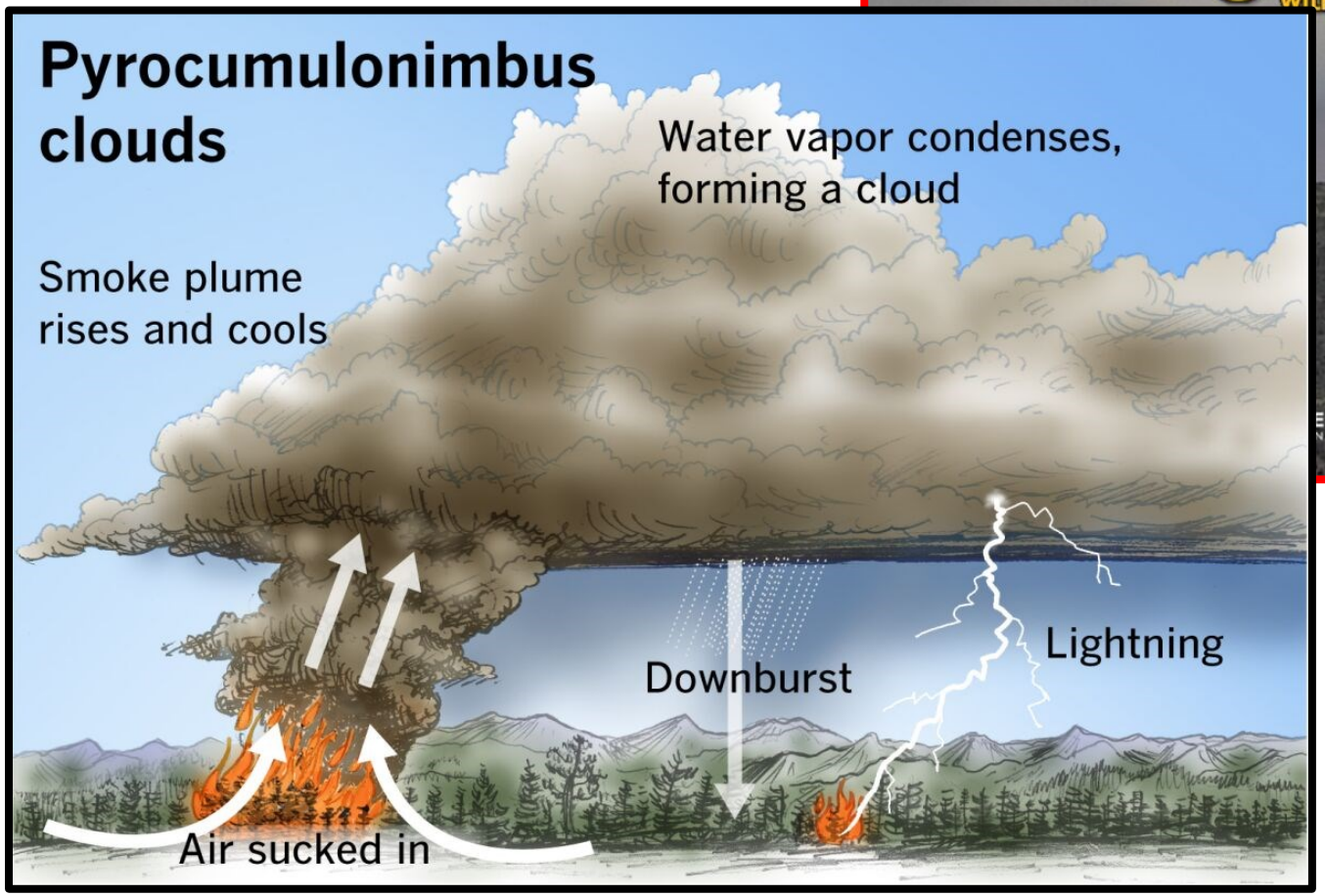
1. These are thunder clouds created by intense heat from the Earth's surface.
2. They are formed similarly to cumulonimbus clouds.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 only
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C


Numbers Fire - Nevada S
Pyrocumulus Cloud
4 The thermal reaches the lifting condensation level, where water vapor released from the fire forms a cumulus cloud
2 Wind shear tilts the smoke plume eastward
3 The thermal rises within the smoke plume
1 Heat from the wildfire forms a rising bubble of air, or thermal
Reno, NV
A cumulus cloud formed by a rising thermal from a fire

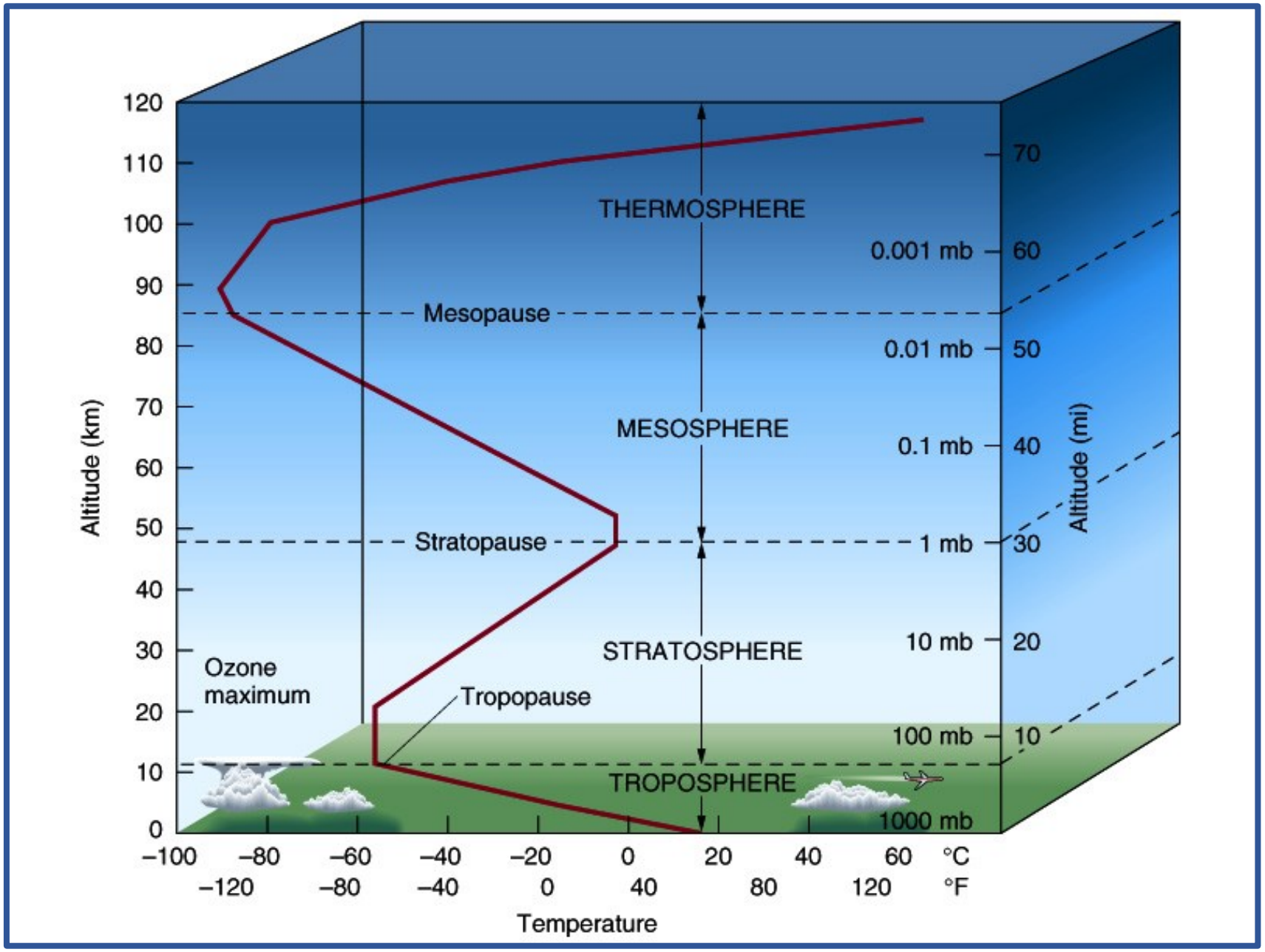

Pyrocumulonimbus clouds
Water vapor condenses, forming a cloud
Smoke plume rises and cools
Lightning
Downburst
Air sucked in

Question 10

Which of the statements is correct with reference to the structure of the atmosphere of Earth?

a) Thickness of the troposphere is greatest at the poles.
b) The temperature in the mesosphere increases with an increase in altitude.
c) Mesosphere is responsible for formation of auroras.
d) Temperature in the ionosphere starts increasing with height.

Answer : D


THERMOSPHERE
MESOSPHERE
STRATOSPHERE
TROPOSPHERE
Mesopause
Stratopause
Tropopause
Ozone maximum
Altitude (km)
Altitude (mi)
0.001 mb
0.01 mb
0.1 mb
1 mb
10 mb
100 mb
1000 mb
Temperature
°C
°F

Question 11

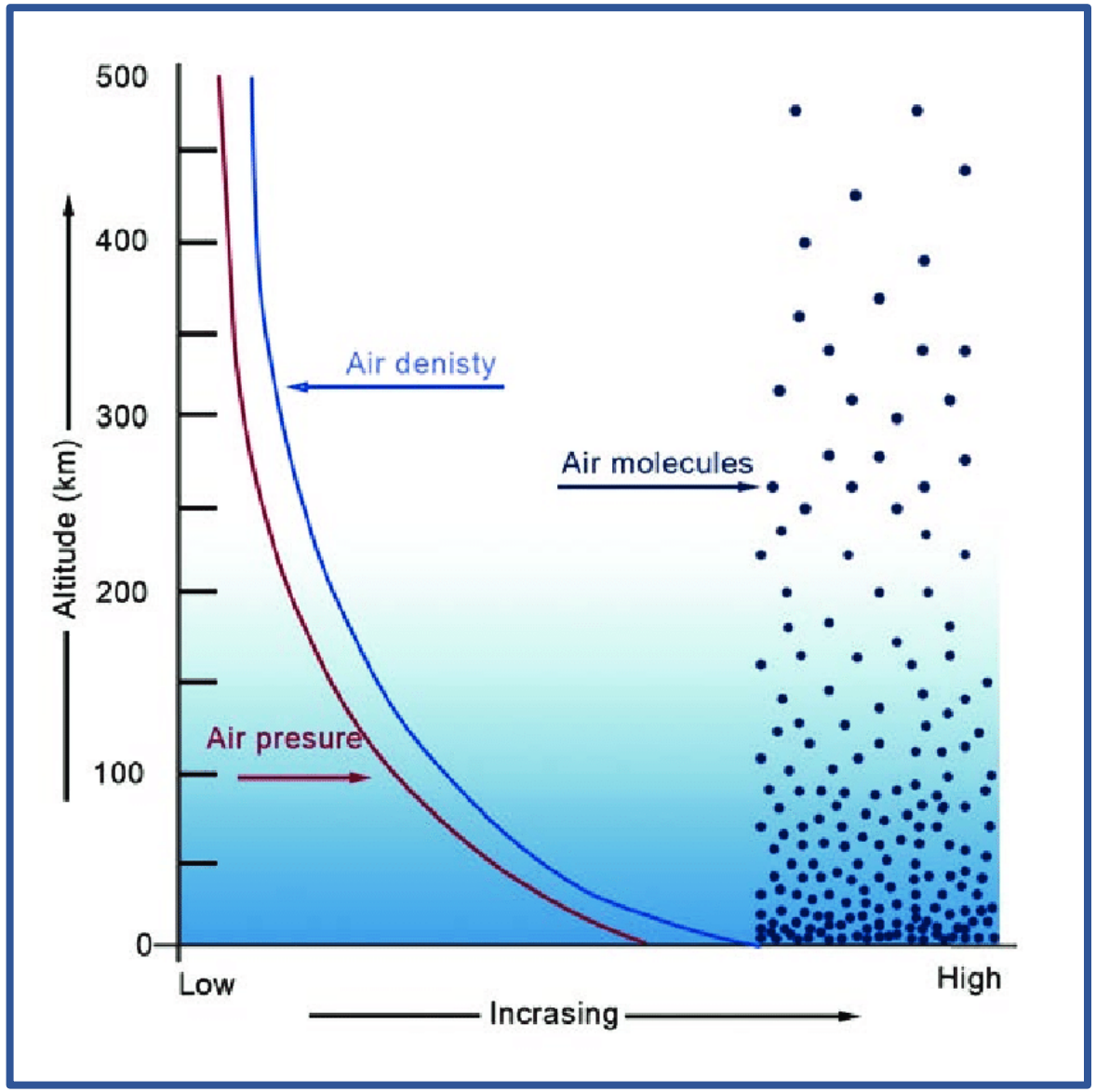
Why does temperature decrease with the increase in height?

1. With the increase in height, the air becomes less dense.
2. Atmosphere is majorly heated by terrestrial radiation so higher altitudes get less of the earth's heat.
3. Lesser concentration of greenhouse gases in upper layers of the atmosphere.
4. Transfer of heat from upper atmosphere to lower atmosphere by conduction.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : B

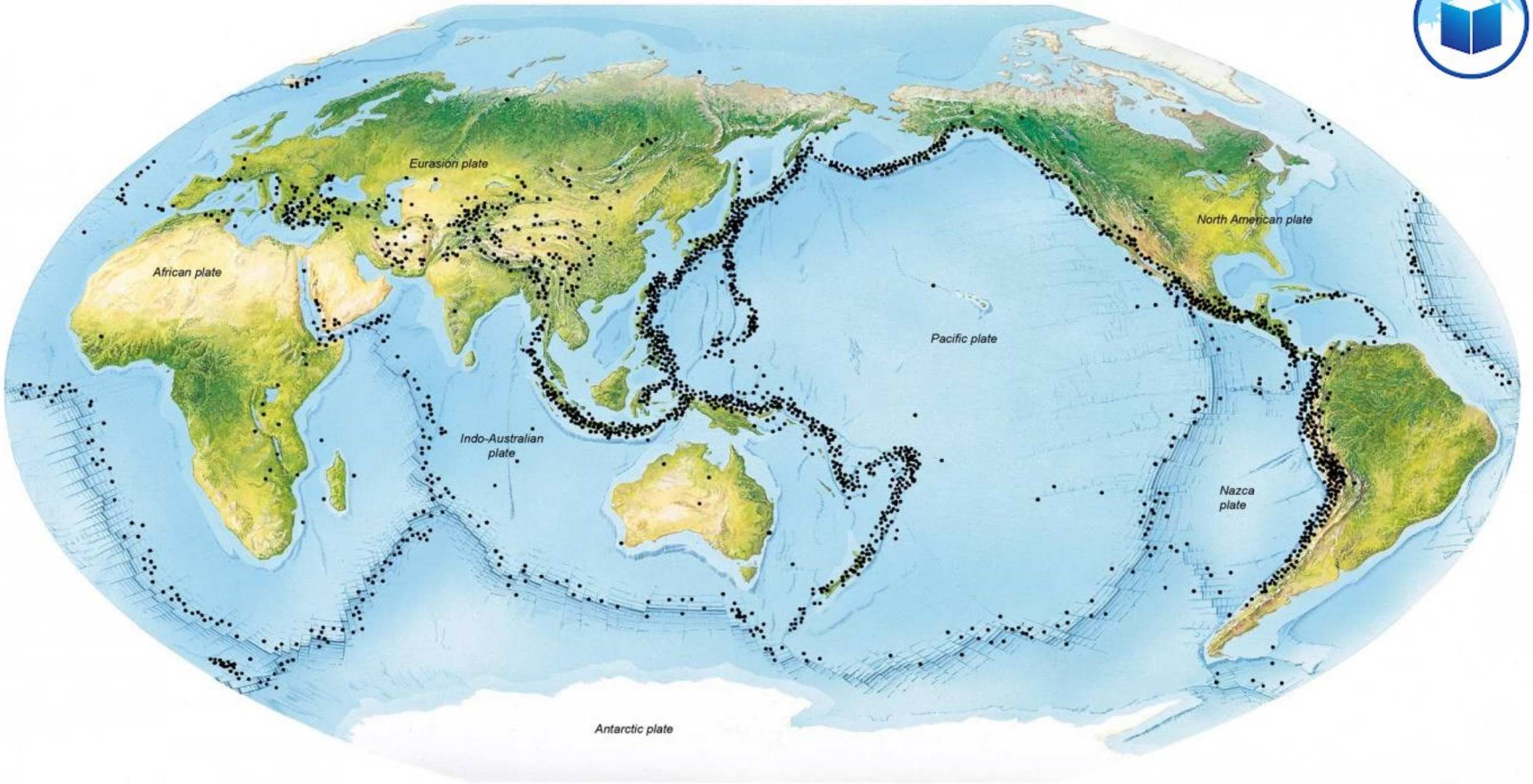

500
400
300
200
100
0
Altitude (km)
Air denisty
Air molecules
Air presure
Low
High
Incrasing

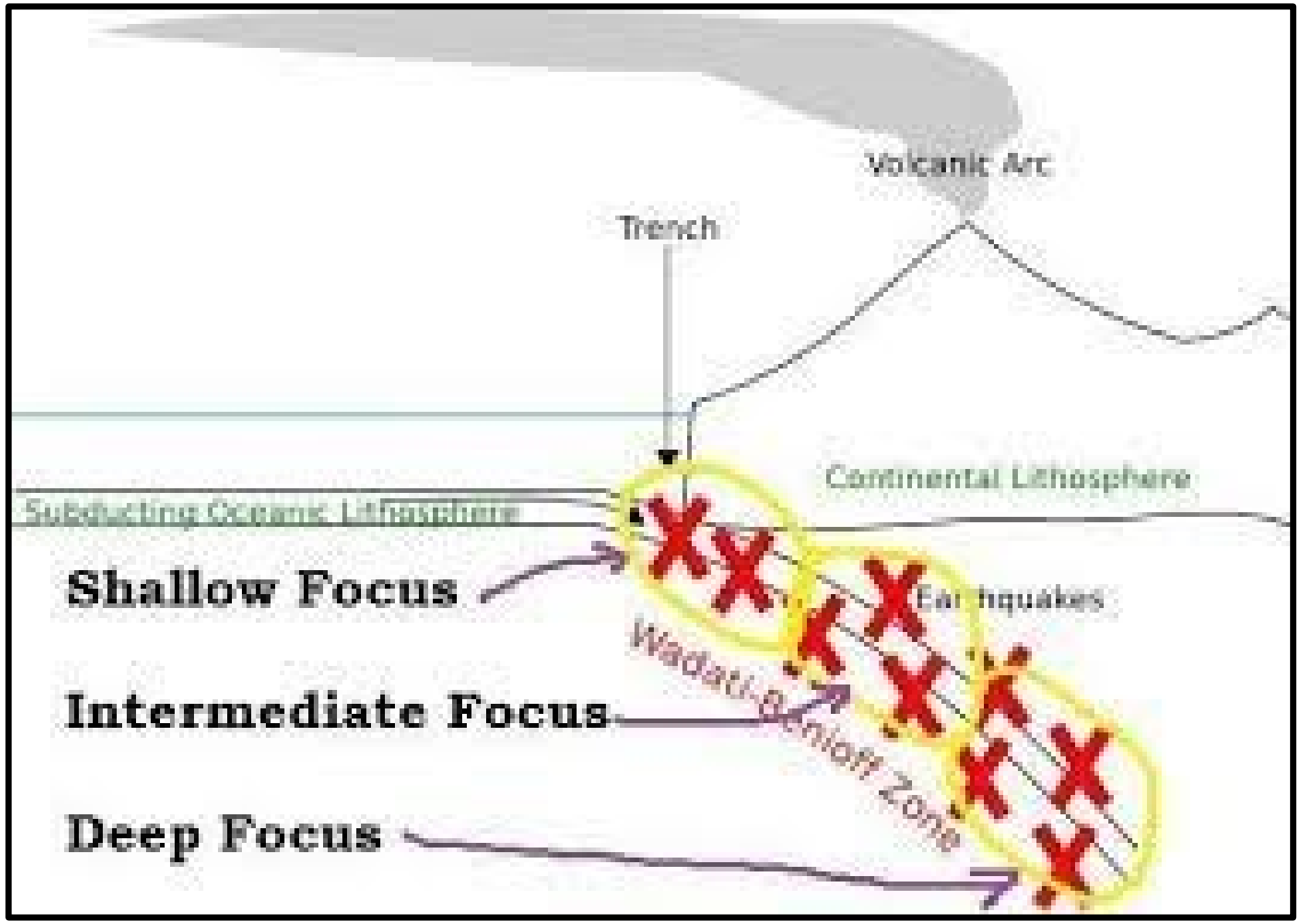
Question 12

Which of the following statements is not correct regarding earthquakes?

(a) Shallow earthquakes are more devastating than deep earthquakes.
(b) Deeper earthquakes spread over a longer area than shallow earthquakes.
(c) Magnitude of an earthquake is measured in Mercalli scale.
(d) Earthquake of magnitude 6 will be ten times stronger than that of magnitude 5.

Answer : C


Eurasion plate
African plate
Indo-Australian plate
Pacific plate
North American plate
Nazca plate
Antarctic plate



Depth (km)	
0-70	Shallow - Focus
70-300	Intermediate - Focus
>300	Deep - Focus

Question 13

Consider the following pairs:

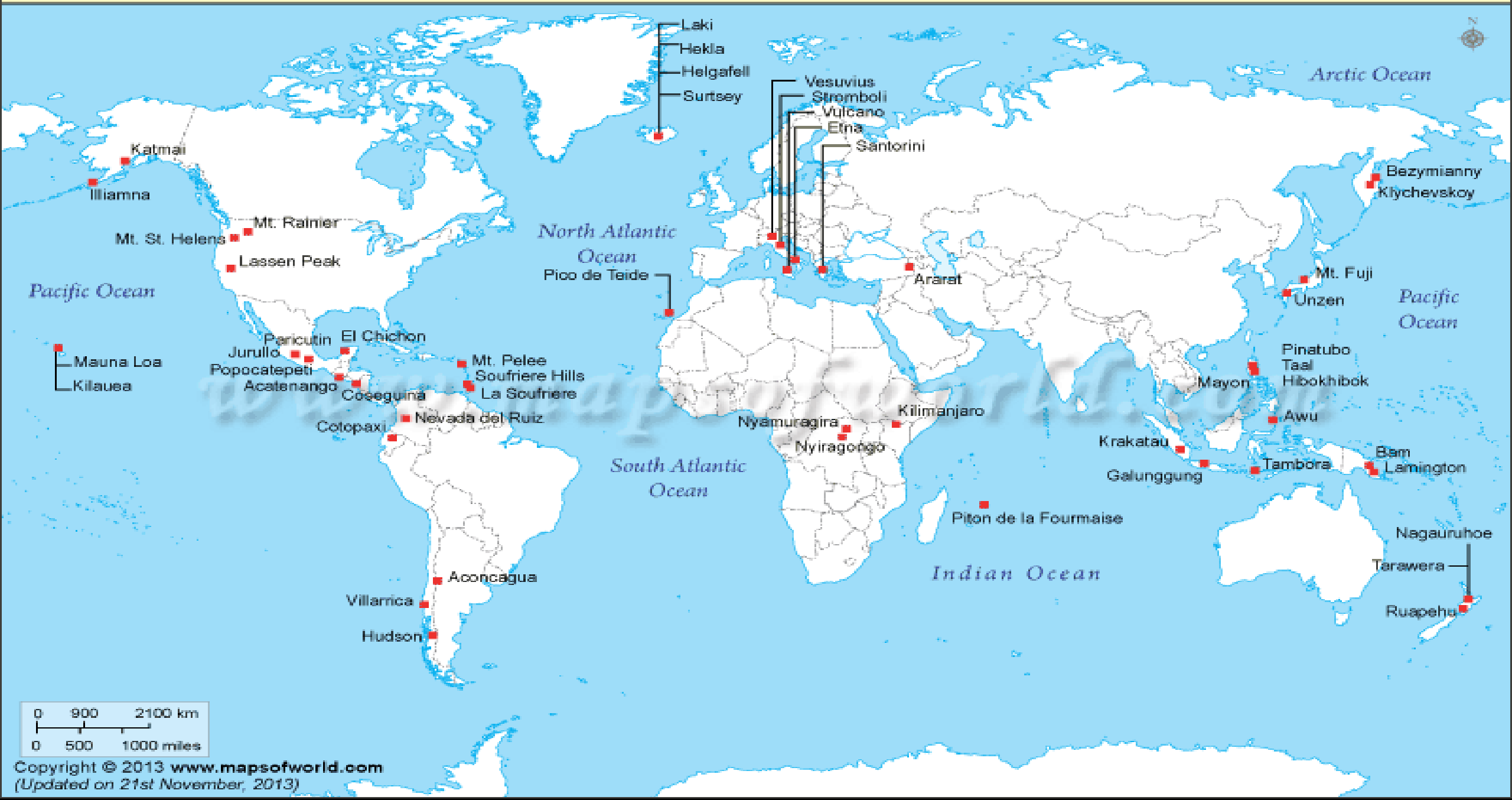
Volcano	*Country*
1. St Helens :	USA
2. Pinatube :	Philippines
3. Mt Popa :	Myanmar
4. Paricutin :	Mexico

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 Only
(b) 2 and 3 Only
(c) 1 and 3 Only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : D

WORLD : Major Volcanoes



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(Updated on 21st November, 2013)

Question 14

Which of the following statements is correct regarding 'acidic lava'?

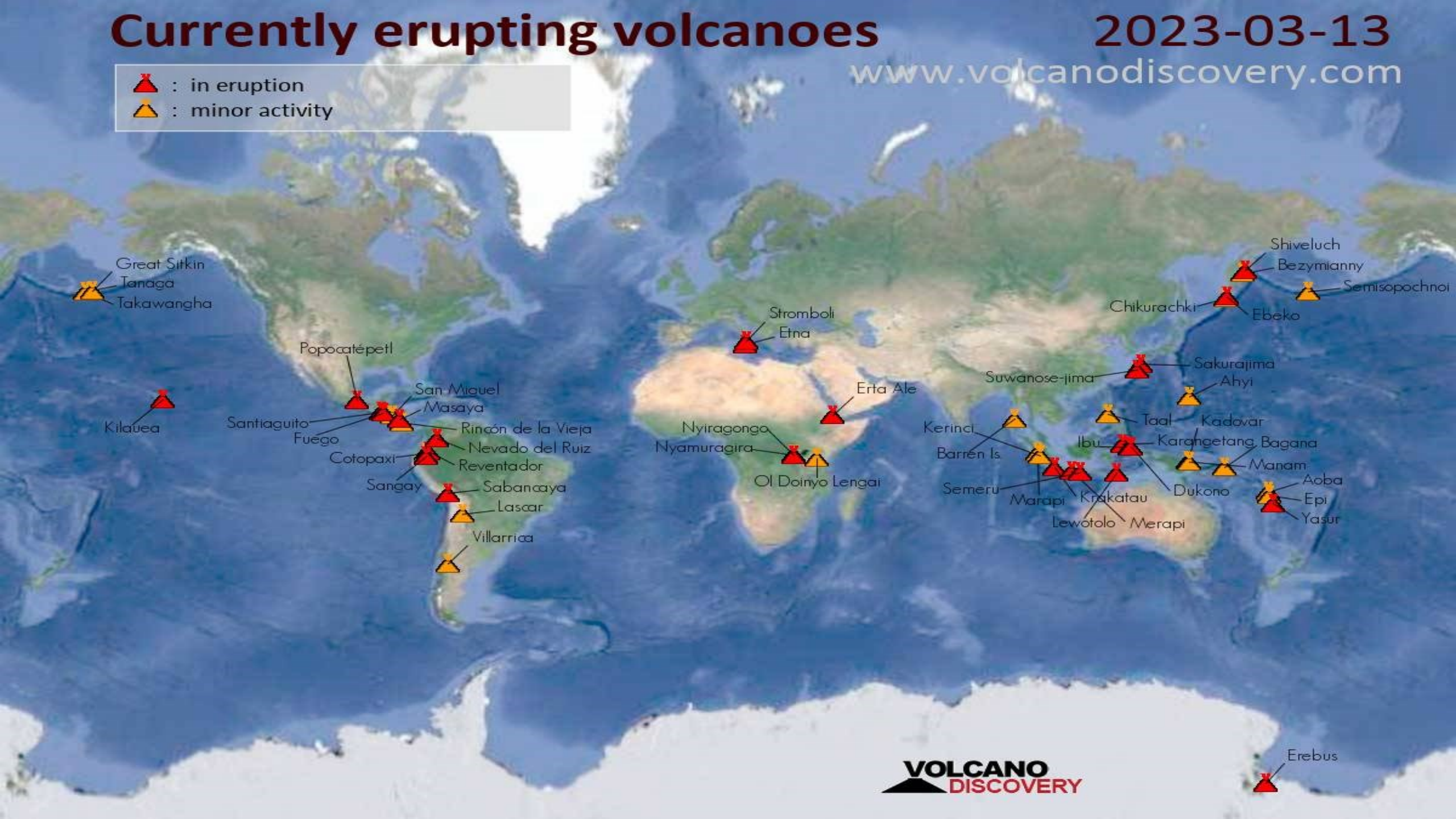
(a) These are the hottest lava and are highly fluidic.
(b) They are dark coloured, rich in iron and magnesium but poor in silica.
(c) The rapid cooling of acidic lava results in loud explosions throwing out many volcanic bombs or pyroclasts.
(d) The resultant volcano is gently sloping with a wide diameter and forming a flattened shield or dome.

Answer : C

Currently erupting volcanoes

2023-03-13

www.volcanodiscovery.com



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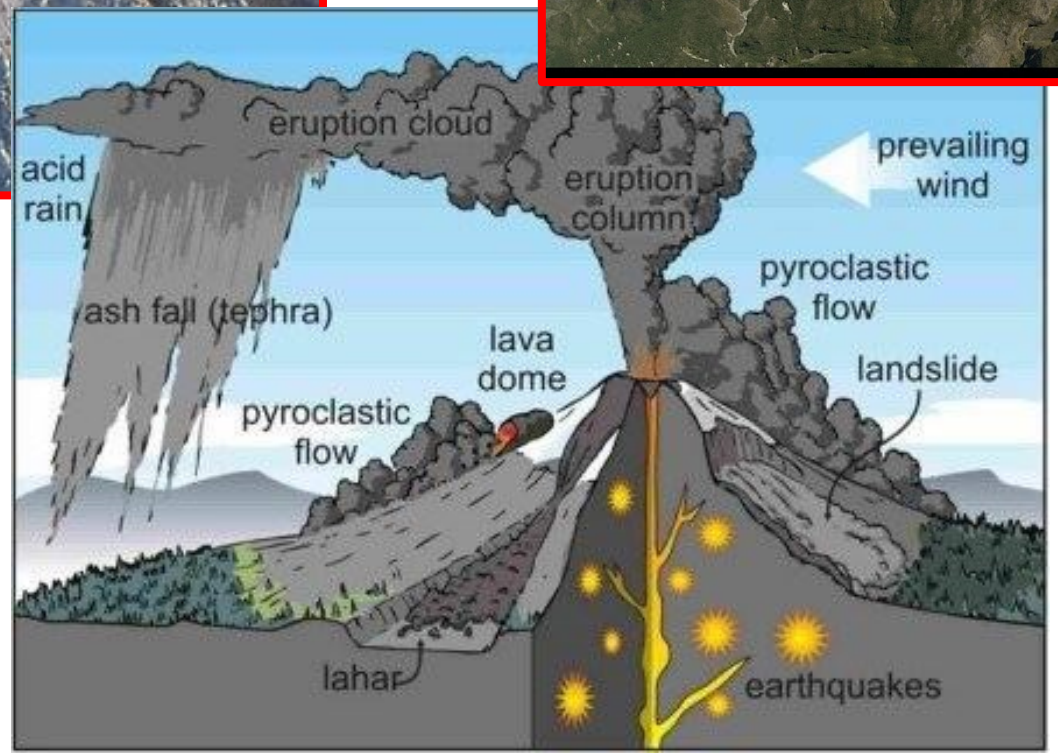
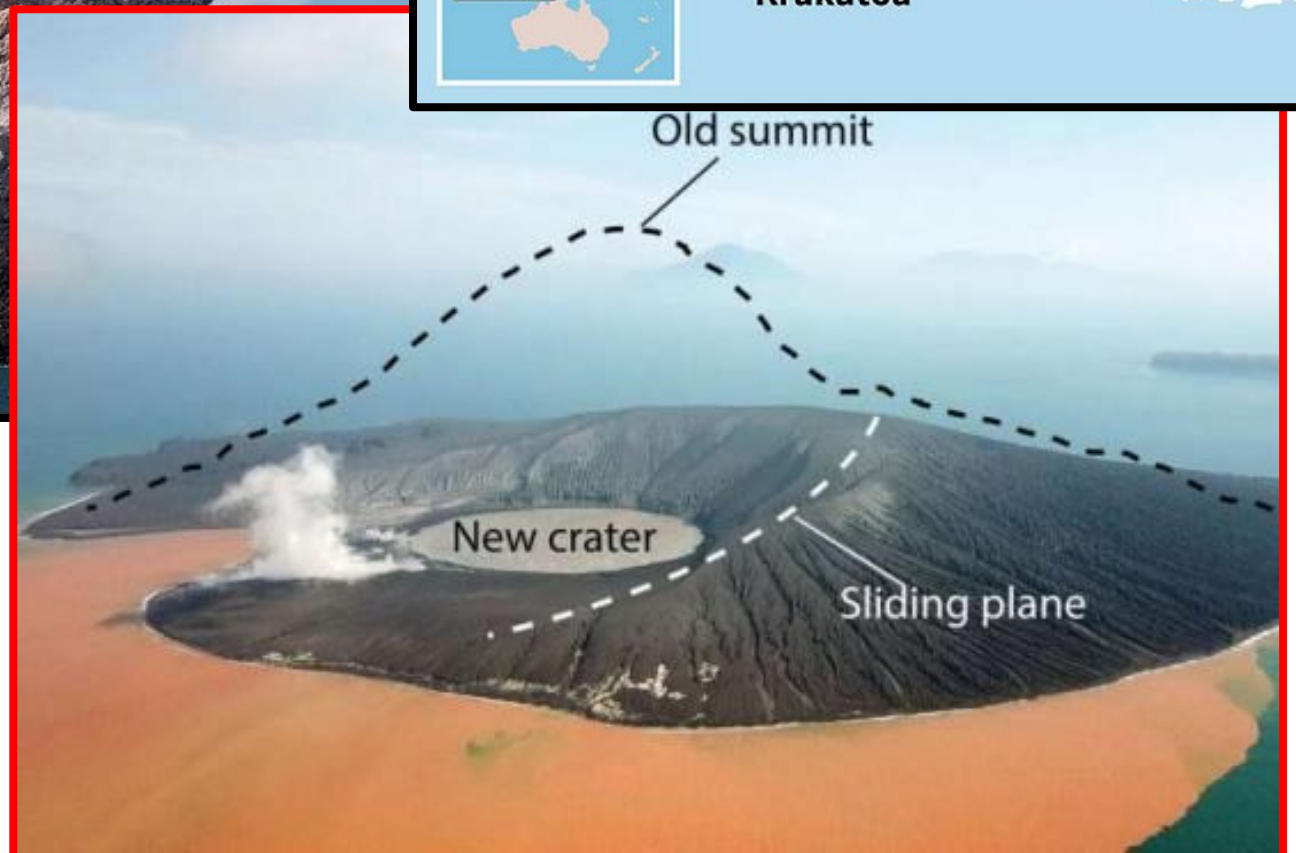

eruption cloud
acid rain
eruption column
prevailing wind
pyroclastic flow
ash fall (tephra)
lava dome
landslide
pyroclastic flow
lahar
earthquakes

500 km
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
JAKARTA
Anak Krakatoa


Old summit
New crater
Sliding plane

Question 15

Consider the following statements.

1. The world's largest oxbow lake is Lake Chicot is Arkansas of USA.
2. Lake Kanwar in Bihar (India) is Asia's largest fresh water ox bow lake.
3. The world's best known geyser is the Old Faithful geyser in the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, U.S.A.
4. The first longest beach in the world is the Miami beach in South Florida in U.S.A.
5. The term 'Meander' has been named on the basis of Meander River of Turkey.

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 2, 3 and 4 only
c. All of the above
d. 1 and 5 Only

Answer : C

DO YOU KNOW?

The term 'Meander' has been named on the basis of Meander River of Asia Minor (Turkey), it flows through numerous curves and turns.

The world's best known geyser is the Old Faithful geyser in the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, U.S.A

The world's largest oxbow lake is Lake Chicot is Arkansas of USA. Lake Kanwar in Bihar (India) is Asia's largest fresh water ox bow lake.

DO YOU KNOW?

The first longest beach in the world is the Miami beach in South Florida in U.S.A. The second longest beach in the world is the Marina beach in Chennai.

Miami Beach

Question 16

Consider the following statements about the mineral resources of Asia.

1. Praia da Cassino beach in Brazil is the world's longest beach stretching for 200 km.
2. Son doonge of vietnam are the world's biggest cave.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 Only
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

beach. Praia da Cassino beach in Brazil is the world's longest beach stretching for 200 km from the Rio Grande to the border with Uruguay. Marina beach, Chennai is the second longest beach in the world.

HOTS

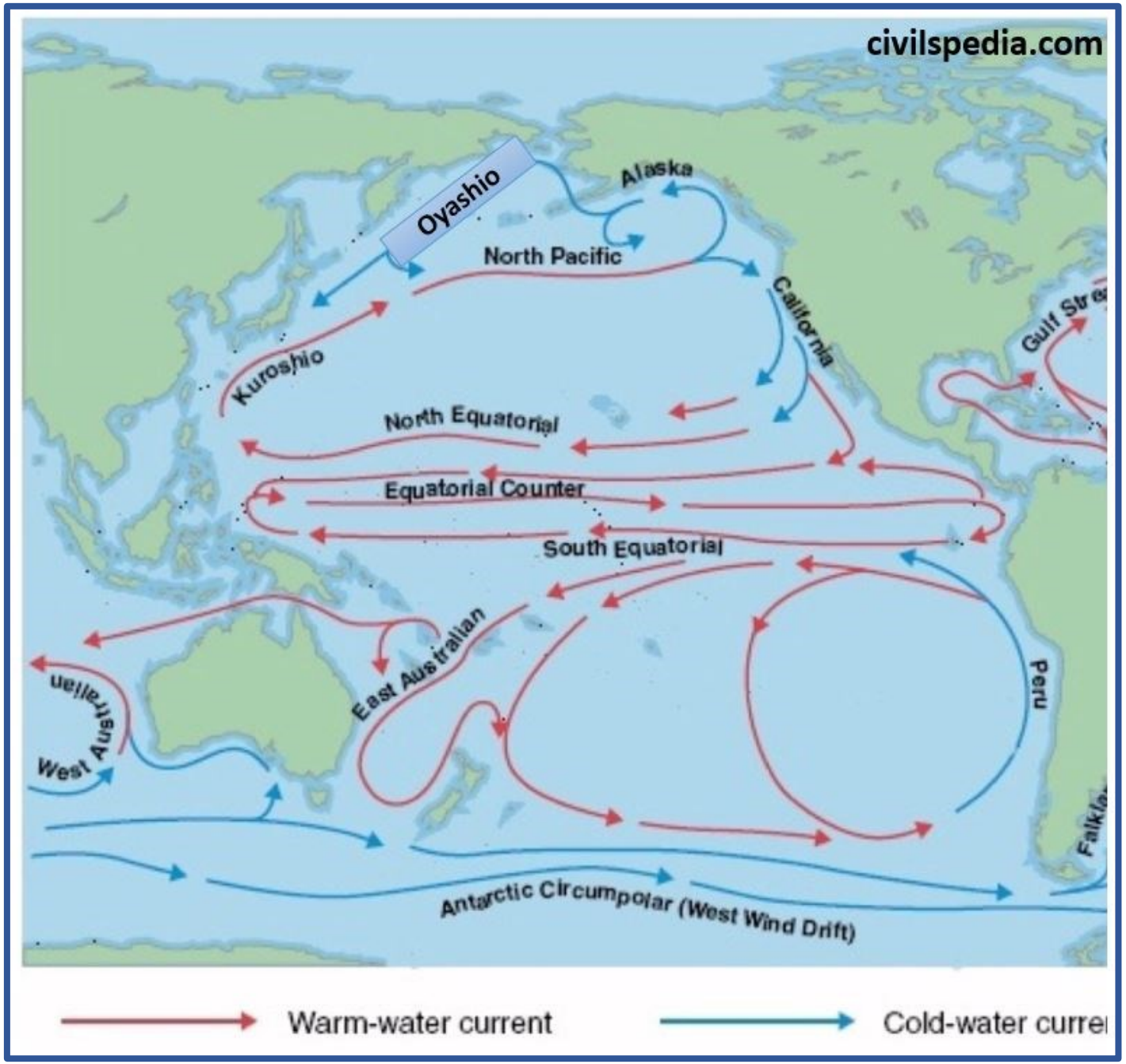
How was the world's biggest cave, son doonge of vietnam formed.

Question 17

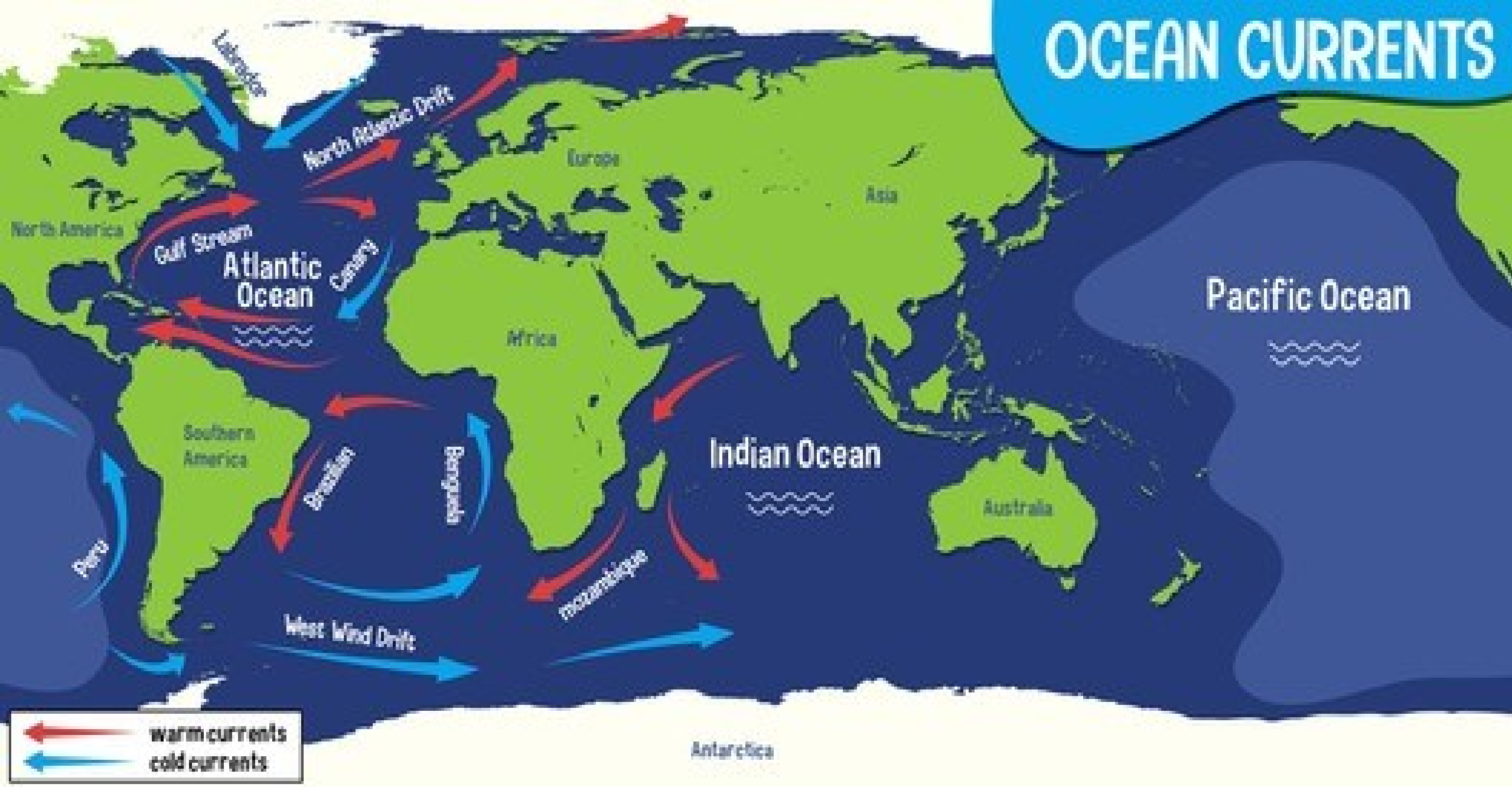
Which one of the following is not correct?

(a) The Gulf Stream is a warm ocean current.
(b) The North Atlantic Drift is a warm ocean current.
(c) The Labrador Current is a cold ocean current.
(d) The California Current is a warm ocean current.

Answer : D


civilspedia.com
Oyashio
Alaska
North Pacific
California
Kuroshio
North Equatorial
Equatorial Counter
South Equatorial
East Australian
West Australian
Peru
Antarctic Circumpolar (West Wind Drift)
Warm-water current
Cold-water curre

OCEAN CURRENTS



shutterstock.com · 1983232142

Question 18

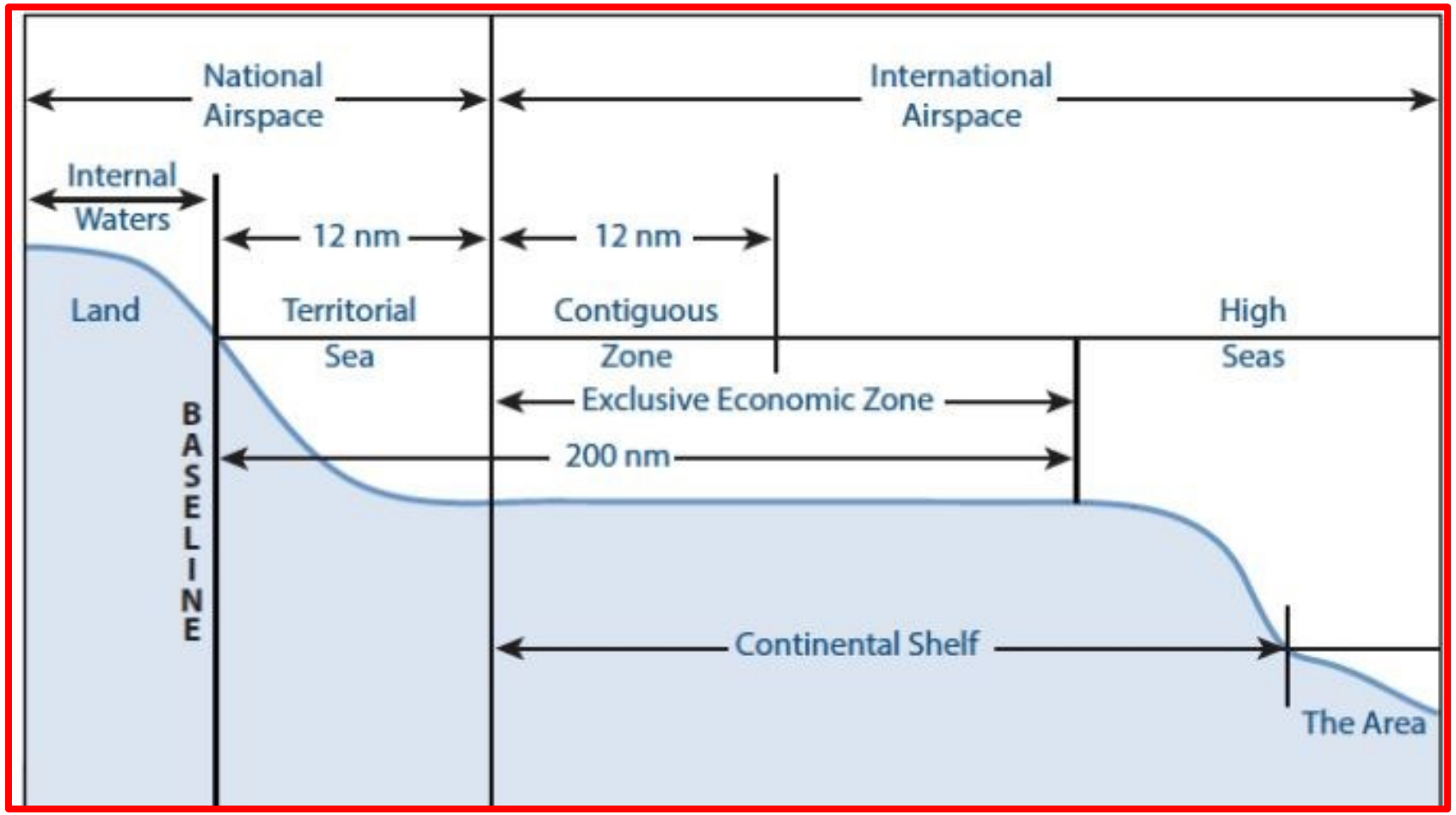
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) 1982, also known as Law of the Sea divides marine areas into five main zones-

1) Internal Waters,
2) Contiguous Zone,
3) Territorial Sea,
4) Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
5) the High Seas.

Arrange the sequence from land to sea:

a) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
b) 1, 3, 4, 2 and 5 only
c) 2, 1, 4, 3 and 5 only
d) 1, 3, 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer : D



1 nautical mile

(international)

=

1.852 kilometers

Question 19

Match List—I with List—II and select the correct answer using the code given below

List - I	***List - II***
(Fold Mountain)	***(Country/Continent)***
A. Ural	1. South America
B. Appalachians	2. South Africa
C. Drakensberg	3. Russia
D. Andes	4. North America

Code:

	A	**B**	**C**	**D**
(a)	3	2	4	1
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	1	4	2	3
(d)	1	2	4	3

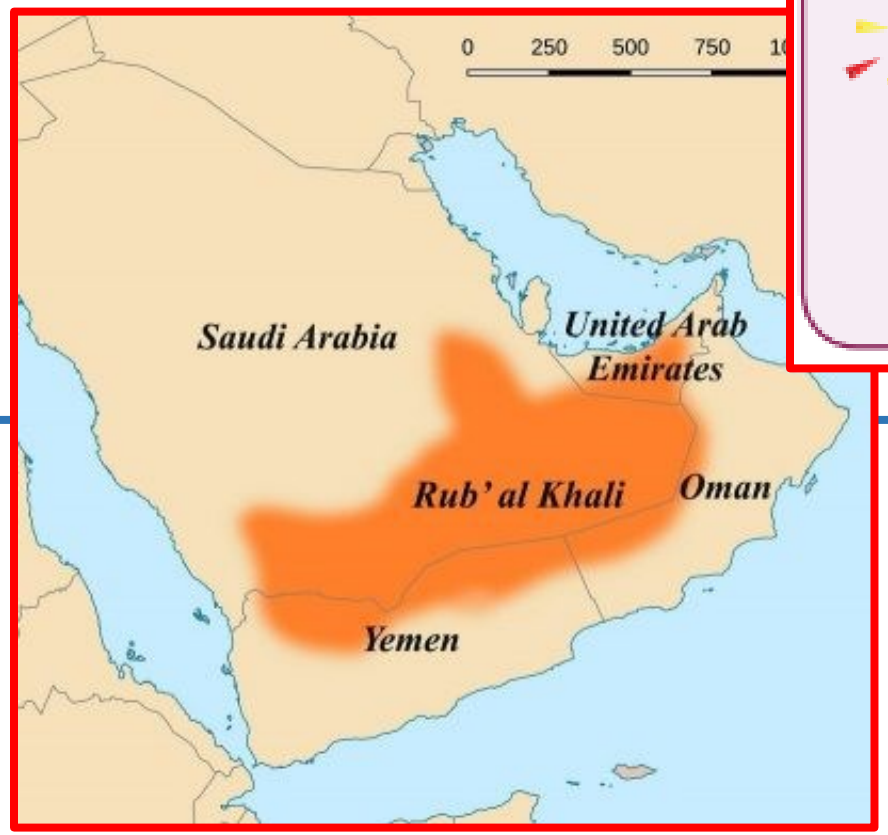
Answer : B

Question 20

Rub'al Khali desert is the largest, continuous sandy desert in the world. It is located in which of the following country?

(a) Saudi Arabia
(b) Algeria
(c) Egypt
(d) Libya

Answer : A



DO YOU KNOW?

Rub'al Khali desert is the **largest, continuous sandy desert in the world.It is found in the southeastern** part of Saudi Arabia.

Question 21

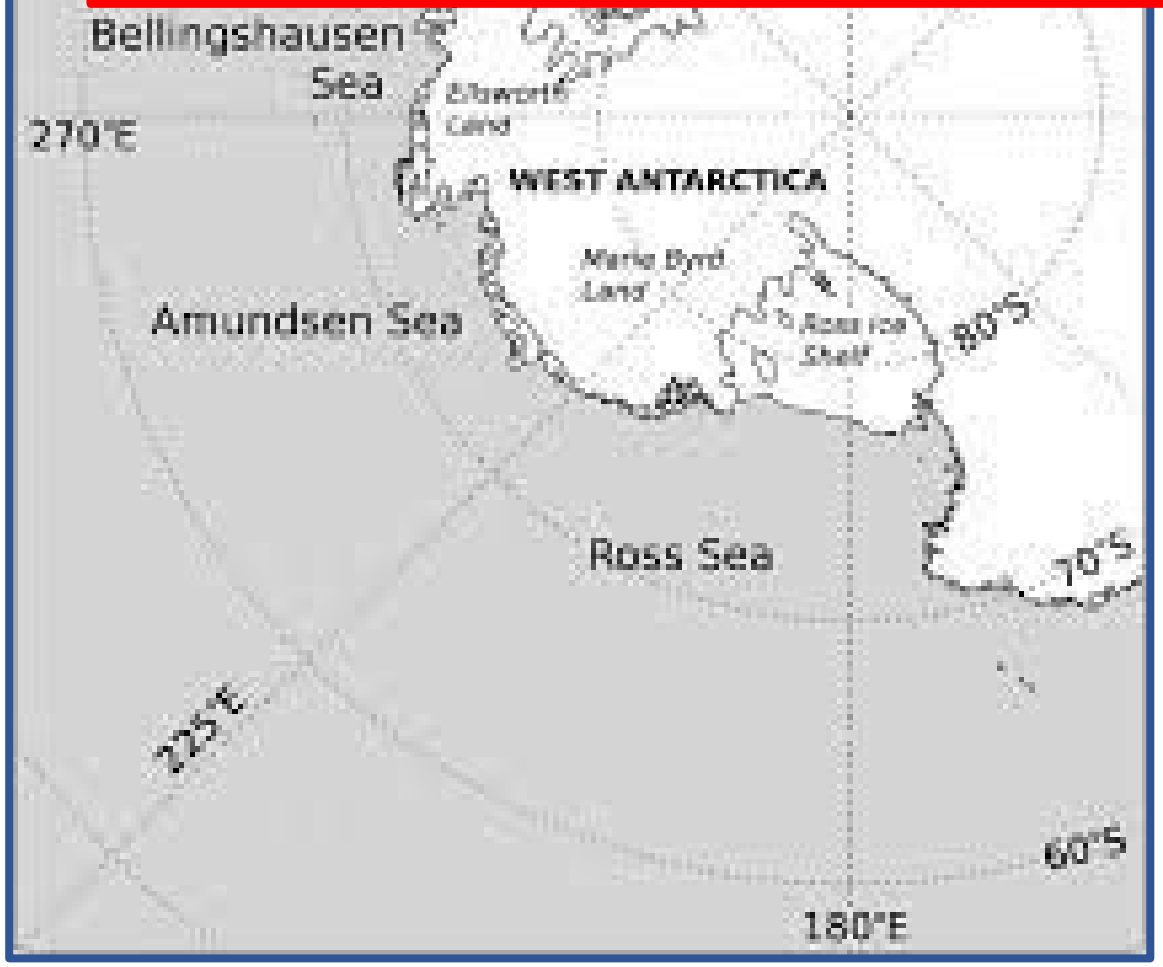
Thwaites Glacier/ Doomsday Glacier was recently in news is part of which of the following sea?

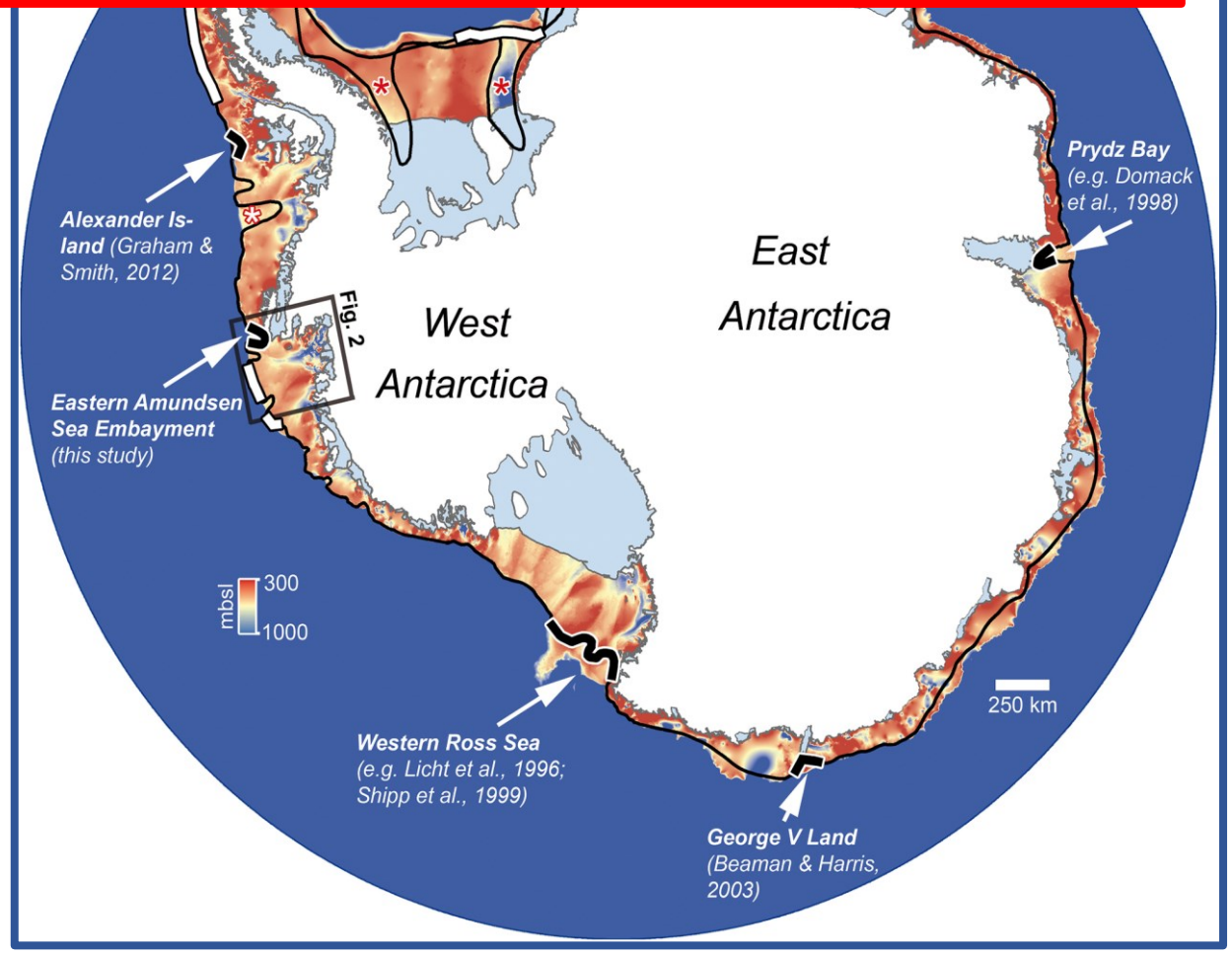
a) Ross Sea
b) Weddell Sea
c) Amundsen Sea
d) White Sea

Answer : C

Warm water melts weak spots on Antarctica's 'Doomsday Glacier', say scientists

Thwaites, which is roughly the size of Florida, represents more than half a meter (1.6 feet) of global sea level rise potential.





Question 22

Consider the following pairs:

Indian Ocean Island	***Country***
1) Diego Garcia	Australia
2) Mannar	India
3) Coco Island	Myanmar
4) Reunion Island	France

Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched?

a) 1, 2 and 3 only
b) 3 and 4 only
c) 4 only
d) 2, 3 and 4 only

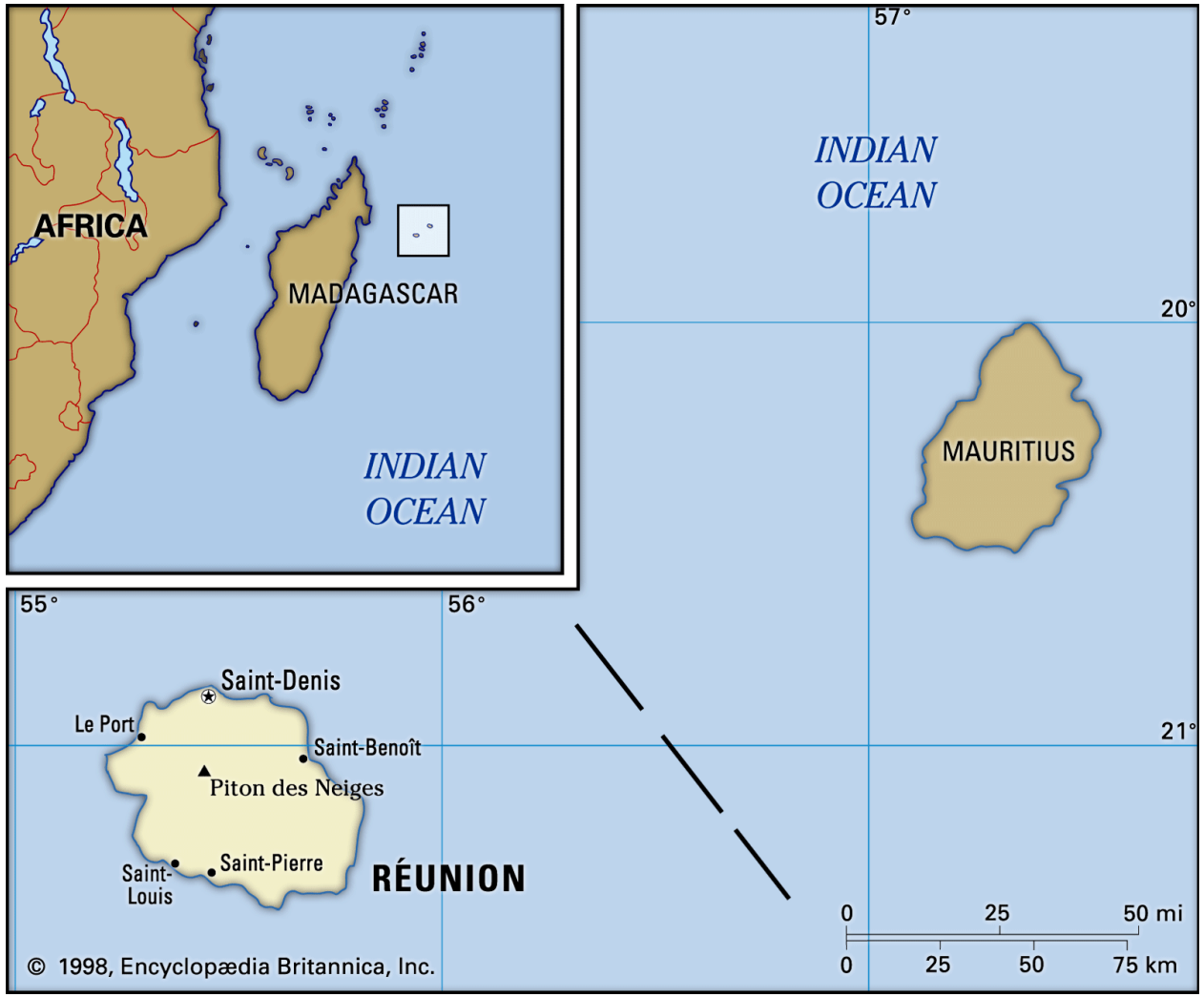
Answer : B

IRAQ
IRAN
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
SAUDI ARABIA
INDIA
AFRICA
INDIAN OCEAN
SRI LANKA
MALDIVES
Equator
SEYCHELLES
Chagos Archipelago
Diego Garcia
MADAGASCAR
MAURITIUS
0 500 1000 mi
0 500 1000 km
© 2004 EB, Inc.
60° E

INDIA
Palk Bay
Rāmeswaram
Iranaitivu Is.
Pamban I.
Vellankulam
Dhanushkodi
Ferry
Talaimannar
Adam's Bridge
Mannar Island
Mannar

Great Chagos Bank
Diego Garcia
100 km
Arabian Sea
Seychelles
Chagos Islands
(British Indian Ocean Territory)
INDIAN OCEAN
Mauritius
Madagascar
1,000 km

CHINA
INDIA
YUNNAN
Irrawaddy
Ruili
MYANMAR
VIETNAM
Pakkoku
Mandalay
ARAKAN
LAOS
Sittwe
Naypyidaw
Vientiane
Insein
Prison
Yangon
INDIAN
OCEAN
THAILAND
Great Coco
Island
(to Myanmar)
Bangkok
Andaman Islands
(to India)
Andaman Sea
400 km


AFRICA
MADAGASCAR
INDIAN
OCEAN
57°
20°
MAURITIUS
55°
56°
21°
Saint-Denis
Le Port
Saint-Benoît
Piton des Neiges
Saint-Pierre
Saint-
Louis
RÉUNION
0
25
50 mi
0
25
50
75 km
© 1998, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Question 23

Consider the following pairs:

Places in the news	***Country***
1. Sharm el-sheikh :	Egypt
2. Samarkand :	Uzbekistan
3. Kherson :	Iran
4. Panjsheer :	Afghanistan

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only
(d) 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer : C

1. Sharm El Sheikh is an Egyptian city on the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula, located on the coastal strip along the Red Sea. Sharm el-sheikh is a city in Egypt, the host of UNFCCC COP 27. It is a major tourist centre in Egypt.

2. Samarkand is a city in southeastern Uzbekistan and among the oldest continuously inhabited cities in Central Asia. The 2022 Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit was held in September 2022 in Samarkand. Uzbekistan is the current chair of the organisation. It is also one of the most important sites on the Silk Route, an ancient trade route that links China to the Mediterranean traversing Central Asia.

3. Kherson is a city in southern Ukraine. It lies on the right west bank of the lower Dnieper River. Kherson was the scene of heavy fighting during the Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022, and it was the first major city to fall to Russian forces. Kherson region borders Crimea and provides Moscow with a land bridge to the Black Sea peninsula that it seized from Kyiv in 2014.

4. The Panjshir Valley s a valley in northeastern Afghanistan near the Hindu Kush mountain range. In 2021, the valley again witnessed stiff resistance against the Taliban regime.

Question 24

Oder River, is a river in east-central Europe rises in the Czech Republic and flows through western Poland, later forming the border between Poland and Germany discharge its water in which of the following sea?

a) Black Sea
b) Caspian Sea
c) North Sea
d) Baltic Sea

Answer : D

WILDLIFE & BIODIVERSITY

Oder river ecological disaster that killed hundreds of tonnes of fish in 2022 was human-made: Report

It is almost certain that a substantial toxic algal bloom, supported by human activity, caused the ecological destruction

Europe
N
JAN MAYAN
SVALBARD
©MAPS.com
1. LITHUANIA
2. LUXEMBOURG
3. LIECHTENSTEIN
4. CZECH REPUBLIC
5. BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA
6. SERBIA
7. MONTENEGRO
8. KOSOVO
ICELAND
FAROE ISLANDS
Atlantic Ocean
North Sea
NORWAY
SWEDEN
FINLAND
RUSSIA
ESTONIA
LATVIA
ISLE OF MAN
UNITED KINGDOM
DENMARK
IRELAND
NETHERLANDS
BELARUS
POLAND
GERMANY
UKRAINE
GUERNSEY
JERSEY
BELGIUM
SLOVAKIA
MOLDOVA
AZERBAIJAN
SWITZERLAND
AUSTRIA
HUNGARY
GEORGIA
Caspian Sea
SLOVENIA
ROMANIA
Black Sea
FRANCE
CROATIA
ARMENIA
AZER.
BULGARIA
ANDORRA
ITALY
SAN MARINO
PORTUGAL
SPAIN
MONACO
TURKEY
MACEDONIA
VATICAN CITY
GREECE
Mediterranean Sea
GIBRALTAR
ALBANIA
MALTA
70°
60°
50°
40°
5°
0°
5°
15°
25°
35°
45°

Question 25

Myanmar shares border with which of the following countries ?

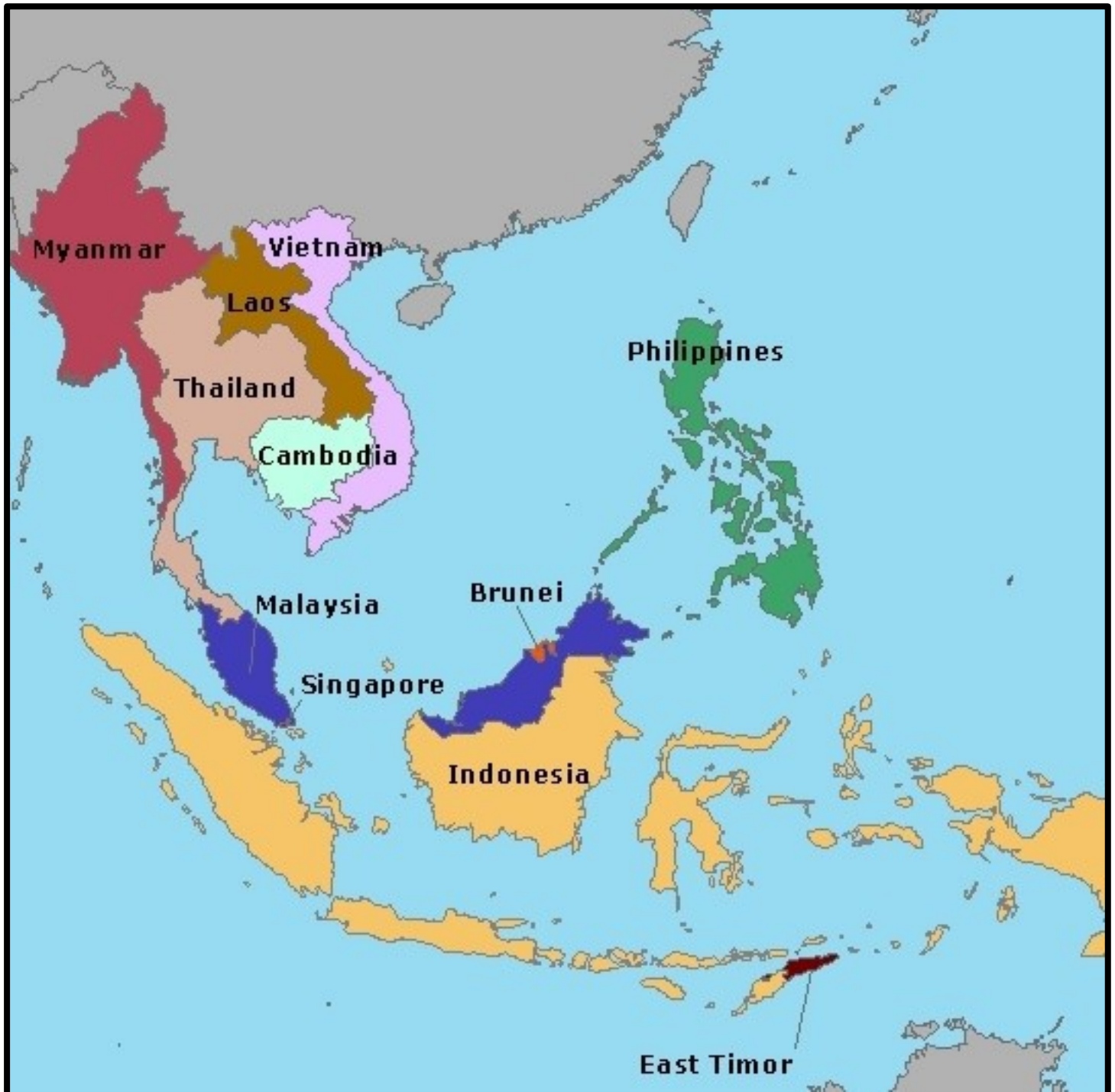
1. India
2. China
3. Bangladesh
4. Thailand
5. Laos

Select the correct code:

a. All of the above
b. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
c. 1, 3, 4 and 5 Only
d. 1, 2 and 4 Only

Answer : A

(ASIAN)
RUSSIA
KAZAKHSTAN
MONGOLIA
CHINA
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TURKEY
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
JORDAN
KUWAIT
SAUDI ARABIA
UAE
OMAN
YEMEN
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
INDIA
MYANMAR
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
TAIWAN
PHILIPPINES
MALDIVES
SRI LANKA
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA
Central Asia
East Asia
North Asia
South Asia
Southeast Asia
Western Asia


Myanmar
Vietnam
Laos
Philippines
Thailand
Cambodia
Brunei
Malaysia
Singapore
Indonesia
East Timor

Question 26

Syria shares border with which of the following countries ?

1. Jordan
2. Saudi Arabia
3. Iran
4. Iraq
5. Israel

Select the correct code:

a. All of the above
b. 1, 4 and 5 only
c. 1, 3 and 5 Only
d. 1, 2 and 4 Only

Answer : B

TURKEY
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
IRAQ
IRAN
JORDAN
KUWAIT
BAHRAIN
QATAR
SAUDI ARABIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
OMAN
YEMEN

Question 27

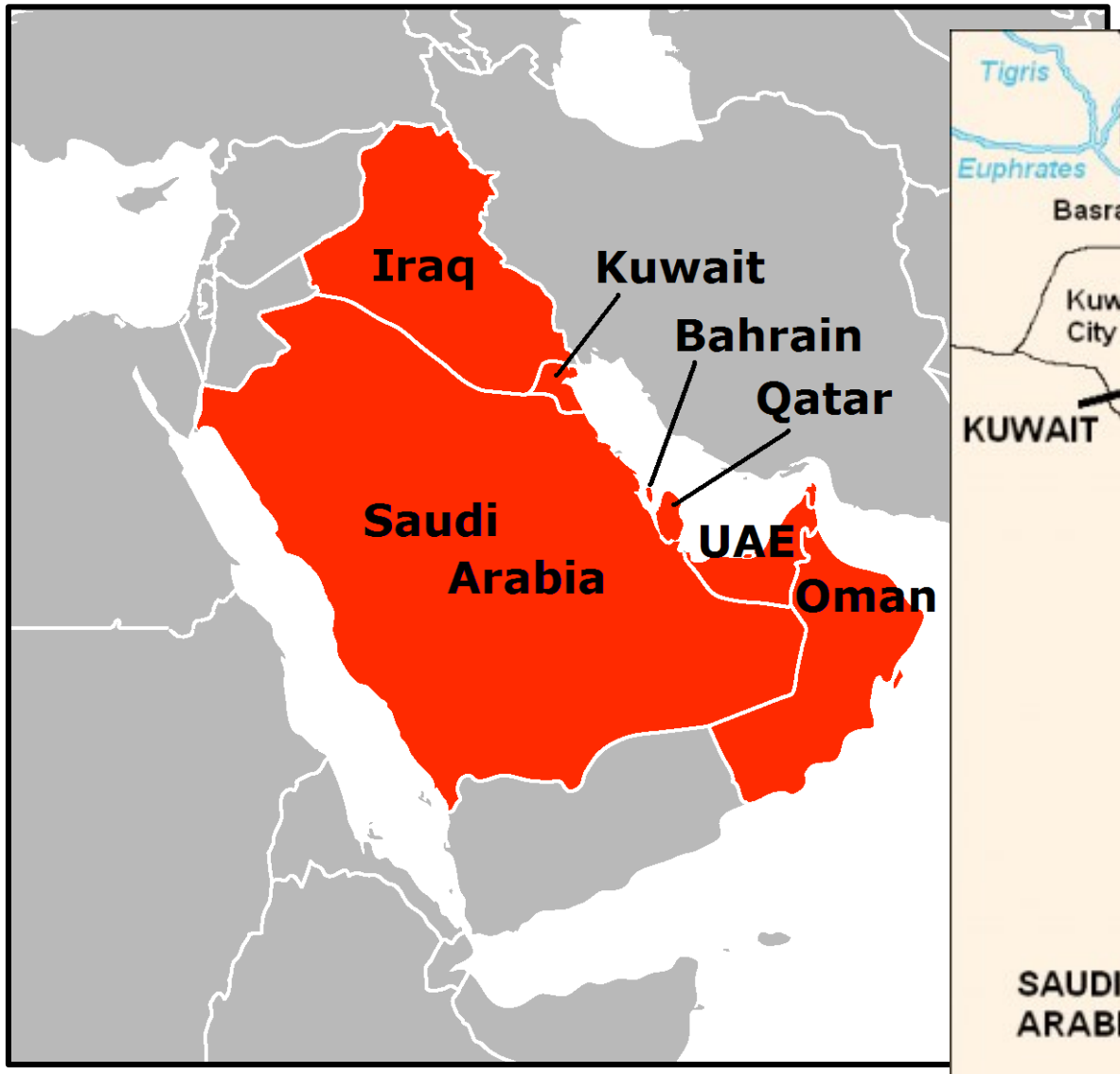
Which of the following nations shares water of Persian Gulf?

1. Iraq
2. Iran
3. Kuwait
4. Bahrain
5. Qatar
6. Saudi Arabia
7. UAE
8. Oman
9. Yemen

Select the correct code:

a. All except Yemen
b. All except Oman and Yemen
c. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Only
d. All of the above

Answer : A


Iraq
Kuwait
Bahrain
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
UAE
Oman

Tigris
Euphrates
IRAQ
Basra
Abadan
Shiraz
Kuwait City
Shatt al-Arab
Bushehr
IRAN
KUWAIT
Khafji
Strait of Hormuz
Bandar Abbas
Persian
Jubail
Dammam
Manama
Gulf
BAHRAIN
OMAN
Doha
Dubai
QATAR
Gulf of Oman
Abu Dhabi
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
SAUDI ARABIA
Muscat
OMAN

© Nations Online Project
IRAN
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
UAE
OMAN
QATAR
BAHRAIN
Persian Gulf
Gulf of Oman
Strait of Hormuz
Qeshm Is
Zagros Mountains
Rub' al Khali
Liwa Oasis
Tropic of Cancer
Persian Gulf
Yazd
Ahvaz
Basrah
Abadan
Bandar-e Mahshahr
Behbahan
Yasui
Rafsanjan
Kerman
Shiraz
Sirjan
Darab
Jiroft
Kuwait City
Mina Al Ahmadi
Bushehr
Jam
Bandar Abbas
Minab
Bandar Lengeh
Kish
Jubail
Ras Tanura
Dammam
Manama
Khasab
Hofuf
Doha
Sharjah
Dubai
Fujairah
Riyadh
Abu Dhabi
Al Ain
Sohar
Al Kharj
Barka
Muscat
Ibri
Nizwa
Sur
Layla
PERSIAN GULF
National Capital
Major Port
Major City
International Boundary
International Airport
0 100 200 300 km
0 50 100 150 mi
50°
55°
30°
25°
N

Question 28

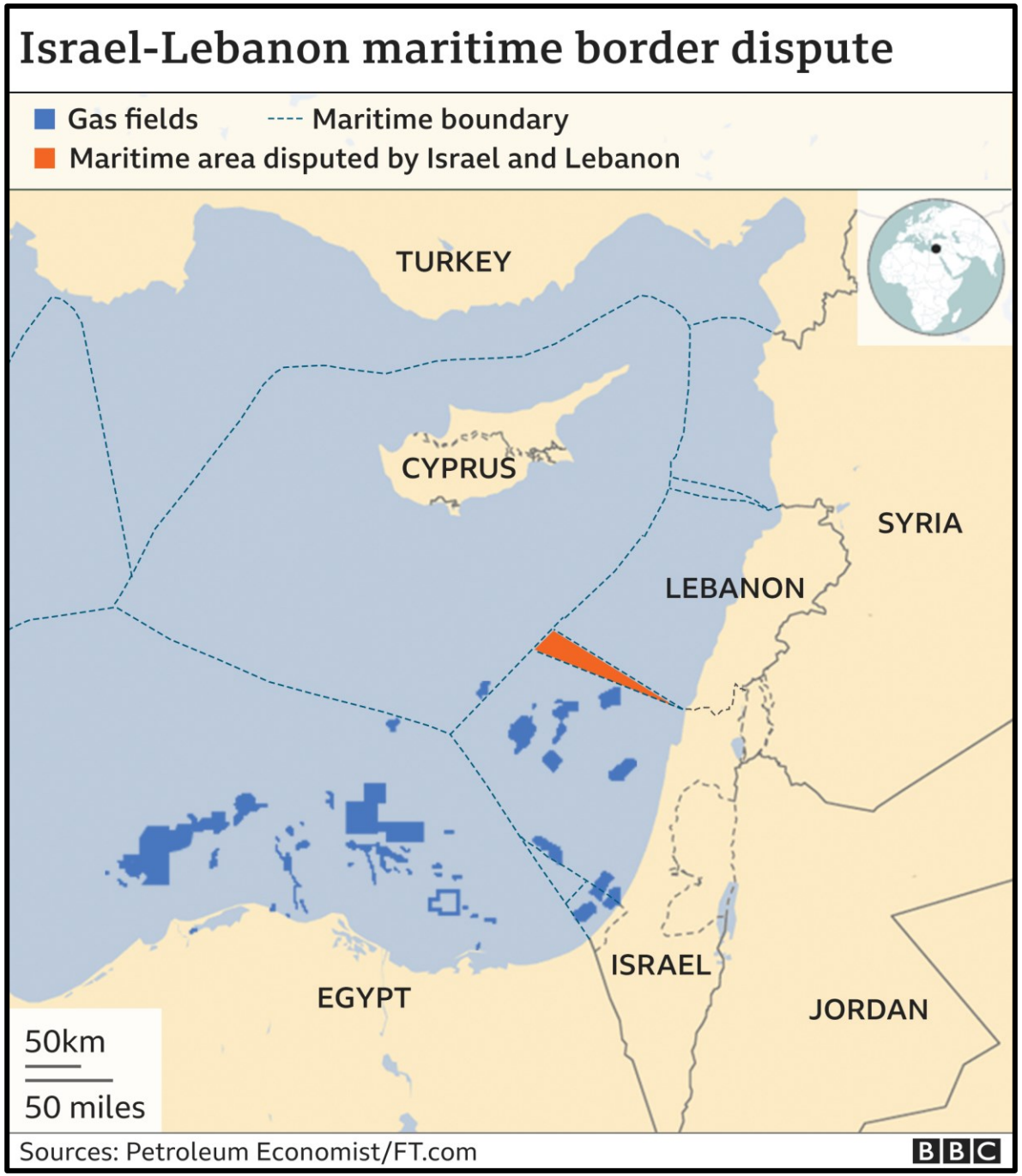
Lebanon shares border with which of the following countries ?

1. Jordan
2. Turkey
3. Syria
4. Saudi Arabia
5. Israel

Select the correct code:

a. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
b. 1, 3 and 5 only
c. All of the above
d. 1 and 5 only

Answer : B


Israel-Lebanon maritime border dispute
Gas fields
Maritime boundary
Maritime area disputed by Israel and Lebanon
TURKEY
CYPRUS
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
EGYPT
JORDAN
50km
50 miles
Sources: Petroleum Economist/FT.com
BBC

Lebanon
Syria
Iraq
Mediterranean Sea
Israel
Irbid
Az Zarqa'
Amman
Dead Sea
Al Karak
JORDAN
Saudi Arabia
Egypt
Ma'an
Al 'Aqabah
Gulf of Aqaba

Question 29

Uzbekistan shares border with which of the following countries ?

1. China
2. Turkmenistan
3. Tajikistan
4. Kazakhstan
5. Afghanistan
6. Kyrgyzstan

Select the correct code:

a. All of the above
b. All except China
c. 2, 3, 4 and 6 only
d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer : B

(ASIAN)
RUSSIA
KAZAKHSTAN
MONGOLIA
CHINA
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TURKEY
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
JORDAN
KUWAIT
SAUDI ARABIA
UAE
OMAN
YEMEN
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
INDIA
MYANMAR
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
TAIWAN
PHILIPPINES
MALDIVES
SRI LANKA
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA
Central Asia
East Asia
North Asia
South Asia
Southeast Asia
Western Asia

Central Asia
Chelyabinsk
Omsk
Novosibirsk
Krasnoyarsk
Ufa
RUSSIA
400 km
400 miles
Nur-Sultan
Karaganda
URAL RIVER
Aktobe
Volgograd
KAZAKHSTAN
MONGOLIA
LAKE BALKHASH
ARAL SEA
Ürümqi
Almaty
CASPIAN SEA
UZBEKISTAN
Shymkent
Bishkek
GEORGIA
Tbilisi
KYRGYZSTAN
Tashkent
Namangan
Aksu
ARMENIA
Baku
Yerevan
AZERBAIJAN
Osh
TURKMENISTAN
Bukhara
Samarkand
Kashgar
CHINA
TAJIKISTAN
Ashgabat
Dushanbe
Tabriz
Hotan
Erbil
Tehran
Mazar-i-Sharif
Mashhad
IRAQ
Herat
Kabul
Peshawar
Kermanshah
AFGHANISTAN
Srinagar
Isfahan
IRAN
Islamabad
Baghdad
Kandahar
INDIA
Ahvaz
Lahore
Ludhiana
Basra
Quetta
KUWAIT
Kuwait City
Shiraz
Multan
New Delhi
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
N

Question 30

Which of the following nations shares water of Caspian Sea?

1. Kazakhstan
2. Uzbekistan
3. Armenia
4. Georgia
5. Turkey

Select the correct code:

a. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
b. All of the above
c. 1 only
d. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer : A

KIEV
UKRAINE
KAZAKHSTAN
MOL.
CHISINAU
ROM.
SEA OF AZOV
Crimea
RUSSIA
BUL.
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
UZBEKISTAN
GEORGIA
TBILISI
ARMENIA
YEREVAN
AZERBAIJAN
BAKU
TURKMENISTAN
ANKARA
TURKEY
CYPRUS
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
TEHRAN

BELARUS
UKRAINE
KAZAKHSTAN
Black Sea
GEORGIA
Tbilisi
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
Caspian Sea
TURKEY
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
TAJIKISTAN
CHINA
SYRIA
PAKISTAN

Question 31

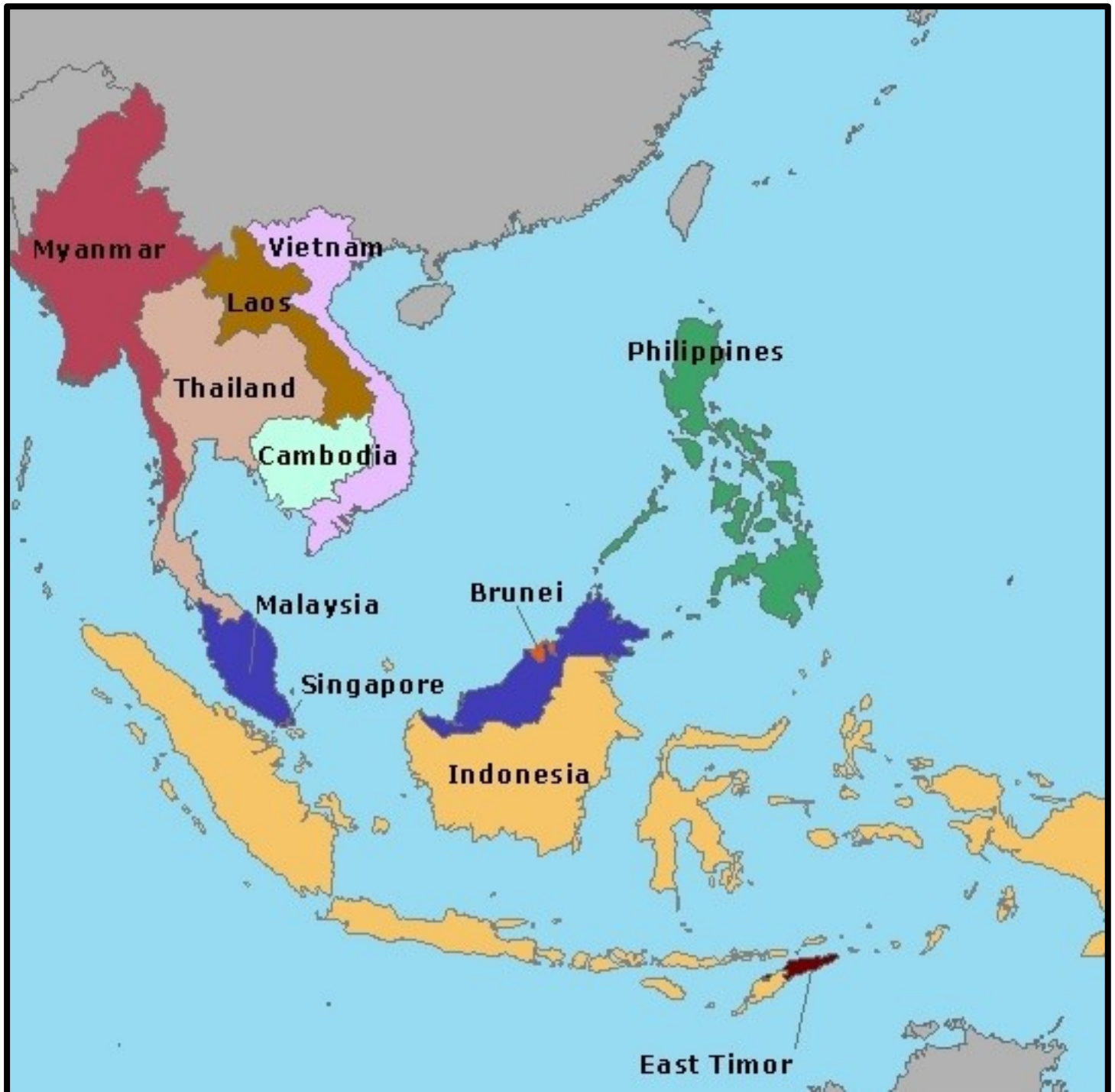
Malaysia shares land border with which of the following countries ?

1. Indonesia
2. Brunei
3. Singapore
4. Thailand
5. Myanmar

Select the correct code:

a. 1, 3, 4 and 5
b. All of the above
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer : D


Myanmar
Vietnam
Laos
Philippines
Thailand
Cambodia
Brunei
Malaysia
Singapore
Indonesia
East Timor

Question 32

Which of the following nations shares water of Black Sea?

1. Moldova
2. Georgia
3. Armenia
4. Romania
5. Bulgaria

Select the correct code:

a. All of the above
b. 2, 3 and 4 only
c. 2, 4 and 5 only
d. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

Answer : C

Minsk
BELARUS
Samara
Voronezh
Saratov
Kraków
L'viv
Kiev
UKRAINE
Kharkiv
SLOVAKIA
MOLDOVA
Chisinau
Donets'k
Volgograd
Budapest
ROMANIA
Odesa
Rostov
Sea of Azov
Belgrade
Bucharest
SER.& MONT.
Sofia
BULGARIA
Black Sea
GEORGIA
Tbilisi
Caspian Sea
Skopje
Istanbul
Tirana
Bursa
Ankara
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
Yerevan
Baku
GREECE
İzmir
TURKEY
Tabriz
Athens
Konya
Adana
Mosul
Aleppo
Nicosia
Kirkuk
SYRIA
Tehran
Crete (GR.)
CYPRUS
LEB.
IRAQ
Beirut
Damascus

Baltic Sea
Russia
Ukraine
Romania
Azov Sea
Black Sea
Bulgaria
Georgia
Caspian Sea
Aegean Sea
Turkey
Ionian Sea
Sea of Crete
Mediterranean Sea
0 230 460 920 Kilometers
N
W
E
S

Question 33

Which of the following country does not share boundary with Afghanistan?

1. Turkmenistan
2. Tajikistan
3. Uzbekistan
4. Iraq

Answer : D

Aral Sea
Lake Balkhash
Lop Nur
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
INDIA
BANGLADESH
Persian Gulf
Aden
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
SRI LANKA
MALDIVES

Question 34

Ukraine shares land border with which of the following countries ?

1. Moldova
2. Belarus
3. Poland
4. Slovakia
5. Hungary
6. Romania

Select the correct code:

a. All of the above
b. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6
c. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Answer : A

The Economist

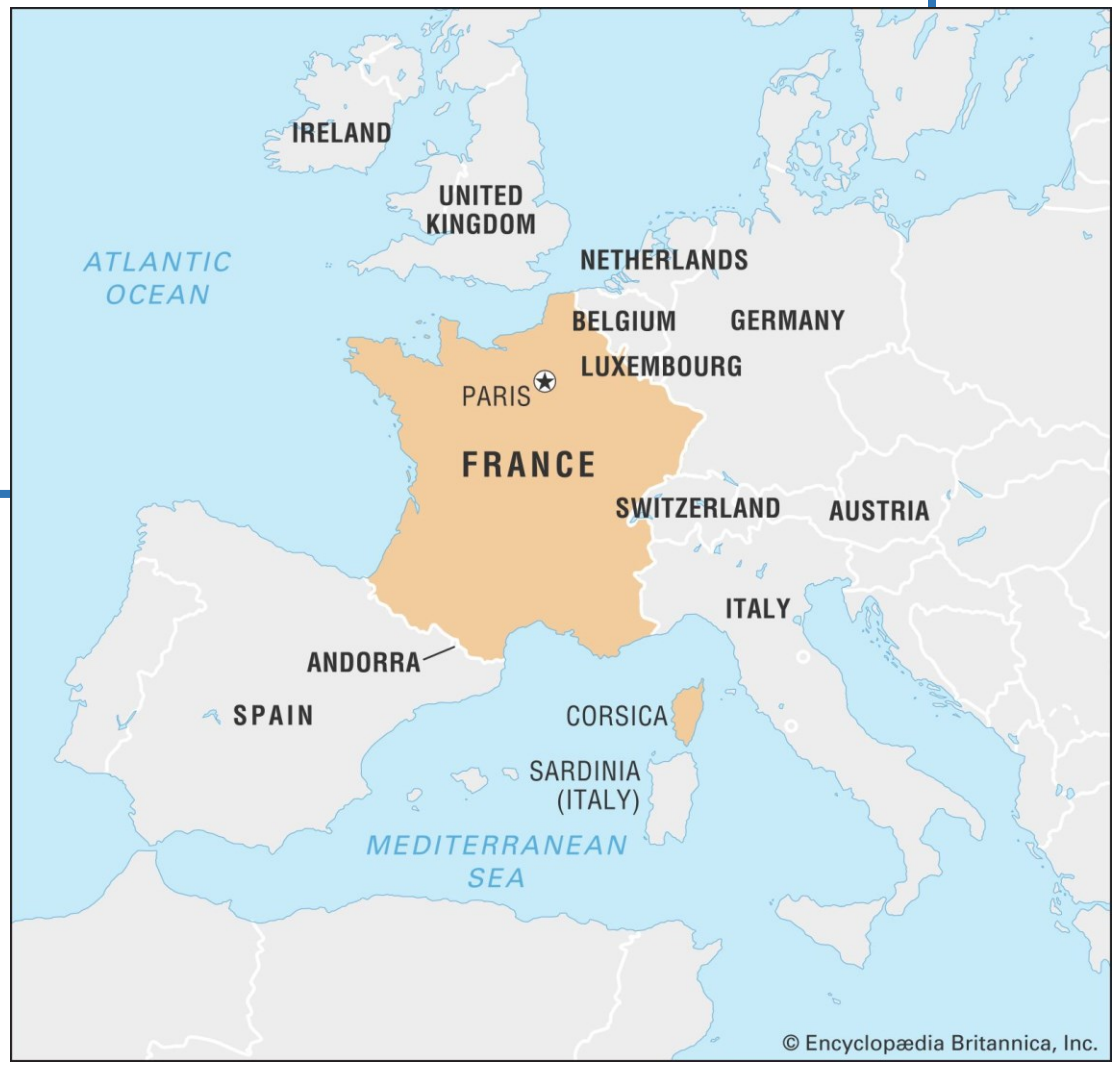
RUSSIA
BELARUS
POLAND
UKRAINE
SLOVAKIA
MOLDOVA
HUNGARY
ROMANIA

Question 35

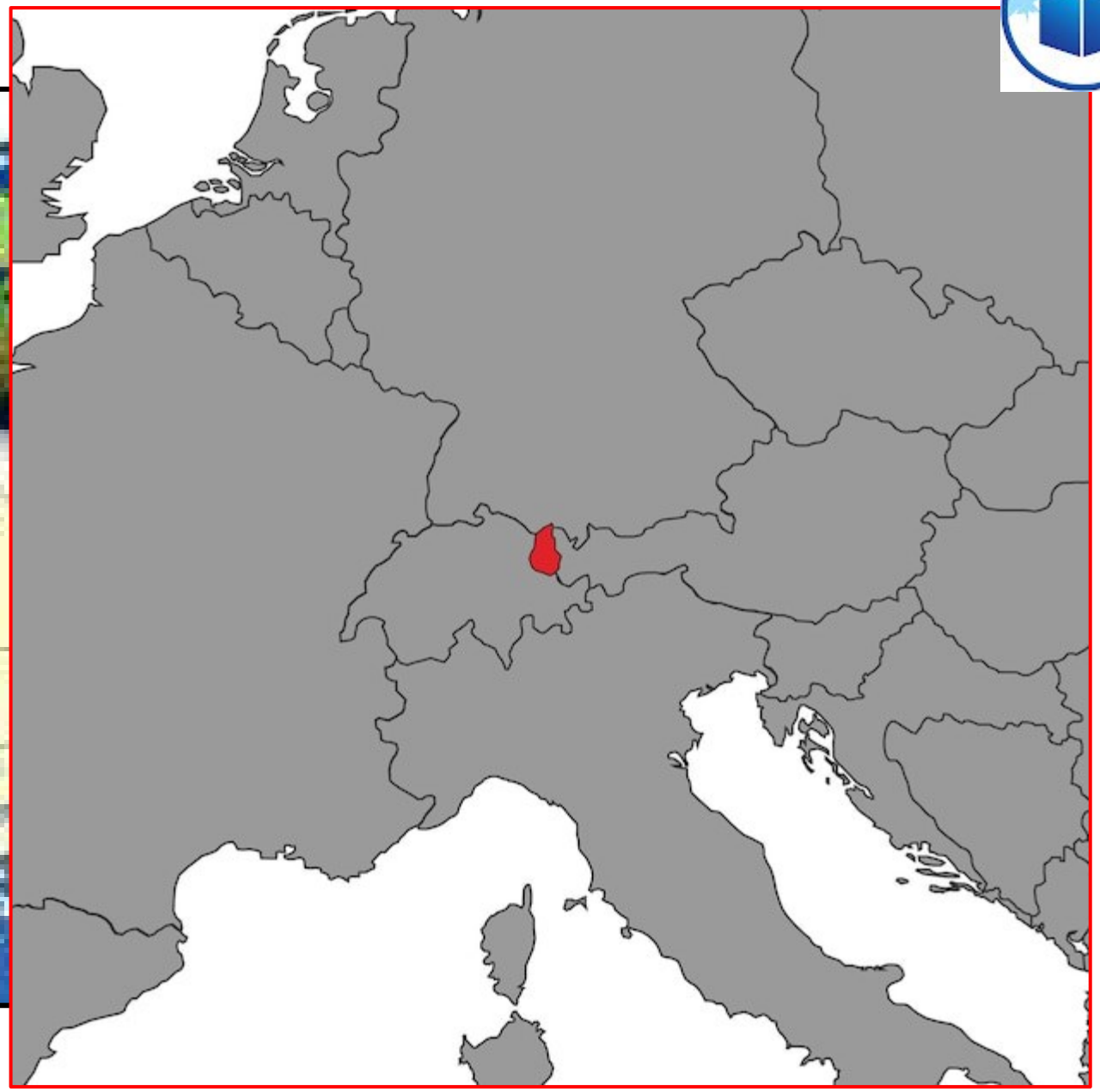
Which of the following country does not share boundary with France?

1. Andorra
2. Luxembourg
3. Liechtenstein
4. Monaco

Answer : C



Netherlands
Germany
Poland
Belgium
Czech Republic
Luxembourg
Slovakia
Liechtenstein
Switzerland
Austria
Hungary
France
Romania
Croatia
Serbia
Monaco
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Andorra
San Marino
Bulgaria
Italy
Albania
Macedonia
Vatican City
Greece



POLAND
GERMANY
Dresden
Cologne
Nuremberg
Stuttgart
Munich
Vienna
AUSTRIA
Graz
CZECH
Budapest
HUNGARY
Szeged
Pécs
Zagreb
Rijeka
Belgrade
Sarajevo
Split
Zürich
Bern
SWITZ.
LIECH.
Verona
Trieste
Venice
Milan
Turin
Bologna
SAN MARINO
Genoa
Florence
MONACO
Nice
Livorno
ITALY
Rome
VATICAN CITY
Naples
Bari
Taranto
Palermo
Messina
Sardinia
Cagliari
Corsica
Palma
Barcelona
ANDORRA
Marseille
Toulon
Toulouse
St-Étienne
Lyon
Grenoble
Limoges
Nancy
Rennes
Nantes
Cherbourg
Strasbourg
Tyrrhenian Sea
Adriatic Sea
Po

Question 36

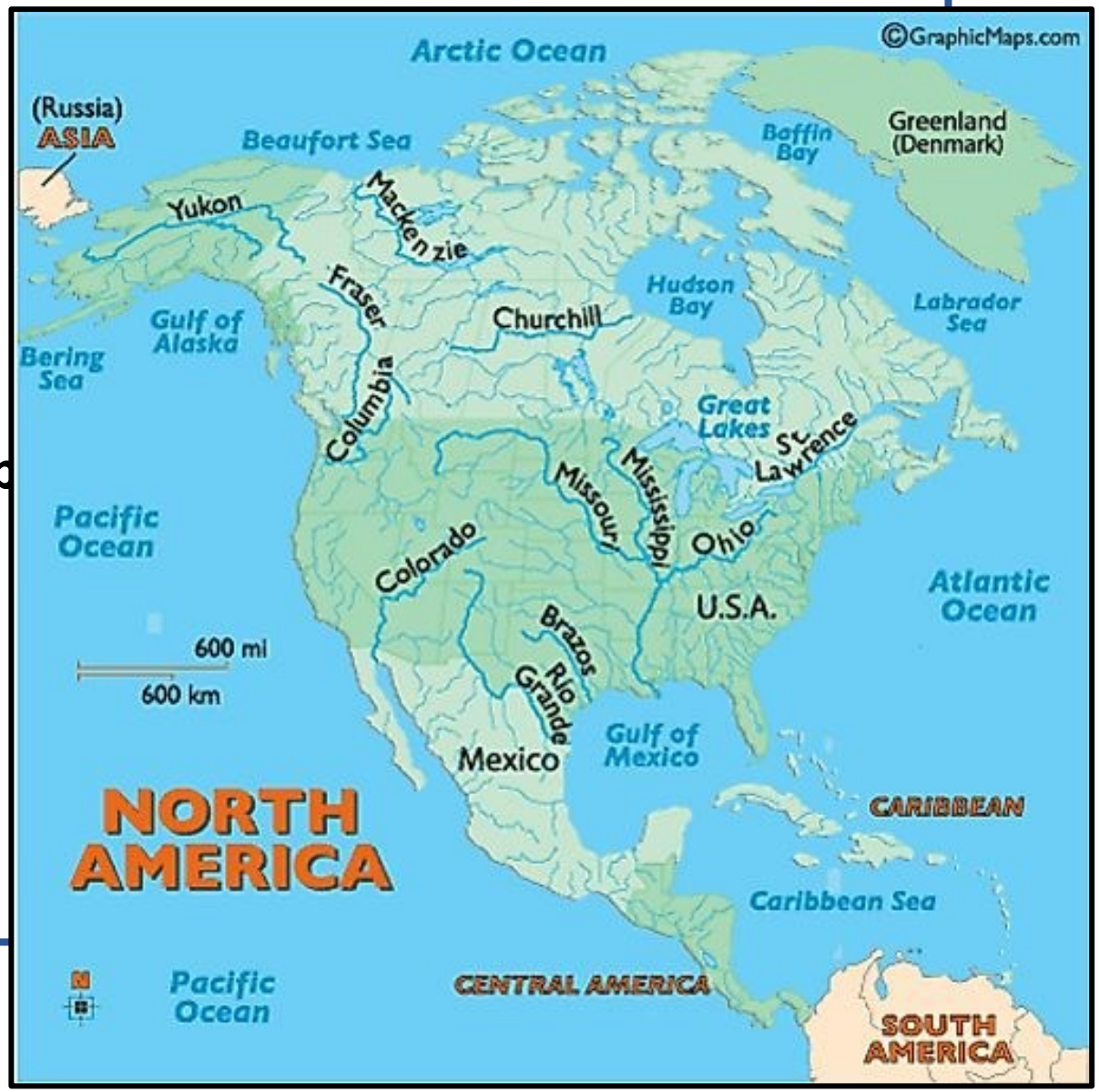
Which of the following rivers of North America drain into the Gulf of Mexico?

1. Mackenzie
2. Mississippi
3. St. Lawrence
4. Rio Grande

Select the correct answer using the code given b

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : B



Question 37

Which of the following are located in Australia?

1. Kimberley plateau
2. Vistula river
3. Murray river
4. Hudson Bay

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 2 and 4 only

Answer : A

Darwin
Gulf of Carpentaria
Daly
Kimberley Plateau
Tanami Desert
Indian Ocean
Cairns
Coral Sea
Townsville
NORTHERN TERRITORY
Great Dividing Range
MacDonnell Ranges
QUEENSLAND
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Gibson Desert
Simpson Desert
Great Artesian Basin
Brisbane
Great Victoria Desert
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA
Darling
NEW SOUTH WALES
Perth
Lachlan
Newcastle
Adelaide
Sydney
Great Australian Bight
Murray
Canberra
VICTORIA
Mt. Kosciuszko
7308 ft / 2228 m
Geelong
Melbourne
Tasman Sea
Bass Strait
Pacific Ocean
TASMANIA
Hobart
WWW.FREEWORLDMAPS.NET

Question 38

Consider the following countries:

1. Armenia
2. Azerbaijan
3. Turkey
4. Russia
5. Ukraine

Which of the countries given above are members of the Eastern Partnership?

(a) 1, 2 and 5 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 4 only
(d) 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer : A

The Eastern Partnership

Bringing the Eastern European partner countries closer to the EU

The 6 countries

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Moldova
- Ukraine

Launched in may 2009

Goals

- Strengthen democracy and the rule of law
- Support reforms
- Political association
- Economic integration

Benefits

- Simplified movement
- Creating jobs
- Increasing trade
- Increasing business opportunities

AA/DCFTA, Visa liberalisation

- Georgia
- Moldova
- Ukraine

SIGNED

CEPA, PCA, PP

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus

Government Offices of Sweden

The 6 partners
> ARMENIA
> AZERBAIJAN
> BELARUS
> GEORGIA*
> MOLDOVA*
> UKRAINE*
*ASSOCIATION AGREEMENTS
European Union / EEAS - May 2015

Question 39

Which of the following countries are located entirely between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn?

1. Myanmar
2. Sudan
3. Namibia
4. Philippines

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : C

Indomalaya Ecozone
National Capital
Major Cities
Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection
IRAN
PAKISTAN
Indus
New Delhi
Jaipur
Karāchi
Lucknow
Kānpur
Ahmadābād
Surat
Mumbai (Bombay)
Pune
Nāgpur
DECCAN
WESTERN GHATS
EASTERN GHATS
Hyderabad
Bangalore
Chennai (Madras)
Cochin
Jaffna
SRI LANKA
Colombo
LAKSHADWEEP (INDIA)
Laccadive Sea
Male
MALDIVES
Arabian Sea
INDIA (BHARAT)
HIMALAYAS
Tibet (CHINA)
Mt. Everest (8848 m)
Lhasa
NEPAL
Kathmandu
BHUTAN
Thimphu
Ganges
Brahmaputra
BANGLADESH
Dhaka
Kolkata (Calcutta)
Chittagong
MYANMAR (BURMA)
Mandalay
Nay Pyi Taw
Yangon
Irrawaddy
Salween
Hengduan Mts
Bay of Bengal
ANDAMAN ISLANDS (INDIA)
Andaman Sea
NICOBAR ISLANDS (INDIA)
Indian Ocean
Equator
CHINA (ZHONG GUO)
Yangtze
Chengdu
Chongqing
Changsha
Nanchang
Hangzhou
Guiyang
Kunming
Xi River
Guangzhou
Nanning
Hong Kong S.A.R.
Macau S.A.R.
Hanoi
Haiphong
Hainan Dao
LAOS
Vientiane
THAILAND
PRATHET THAI
Bangkok
Mekong
Hue
VIET NAM
CAMBODIA
Phnom Penh
Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon)
Gulf of Thailand
East China Sea
Okinawa
RYUKYU ISL (JAPAN)
Tropic of Cancer
Taipei
TAIWAN
Philippine Sea
South China Sea
SPRATLY ISLANDS
Luzon
PHILIPPINES
Manila
Cebu
Mindanao
Davao
Sulu Sea
Bandar Seri Begawan
BRUNEI
Celebes Sea
MALAYSIA
Kuala Lumpur
Medan
Singapore
SINGAPORE
MALAYSIA
Borneo
Pontianak
Sumatra
INDONESIA
Palembang
Jakarta
Bandung
Semarang
Surabaya
Java
Java Sea
Celebes
Makassar
Banda Sea
Dili
EAST TIMOR
Timor
Timor Sea
AUSTRALIA
N
0 400 800 Km
0 400 800 Mi
80
100
120
20
0
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Lubumbashi
ANGOLA
Lake Nyasa
Moroni
COMOROS
Mayotte
ZAMBIA
Lusaka
Lilongwe
MALAWI
Namibe
Harare
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
Beira
Antananarivo
Mozambique Channel
MADAGASCAR
NAMIBIA
Windhoek
BOTSWANA
Tropic of Capricorn
Walvis Bay
Gaborone
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Mbabane
Maputo
ESWATINI
Bloemfontein
Maseru
Durban
SOUTH AFRICA
LESOTHO
Cape Town
Port Elizabeth
N

Ceuta (SP.)
Melilla (SP.)
Oran
Algiers
Tunis
TUNISIA
Mediterranean Sea
MADEIRA ISLANDS (Portugal)
Casablanca
Rabat
Marrakech
MOROCCO
Tripoli
Benghazi
Alexandria
Port Said
Cairo
Giza
Suez
CANARY ISLANDS (Spain)
Laayoune (El Aaiún)
Western Sahara
ALGERIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
Luxor
Aswan
Tropic of Cancer
MAURITANIA
Nouakchott
MALI
Timbuktu
NIGER
CHAD
Port Sudan
Red Sea
SUDAN
Omdurman
Khartoum
ERITREA
Asmara
Dakar
SENEGAL
Banjul
THE GAMBIA
Bissau
GUINEA-BISSAU
Bamako
Niamey
BURKINA FASO
Ouagadougou
N'Djamena
Kano
GUINEA
BENIN
NIGERIA
Abuja
Conakry
Freetown
SIERRA LEONE
Monrovia
LIBERIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE
Yamoussoukro
GHANA
TOGO
Lomé
Accra
Porto-Novo
Ibadan
Lagos
CAMEROON
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Bangui
SOUTH SUDAN
Juba
Addis Ababa
ETHIOPIA
DJIBOUTI
Djibouti
Gulf of Aden
Berbera

Question 40

Consider the following countries:

1. India
2. China
3. Russia
4. France
5. United Kingdom

Which of the above are signatories of the Declaration for the Future of the Internet?

(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 2, 4 and 5 only
(d) 4 and 5 only

Answer : D

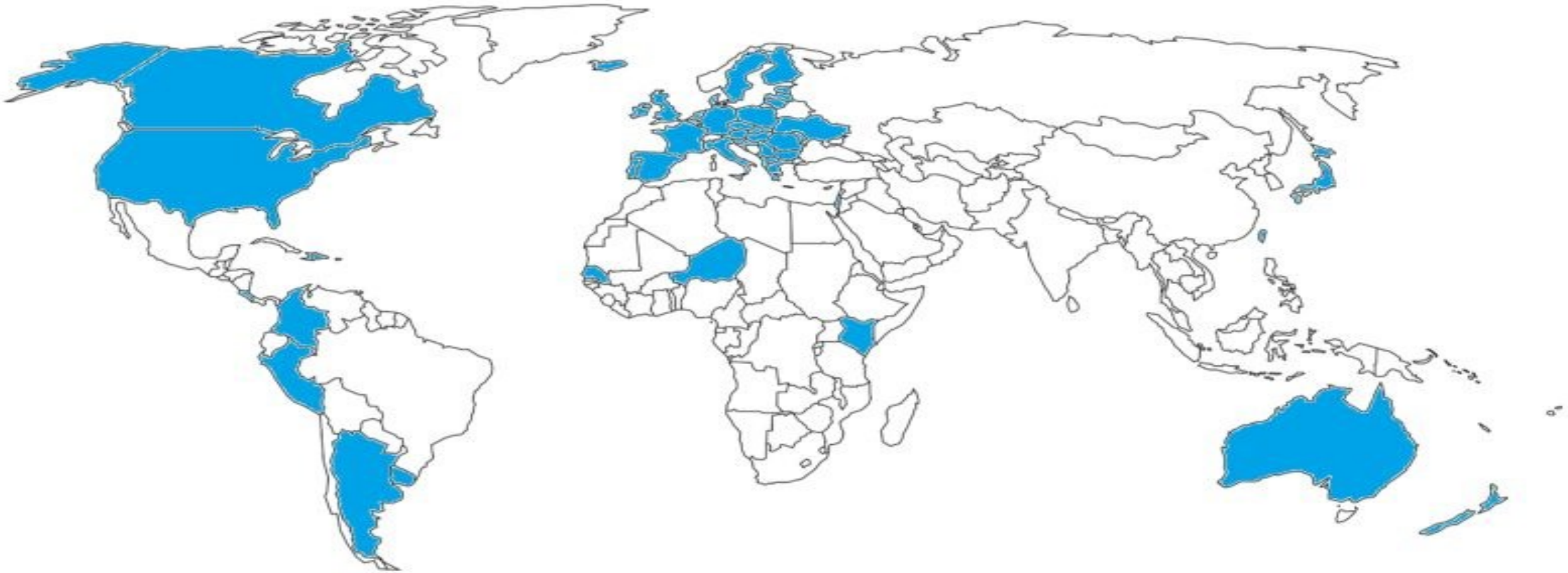
India is not among the 60 countries that have signed a global declaration to keep the Internet open, free, and neutral.

The countries that have signed the declaration include the US, European Union, United Kingdom, Canada and France. Called the **'Declaration for the Future of the Internet',** the document is an agreement to prevent digital authoritarianism.

"Globally, we are witnessing a trend of rising digital **authoritarianism** where some states act to repress freedom of expression, censor independent news sites, interfere with elections, promote disinformation, and deny their citizens other human rights.

Countries including Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, the European Commission and Finland are among the signatories.

India, China and Russia are among the large nations that are **not part of this declaration.**



Question 41

Consider the following statements with reference to the Aegean sea:

1. The Aegean sea is an extension of the Black Sea, surrounded by Ukraine and Russia.
2. The island of Crete is considered to be the southern limit of the Aegean sea.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : B

Black Sea
GREECE
TURKEY
Aegean Sea
Ionian Sea
Sea of Crete
Mediterranean Sea
N
W
E
S
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Minsk
BELARUS
Samara
Voronezh
Saratov
Kraków
L'viv
Kiev
UKRAINE
Kharkiv
Volgograd
MOLDOVA
Chisinau
Donets'k
Budapest
Rostov
ROMANIA
Odesa
Sea of Azov
Belgrade
Bucharest
Black Sea
Sofia
BULGARIA
GEORGIA
Tbilisi
Caspian Sea
Skopje
Istanbul
Bursa
Ankara
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
Yerevan
Baku
GREECE
İzmir
TURKEY
Athens
Konya
Adana
Tabriz
Mosul
Aleppo
Kirkuk
Nicosia
SYRIA
Tehran
Crete (GR.)
CYPRUS
LEB.
Beirut
Damascus
IRAQ

Question 42

Which of the following pairs of South American races are correctly matched ?

1. Mestizo - The mixed population of Native Indians and Europeans
2. Mulato - The mixed population of European and Blacks
3. Zambo - the mixture of Native Indians and Blacks

Select the correct code:

a. None of the above
b. All of the above
c. 1 only
d. 1 and 2 only

Answer : B

There are three major races found in South America and are (i) American Indian, (ii) European and (iii) Blacks. The mixed population of Native Indians and Europeans is known as 'Mestizo'. The mixed population of European and the Blacks is called 'Mulato' and the mixture of Native Indians and Blacks is called 'Zambo'. The current population of

Question 43

Which of the following cities experiences pleasant climate throughout the year termed as "Eternal spring".

a. Bengaluru
b. Pretoria
c. Melbourne
d. Quito

Answer : D

it whereas Quito, situated almost on the same latitude on the Andes, has "Eternal Spring". That is, it has a pleasant climate throughout the year because of its high altitude at 9,350 feet or2849.88 meter above the sea level. Most

Question 44

Arrange the following capitals from west to east.

1. Warsaw
2. Minsk
3. Kiev
4. Moscow

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 3-1-4-2
(b) 3-1-2-4
(c) 1-3-2-4
(d) 1-2-3-4

Answer : D

Minsk
BELARUS
Samara
Voronezh
Saratov
Kraków
L'viv
Kiev
UKRAINE
Kharkiv
SLOVAKIA
Bratislava
MOLDOVA
Chisinau
Donets'k
Volgograd
Budapest
Rostov
ROMANIA
Odesa
Sea of Azov
Belgrade
Bucharest
SER. & MONT.
Sofia
BULGARIA
Black Sea
GEORGIA
Tbilisi
Skopje
Istanbul
Tirana
Bursa
Ankara
ARMENIA
Yerevan
GREECE
İzmir
TURKEY
Athens
Konya
Adana
Mosul
Aleppo
Nicosia
Kirkuk
SYRIA
Crete (GR.)
CYPRUS
LEB.
IRAQ
Beirut
Damascus
Mediterranean Sea

Jewels of the Russian Arctic
Artic Ocean
Franz Joseph Land
Barents Sea
Helsinki
FINLAND
Murmansk
Novaya Zemlya
Kara Sea
Saint Petersburg
Arkhangelsk
Moscow
Norilsk
RUSSIA
Voronezh
Kazan
Black Sea
Rostov-on-Don
Yekaterinburg
Krasnodar
Ufa
Astrakhan
Omsk
Krasnoyarsk
Novosibirsk
Caspian Sea
Irkutsk

Question 45

Consider the following pairs:

River	***Drains into***
1. Vistula :	Baltic sea
2. Don :	Sea of Azov
3. Volga :	Caspian sea

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) 1 Only

(b) 2 and 3 Only

(c) 1 and 3 Only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

SWED.
Baltic Sea
LAT.
LITH.
RUS.
POLAND
Bug R.
Vistula R.
GERMANY
CZECH REPUBLIC
SLOVAKIA

Donetz
Don

ESTONIA
LATVIA
Rybinsk Reservoir
RUSSIA
BELARUS
UKRAINE
Volga River
KAZAKHSTAN
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
N
W
E
S
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Question 46

Consider the following statements.

1. Mount Aconcagua is an extinct volcano in Argentina and considered as the highest mountain of the Southern Hemisphere.
2. Mount Cotopaxi is an active volcano of Ecuador.
3. Mount Chimborazo is the highest mountain in Ecuador and its summit is the farthest point on the Earth's surface from the Earth's center

Select the correct code:

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. All of the above

Answer : D

The Andes Mountains

The Andes are Fold Mountains like the Himalayas. This is the longest mountain range in the world and extends for more than 6,440 km along the Pacific Coast. The highest peak in the Andes is Mount Aconcagua (an extinct volcano) in Argentina border which reaches at an elevation of 6,961m. In Chile, the mountains run very close to the coast. The slopes are steep on the western side and gentle on the eastern side like Rockies in North America. The Andes being a part of the Pacific Ring of Fire these places are subject to great volcanic eruption and earthquake activities. There are some active volcanoes like Cotopaxi (5,991m) on the Andes range. The Andes are rich in minerals like Copper, Tin and Precious Gems including Emeralds.

Basin
Carnegie Ridge
Gulf of Guayaquil
Parinas Point
Guaviare
Guyana Highlands
Acaral Mts.
Mouths of the Amazon
Japura
Negro
Cotopaxi 5897
Napo
Amazon Basin
Ica
Chimborazo 6267
Marandon
Amazon
Madeira
Tapajos
Xingu
Tocantins
Parnaiba
Purus
Beni
Araguaia
Andes
Nevado Huascaran 6310
Guapore
Campos Cating
Sao Francisco
Brazilian Highlands
Ancohuma 6430
Illimani 6462
L. Titicaca
Mato Grosso Plateau
Nevado Sajama 6542
Bolivian Plateau
Paraguay
Parana
Jequitinhonha
Atacama Desert
Andes
Pilcomayo
Gran Chaco
Bermejo
Iguazu Falls
S.W. Peruc of Nazca Ridge
Chile Trench
Salado
Uruguay
Chile Basin
Aconcagua 6960
Cordobo Ra.
Pampas

Question 47

Which of the following continents is called as “Southern Continent”?

a. Antarctica
b. Australia
c. South America
d. Africa

Answer : C

South America is the fourth largest country in the World. Most of the South American continent lies within the Southern Hemisphere and hence called as the "Southern Continent". The Isthmus of Panama in the North West connects South America with North America.

P2D7T6

Question 48

Which of the following continents is called as “Continent of Science”?

a. Antarctica
b. North America
c. South America
d. Europe

Answer : A

Antarctica is the largest piece of ice on the surface of Earth. About 70% of Earth's fresh water is in the Antarctic ice cap.

Scientists of any country are free to conduct experiments and collect data from Antarctica. Hence it is called '**continent of Science**'.

Question 49

Consider the following statements.

1. Mount Erebus is an active volcano is Antarctica
2. Uluru is the largest monolithic rock structure found in Australia

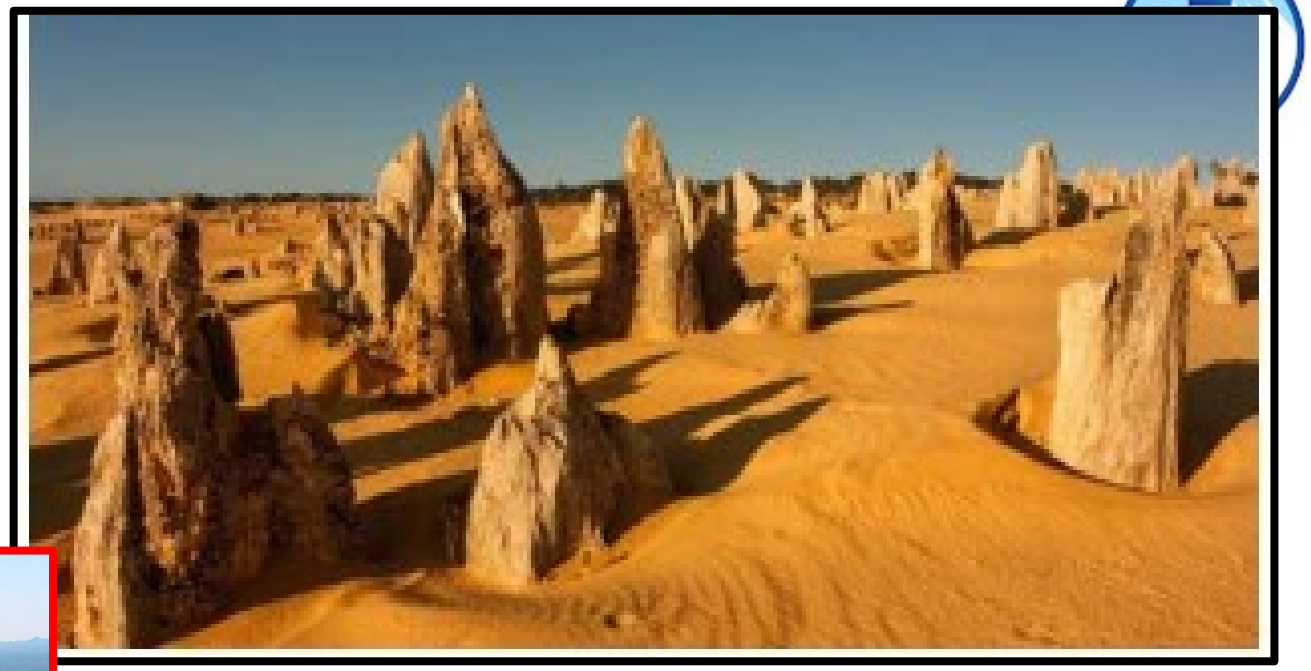
Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct:

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

The East Antarctica faces the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans. The Mt. Erebus in this region is an active volcano. It is located in the Ross Island.

It is the only continent called white continent. In some places its ice cap is 4,000 meters deep.



Ayers rock or Uluru is the largest monolith rock in the world. It is found in the central part of this arid region. It is 863 meters high above the sea level. It is one of the natural wonders of Australia. The pointed limestone pillars called Pinnacles are common in this region.

Question 50

Consider the following pairs:

Famous Place	***Region***
1. Bodhgaya :	Baghelkhand
2. Khajuraho :	Bundelkhand
3. Shirdi :	Vidarbha
4. Nasik :	Malwa
5. Tirupati :	Rayalaseema

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

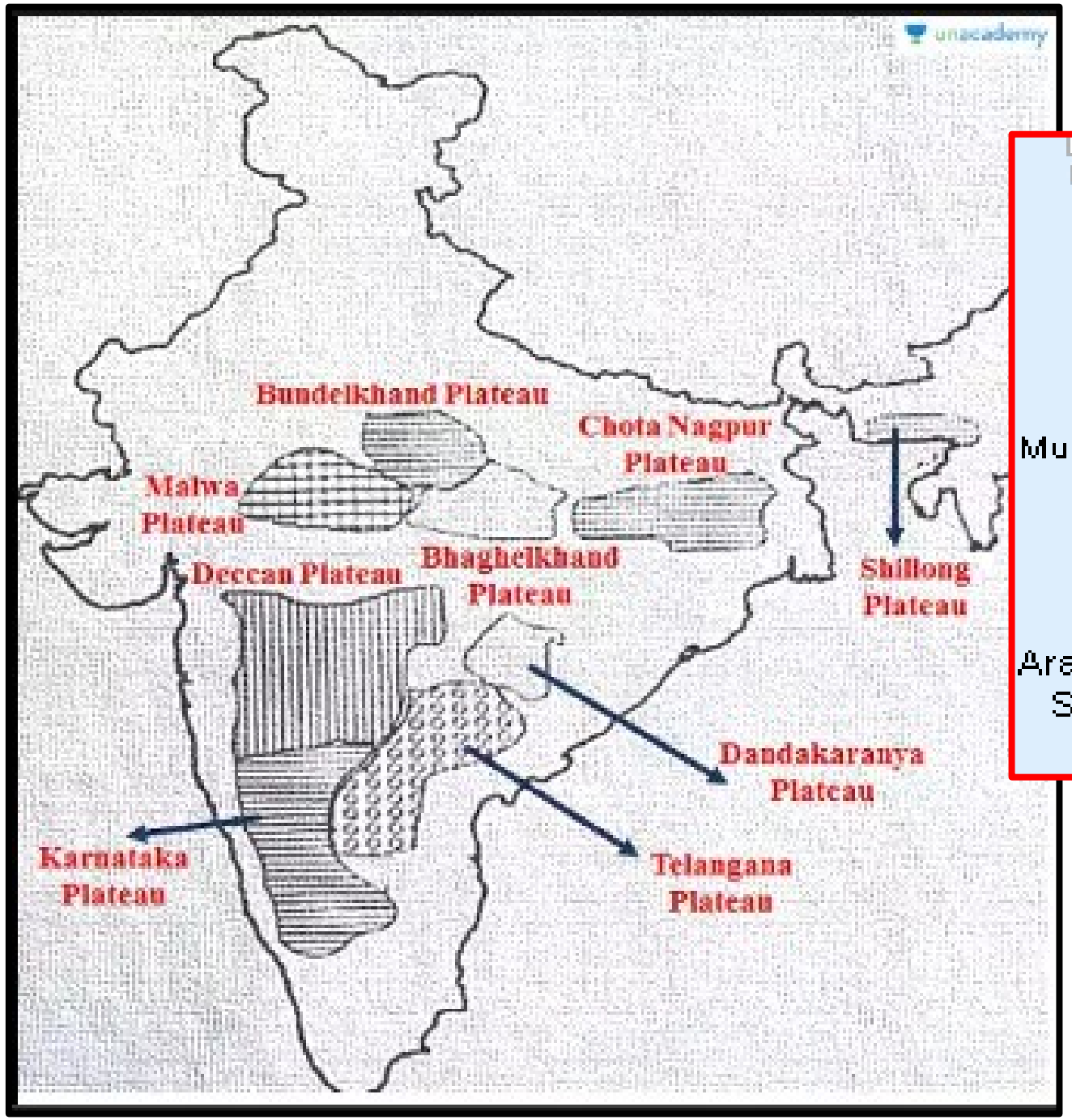
(a) 1, 2 and 4

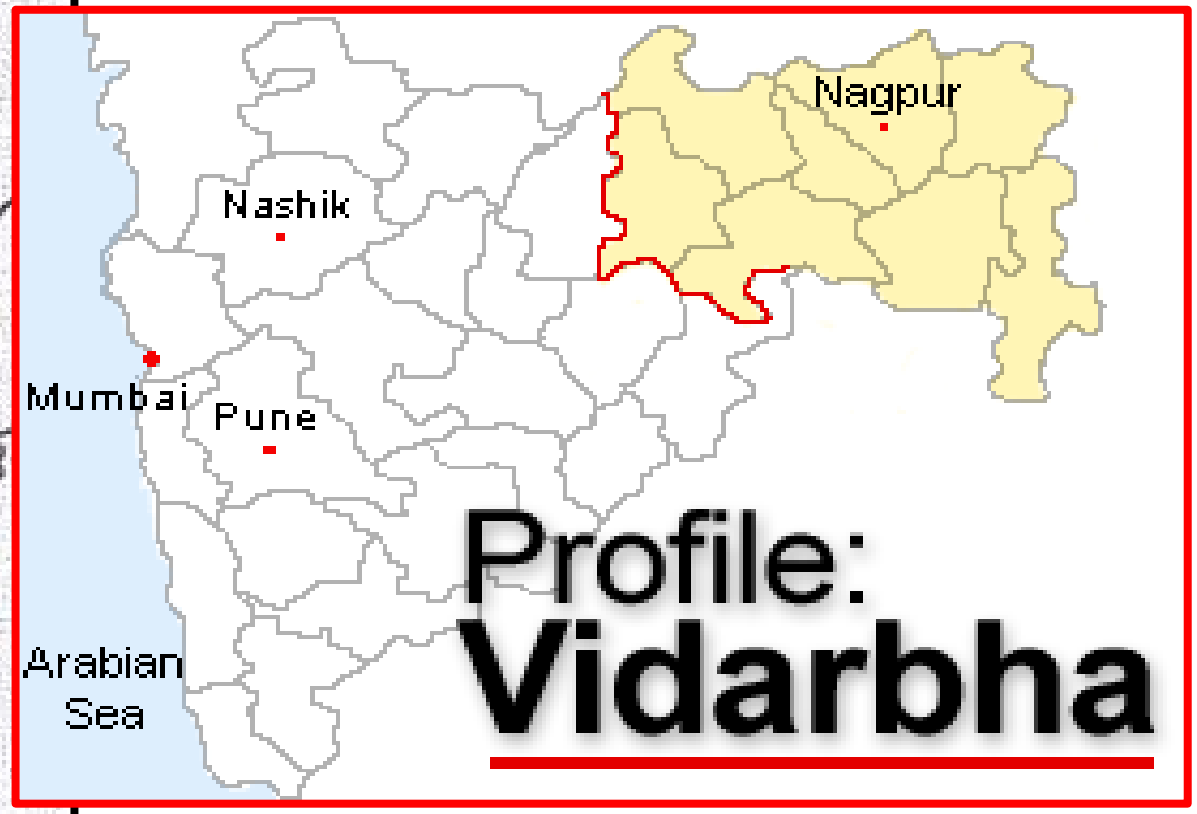
(b) 2, 3, 4 and 5

(c) 2 and 5 only

(d) 1, 3, 4 and 5

Answer : C





Profile: Vidarbha

Telangana
Coastal Andhra
Rayalaseema
Representational image

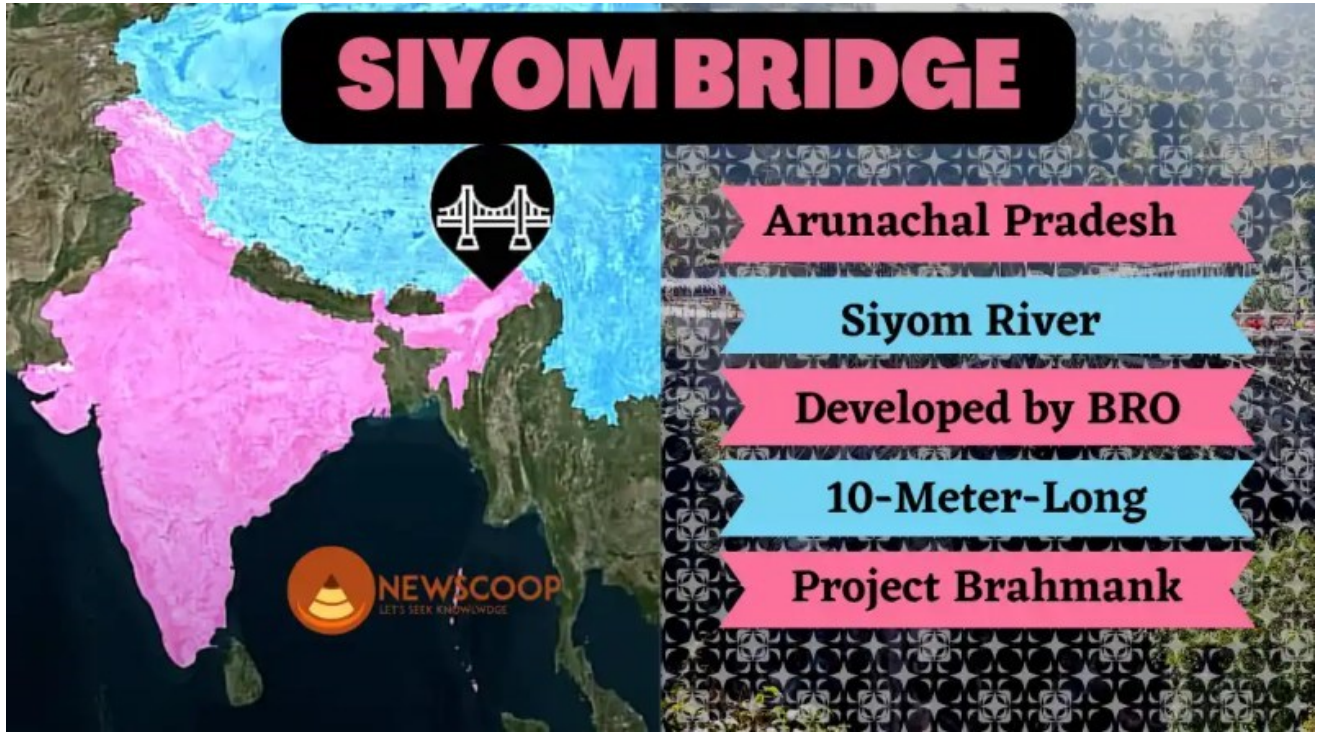
New Delhi
Calcutta
Mumbai
Pune
Hyderabad
Tirupathi
Chennai
Bangalore

Question 51

With reference to the drainage system of India, which of the following statements is not correct?

(a) The Barakar river is the main tributary of the Damodar river.
(b) The upper catchment area of the Kaveri river receives rainfall during the southwest monsoon season and the lower part during the north east monsoon season.
(c) The Siyom river is the tributary of Brahmaputra River.
(d) The Mahananda river rises in the Nepal Himalayas where it is known as the Goriganga.

Answer : D



Recently, Defense Minister has inaugurated the strategically important **Steel Arch Bridge (Siyom Bridge)** built on the Siyom River in Arunachal Pradesh.

The **Siyom River is a tributary** of the Brahmaputra River, and it originates from the eastern Himalayas near the China border in Arunachal Pradesh.

River Siyom flows along the western borders of the **Mouling National park.**

Question 52

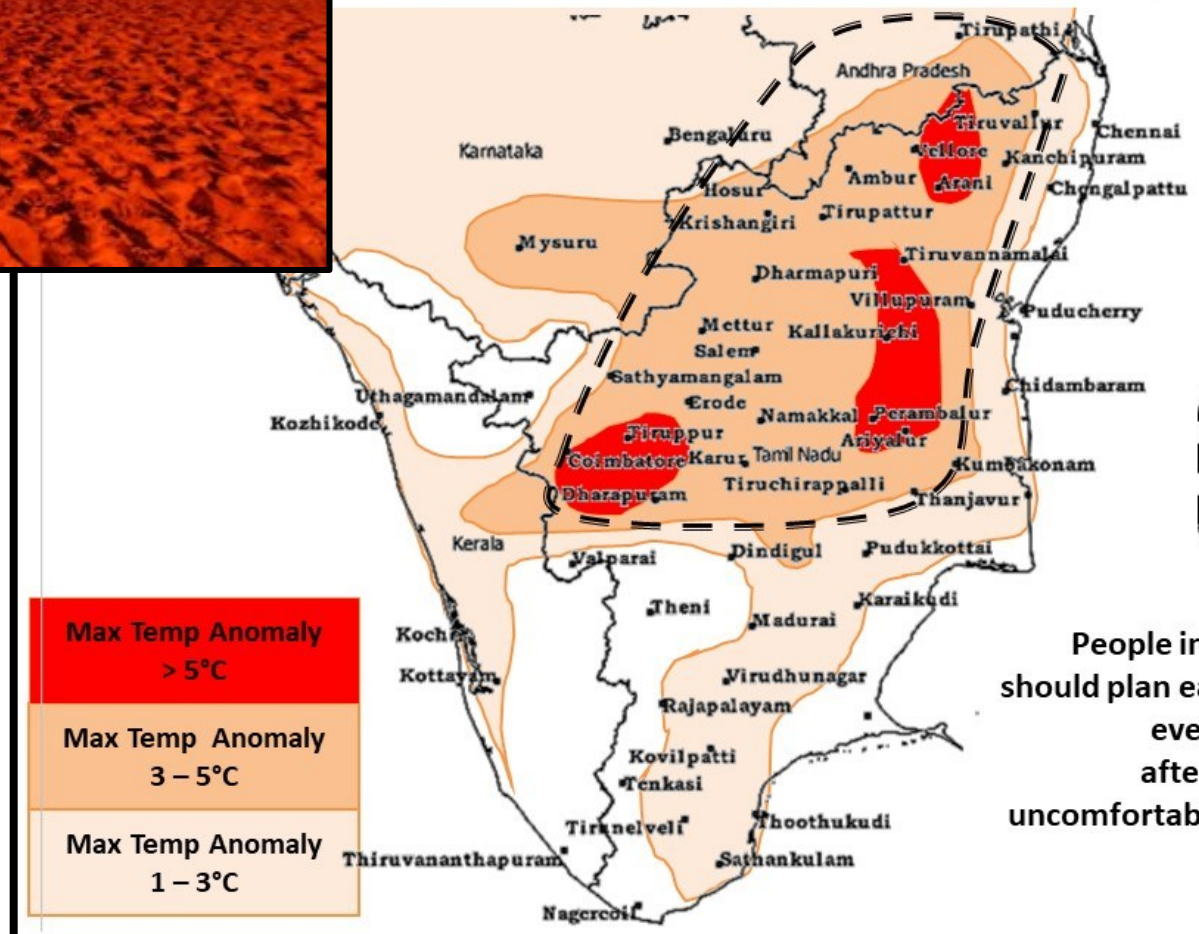
Theri desert, famous for red sand dunes, is situated in which of the following states of India?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Gujarat
(c) Telangana
(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer : D

Weather Synopsis – 18th April 2019

(Hot Afternoon likely in Interior Tamil Nadu)



People in the Hot Zone should plan early morning / evening voting as afternoons will be uncomfortably hot in these areas

Question 53

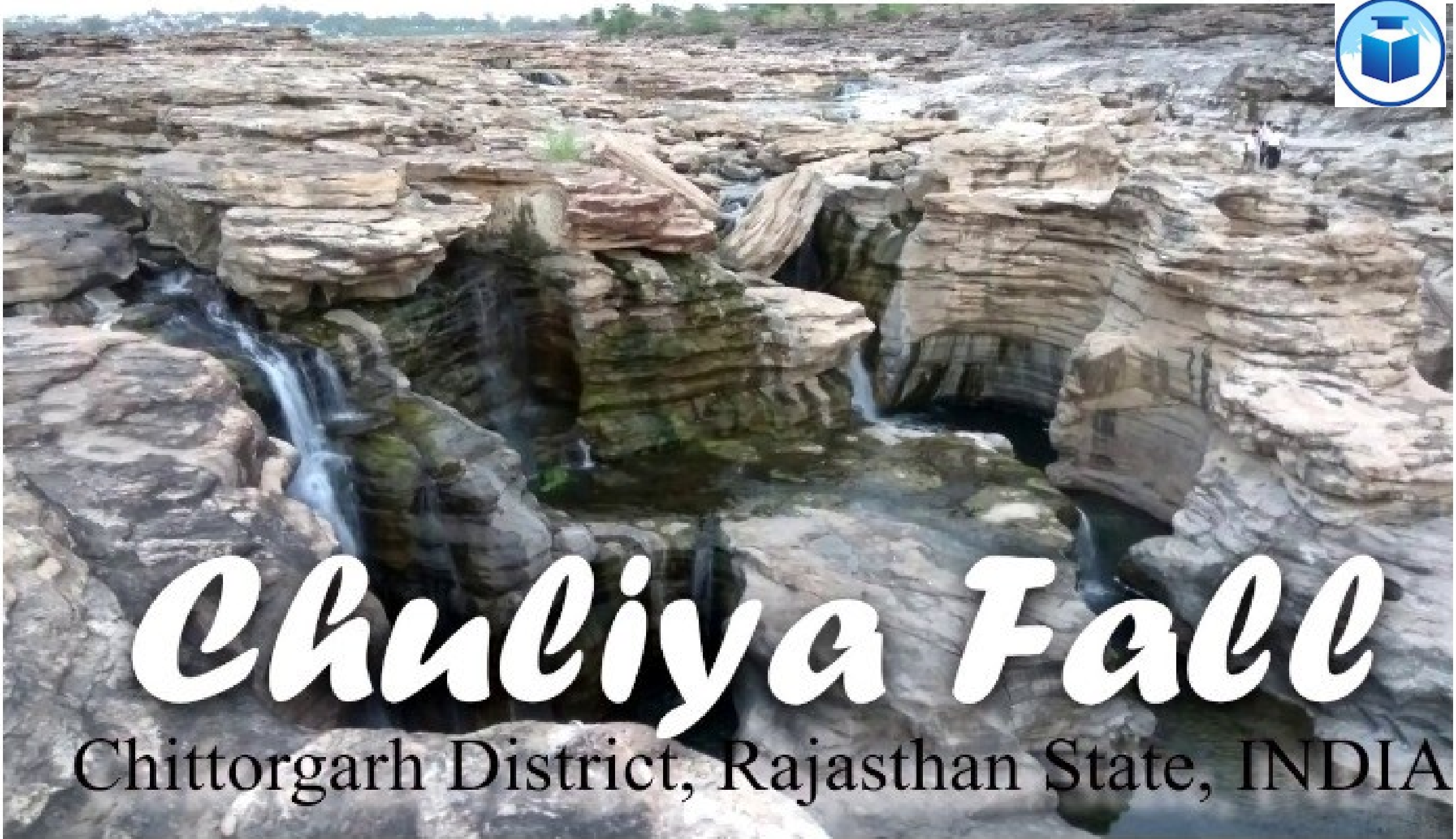
Consider the following statements regarding the waterfalls in India:

1. Jog falls is the Highest waterfall in India.
2. The Dudhasagar falls is located on river Mondovi
3. Gagana Chukki and the Bhara Chukki falls together comprise of the Shivasamudram falls.
4. Chuliya Waterfall is situated in Gujarat.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1 and 4 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 3 and 4 only

Answer : B


Chuliya Fall
Chittorgarh District, Rajasthan State, INDIA

Kunchikal Falls

Shimoga, Karnataka

Highest Waterfalls In India			
Waterfalls in India	**Location**	**Height Metre/Feet**	**Feature**
Kunchikal Falls	Shimoga district, Karnataka	455 metres (1,493 ft)	Tiered, Highest waterfall in India
Barehipani Falls	Mayurbhanj district, Odisha	399 metres (1,309 ft)	2 tiered waterfalls
Nohkalikai Falls	East Khasi Hills district, Meghalaya	340m (1115 feet)	tallest plunge type waterfalls
Nohsngithiang Falls or Mawsmai Falls	East Khasi Hills district, Meghalaya	315 metres (1,033 ft)	segmented type waterfalls
Dudhsagar Falls	Karnataka and Goa	310 m(1017 feet)	4 tiered waterfalls

- Jog Falls is formed by the Sharavathi River in the Shimoga District of Karnataka, gushing down from 253 meters.

- Kunchikal Falls is formed by the River Varahi. The waterfall from a height of 455 meters in a cascading form on these rocky boulders giving an impressive sight. The Kunchikal waterfalls rank 116th in height in the world and India's highest waterfall. The River Varahi flows down from a greater altitude in a cascading manner over these rocky structures close to the Hulikal Ghati Temple.

- **Dudhsagar Falls** also known as the Sea of Milk is referred to as India's one of highest waterfalls which is approximately 310 meters high and 30 meters wide. It is located on the Mandovi River in the state of Goa. The location of the Dudhsagar Falls is in the Bhagwan Mahaveer Sanctuary and Mollem National Park which is in the middle of the Western Ghats.

- **Shivanasamudra** is a popular waterfall on river Kaveri. Shivanasamudra consists of two waterfalls- Gagana Chukki and Bhara Chukki.

Question 54

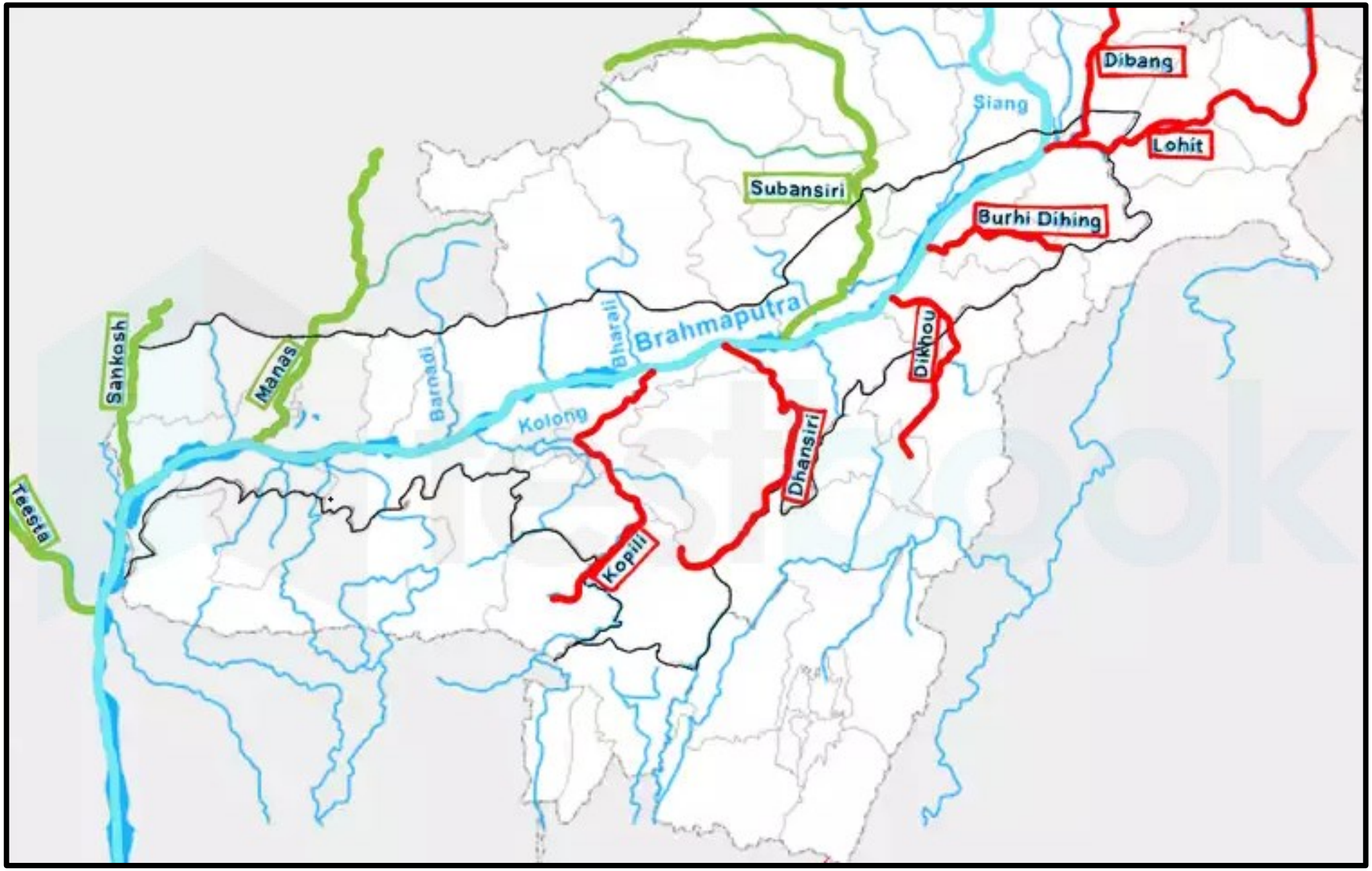
Which of the following rivers meet the Brahmaputra River in India?

1. Dihang
2. Teesta
3. Manas
4. Lohit

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 3, and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : C


Dibang
Siang
Lohit
Subansiri
Burhi Dihing
Brahmaputra
Bharali
Sankosh
Manas
Barnadi
Kolong
Dikhou
Dhansiri
Teesta
Kopili

Question 55

Arrange the following states/UTs of India in descending order as per the length of their coastline:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
4. Gujarat

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 3-4-1-2
(b) 3-4-2-1
(c) 4-3-1-2
(d) 4-1-3-2

Answer : A

India has a **land boundary** of about **15,200 km** a
including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep

State/Union territory	Coastal length (km)[a]
West coast region	
Gujarat	1214.7
Maharashtra	652.6
Karnataka	280.0
Kerala	569.7
Goa, Daman, and Diu	160.5
Pondicherry	30.6
East coast regions	
West Bengal	157.5
Orissa	476.4
Andhra Pradesh	973.7
Tamil Nadu	906.9
Island regions	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1962.0
Lakshadweep Islands	132.0
Total	7516.6

Question 56

Consider the following pairs:

Pilgrimage sites	***On the river banks of***
1. Bhadrachalam :	Krishna
2. Joshimath :	Bhagirathi
3. Trimbakeshwar :	Godavari

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only

Answer : C

- The **Sree Seetha Ramachandra Swamy** **shrine at Bhadrachalam,** the most famous temple in the country dedicated to Lord Rama, is situated on the left bank of the Godavari river. Bhadrachalarama temple was constructed in the year 1674 A.D. This coherent hill place existed in **"Dandakaranya" Of Ramayana** period where Rama with his consort Sita and brother Laxmana had spent their vanavasa- and Parnashaala (the place connected to the famous Golden Deer and the place from where Sita was abducted by Ravana.)

- **Joshimath is popular hill** station in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. Also, the two mighty rivers, the **Alaknanda and Dhauliganga** meet at the confluence of Vishnuprayag overlooking the town of Joshimath.

- **Trimbakeshwar temple at Nasik** is one of the 12 jyotirlingas.

Question 57

The hill station of Kunnur is located in which one of the following states?

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

Answer : D

குன்னூர்
कुन्नूर
COONOOR

Coonoor

Question 58

Madhya Pradesh shares its border with how many States?

(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 8

Answer : A

INDIA
States and Union Territories
N
TAJIKISTAN
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
CHINA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
BANGLADESH
MYANMAR
JAMMU & KASHMIR
Srinagar
Jammu
HIMACHAL PRADESH
Shimla
Chandigarh
PUNJAB
Dehradun
UTTARAKHAND
HARYANA
DELHI
New Delhi
Jaipur
RAJASTHAN
UTTAR PRADESH
Lucknow
SIKKIM
Gangtok
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Itanagar
Dispur
ASOM (ASSAM)
NAGALAND
Kohima
Shillong
MEGHALAYA
Imphal
MANIPUR
BIHAR
Patna
Agartala
TRIPURA
Aizawl
MIZORAM
JHARKHAND
Ranchi
WEST BENGAL
Kolkata
Gandhinagar
GUJARAT
Bhopal
MADHYA PRADESH
Raipur
CHHATTISGARH
ODISHA (ORISSA)
Bhubaneswar
DAMAN & DIU
Daman
Silvassa
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI
Mumbai
MAHARASHTRA
TELANGANA
Hyderabad
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN

Question 59

With reference to the Monsoon winds of the Arabian Sea, consider the following statements:

1. These winds cause more rainfall on the eastern side of the Western Ghats than on the western side.
2. The Chotanagpur plateau does not get any rainfall from these winds.
3. It passes over west Rajasthan and along the Aravallis, causing scanty rainfall.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only

Answer : C

Question 60

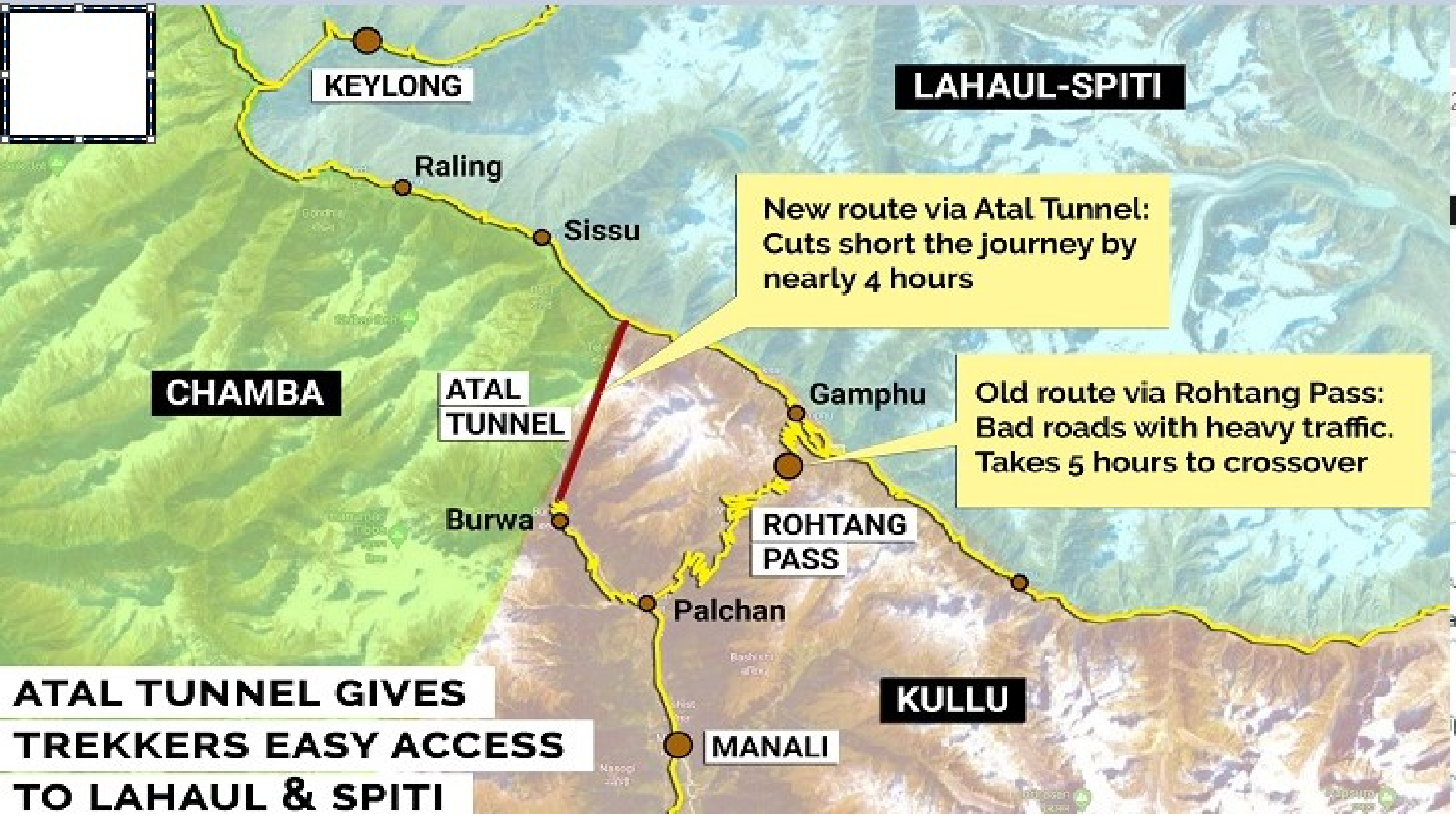
Consider the following statements with regard to Rohtang tunnel:

1. It is world's second highest highway tunnel.
2. It cuts through the Shivalik range.
3. It will provide a winter link to residents of Lahaul and Spiti.

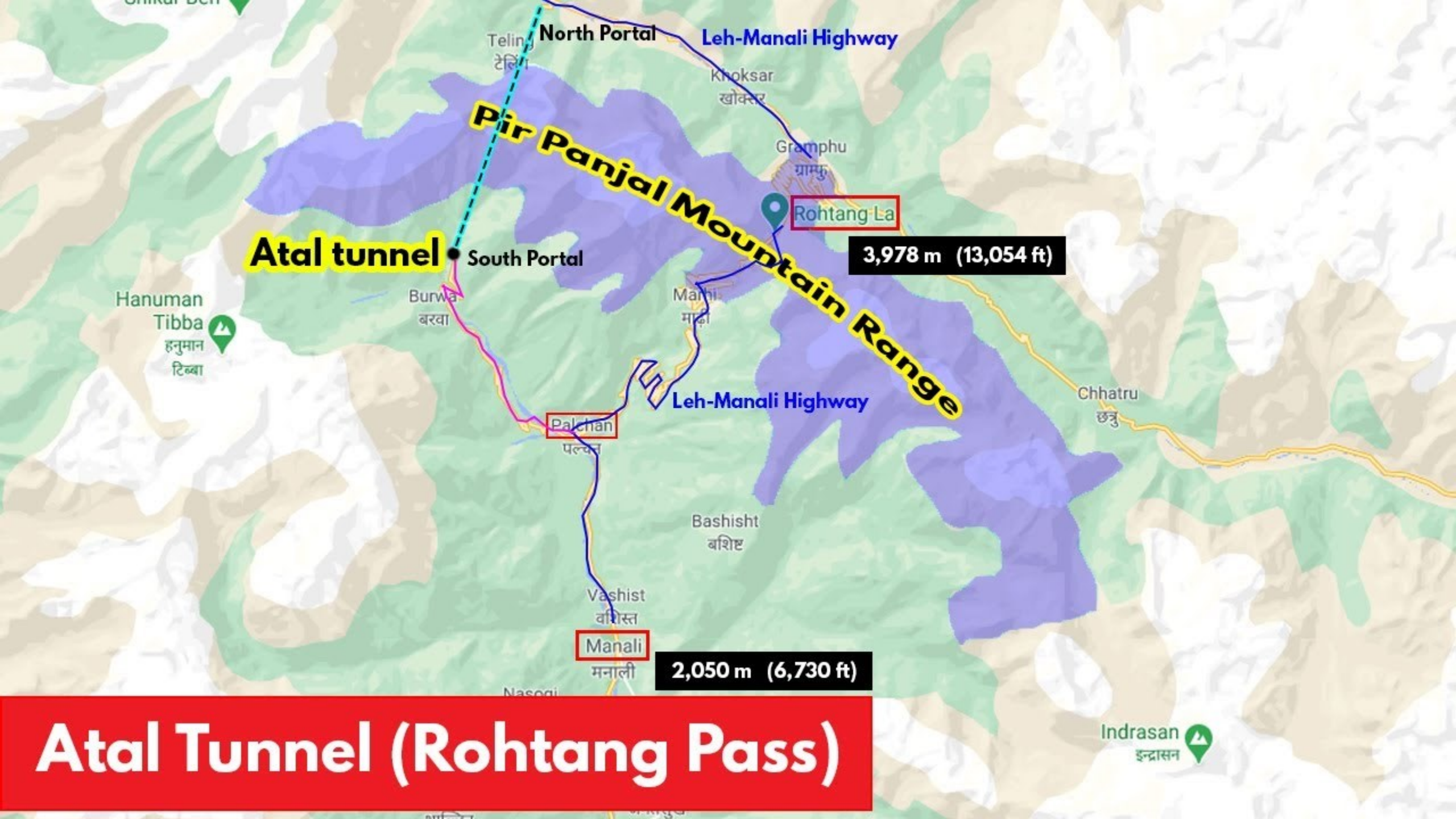
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : C



ATAL TUNNEL GIVES TREKKERS EASY ACCESS TO LAHAUL & SPITI



Atal Tunnel (Rohtang Pass)

Question 61

Arrage the following passes of the peninsular India in the North-South direction:

1. Goram Ghat
2. Haldi Ghati
3. Chorla Ghat
4. Bhor Ghat

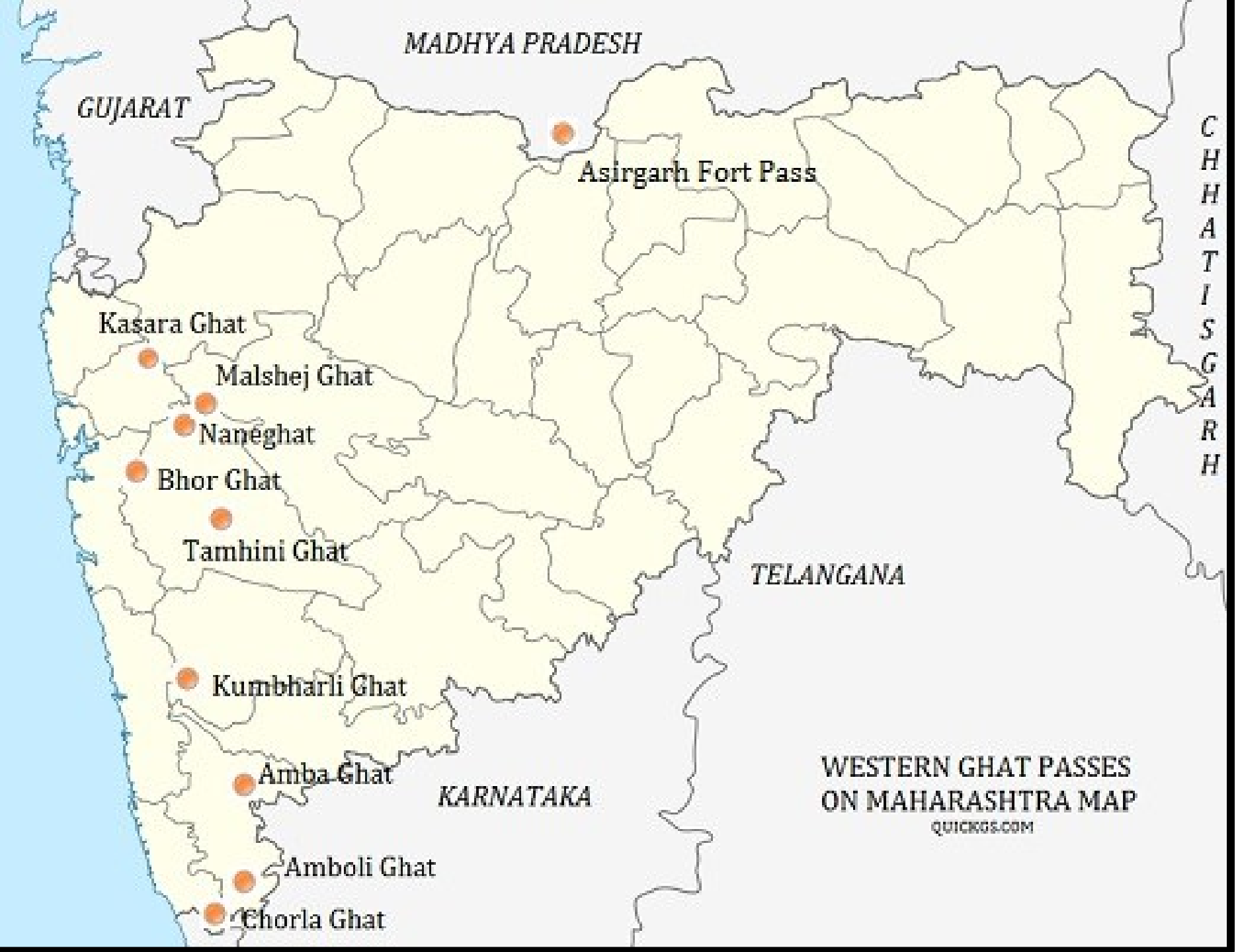
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1-2-4-3
(b) 1-2-3-4
(c) 2-1-4-3
(d) 2-1-3-4

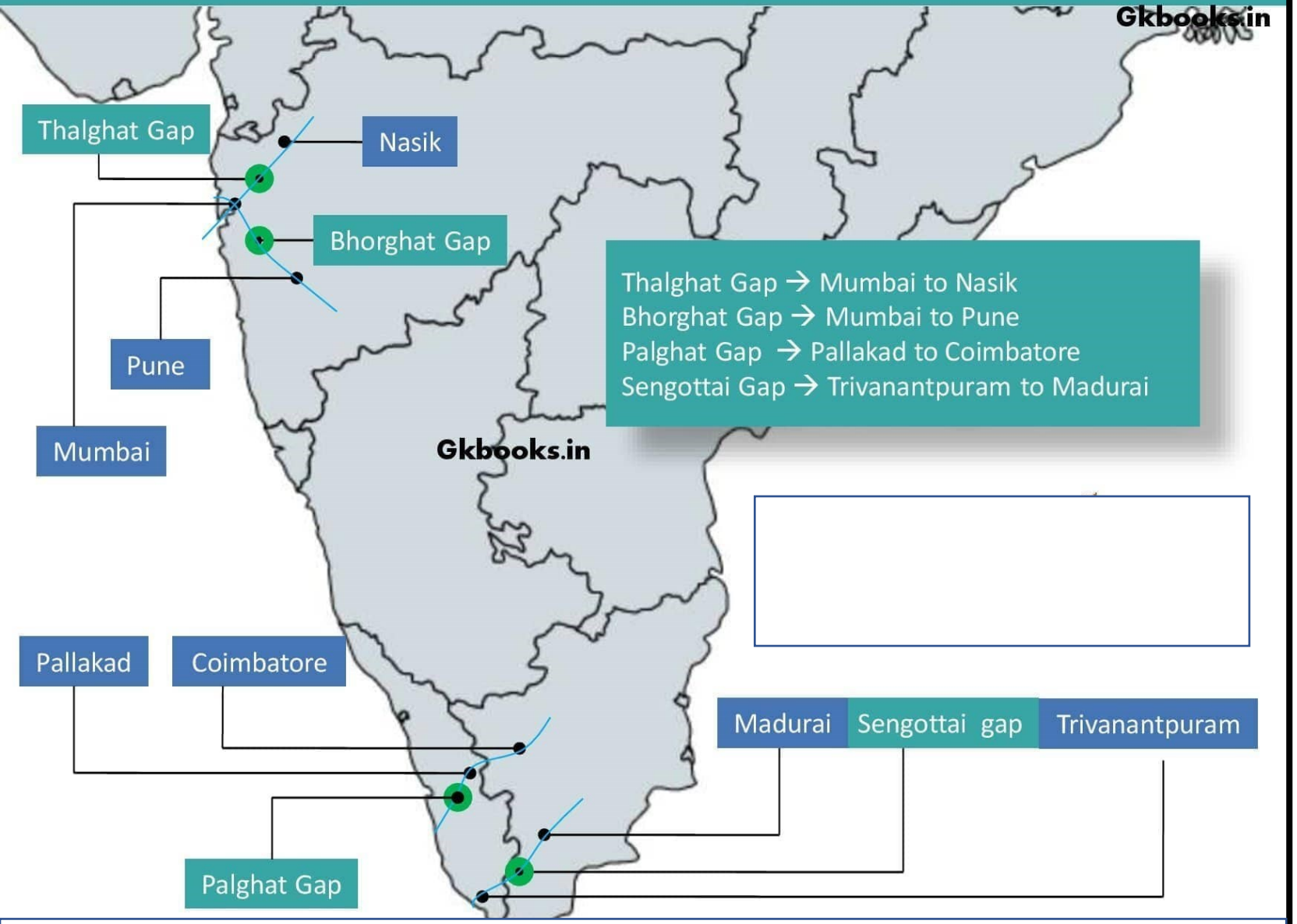
Answer : A

PASSES OF PENINSULAR INDIA

- **Bhor Ghat** is in Maharashtra.
- **Goran Ghat** is in south of Mount Abu, Rajasthan.
- **Pal Ghat** is on the Kerala, Tamil Nadu border. It is also called Palakkad Gap
- **Haldighati Pass** is in the Aravalli Range of Rajasthan.
- **Chorla Ghat Pass** is at the intersection of Goa, Karnataka, and Maharashtra.


MADHYA PRADESH
GUJARAT
CHHATISGARH
Asirgarh Fort Pass
Kasara Ghat
Malshej Ghat
Naneghat
Bhor Ghat
Tamhini Ghat
TELANGANA
Kumbharli Ghat
Amba Ghat
KARNATAKA
Amboli Ghat
Chorla Ghat
WESTERN GHAT PASSES
ON MAHARASHTRA MAP
QUICKGS.COM

Major Mountain Passes of Western Ghats



Thalghat Gap → Mumbai to Nasik
Bhorghat Gap → Mumbai to Pune
Palghat Gap → Pallakad to Coimbatore
Sengottai Gap → Trivanantpuram to Madurai

4. Thal Ghat

It also called as **Thul Ghat or Kasara Ghat**. It is a series of mountain slopes in the Western Ghats traversed by the **Bhusawal-Kalyan line**.

State: Maharashtra, India

Location: The Kasara Ghat is located on the busy Mumbai–Nashik route, and is one of the four major routes, rail and road routes, leading into Mumbai. The railway line, which passes through the ghat is the steepest in India with a gradient of 1 in 37.

3. Palghat

It is also called **Palakkad Gap**. It is an important mountain pass in the **Western Ghats mountain range, in southwestern India** that runs along the entire eastern edge of Kerala isolating it from the neighboring Tamil Nadu.

State: Tamil Nadu - Kerala, India

Location: between Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu and Palakkad in Kerala

Question 62

Which of the following pairs are correctly matched:

River islands	***Location***
1. Bhavani Island	Andhra Pradesh
2. Sagar Island	West Bengal
3. Umananda Island	Kerala
4. Munroe Island	Assam

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. One pair only
b. Two Pair only
c. Three Paid only
d. All the pairs

Answer : B

Bhavani Island situated in the midst of the Krishna River, at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

Munroe Island is an inland island group located at the confluence of Ashtamudi Lake and the Kallada River, in Kollam district, Kerala.

Umananda Island is the **smallest river island** in the world. It is in the midst of river Brahmaputra near Guwahati, Assam.

Sagar Island is an island in the Ganges delta, lying on the Continental Shelf of Bay of Bengal in West Bengal.

Question 63

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct.

1. Mount Dapha is the highest peak of Purvanchal.
2. Namcha Barwa is the highest Peak of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Anaimudi is the highest peak of Western Ghat.
4. Dhoopgarh is the highest peak of Satpura Range.

Select the correct code :

a. All of the above
b. 1 and 4 only
c. 1, 3 and 4 Only
d. 2, 3 and 4 Only

Answer : C

Question 64

Bhutan is surrounded by how many Indian States?

a. 3
b. 4
c. 5
d. 2

Answer : B

INDIA
States and Union Territories
INDIA FLAG
TAJIKISTAN
LADAKH
Leh
Srinagar
JAMMU & KASHMIR
Jammu
HIMACHAL PRADESH
Shimla
PUNJAB
Chandigarh
Dehradun
UTTARAKHAND
HARYANA
DELHI
New Delhi
CHINA (TIBET)
NEPAL
SIKKIM
Gangtok
BHUTAN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Itanagar
UTTAR PRADESH
Lucknow
Jaipur
RAJASTHAN
BIHAR
Patna
Dispur
ASSAM
NAGALAND
Kohima
Shillong
MEGHALAYA
Imphal
MANIPUR
BANGLADESH
Agartala
TRIPURA
Aizawl
MIZORAM
JHARKHAND
Ranchi
WEST BENGAL
Kolkata
Bhopal
MADHYA PRADESH
GUJARAT
MYANMAR

Question 65

Which among the following states/UT has got his first ‘carbon neutral panchayat’ ?

a. Himachal Pradesh
b. Puducherry
c. Andaman and Nicobar
d. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer : D

Question 66

Which of the following Indian states share boundary with Bangladesh?

1. Assam
2. Meghalaya
3. Tripura
4. Mizoram
5. Sikkim

Consider the following option:

a. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
b. 1, 2, 3, and 4 only
c. 1, 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

Answer : B

INDIA
NORTH-EAST ZONE MAP
N
INDIA
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Itanagar
SIKKIM
BHUTAN
NEPAL
Dispur
ASSAM
NAGALAND
Kohima
Shillong
MEGHALAYA
BIHAR
Imphal
MANIPUR
BANGLADESH
Agartala
Aizawl
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
MYANMAR
JHARKHAND
WEST BENGAL
ODISHA
LEGEND
International Bdy.
State Boundary
Country Capital
State Capital
Map not to Scale
Copyright © 2022 www.mapsofindia.com

Question 67

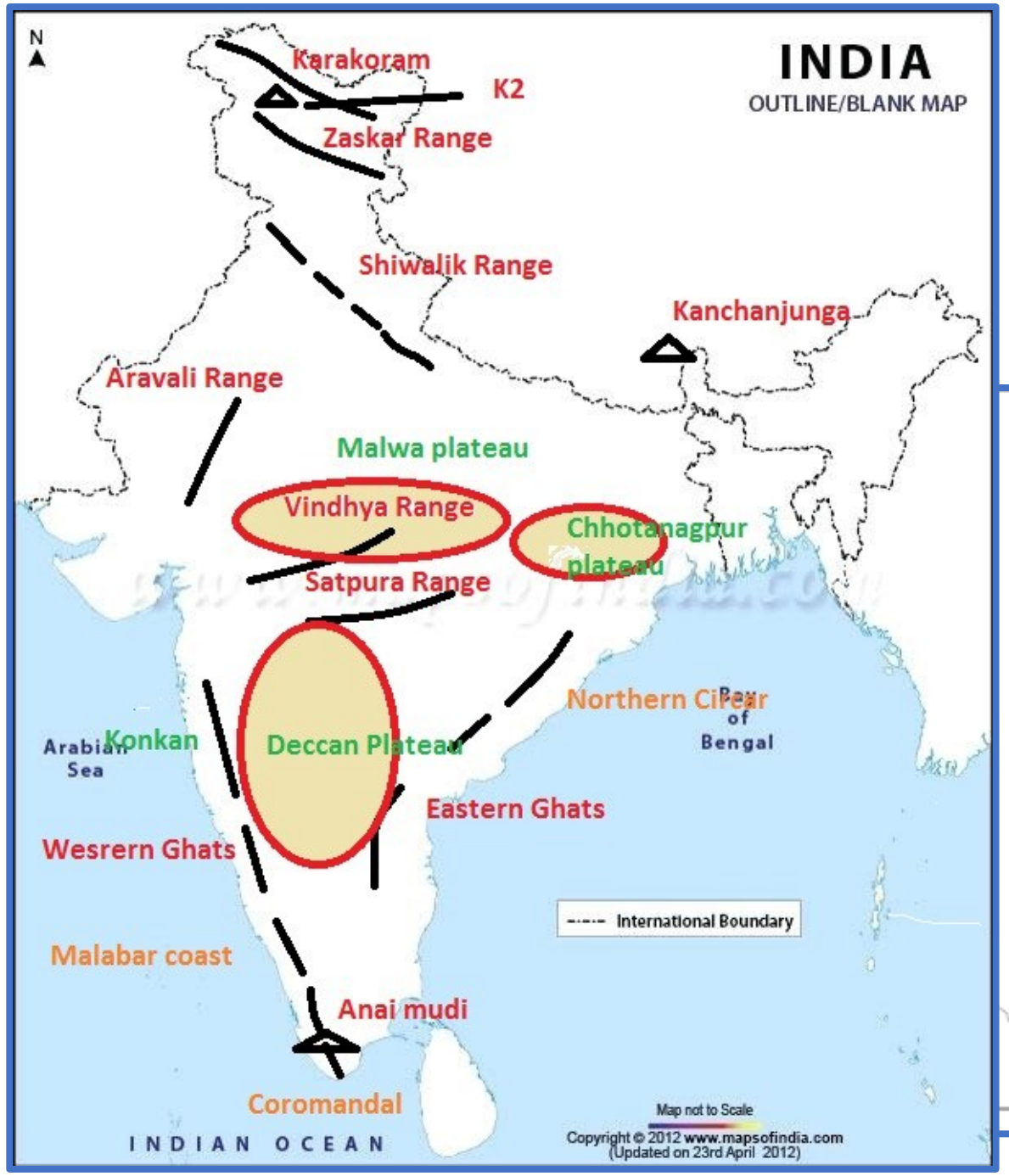
The Shivalik Hill Ranges pass through which of the following States/Union Territory?

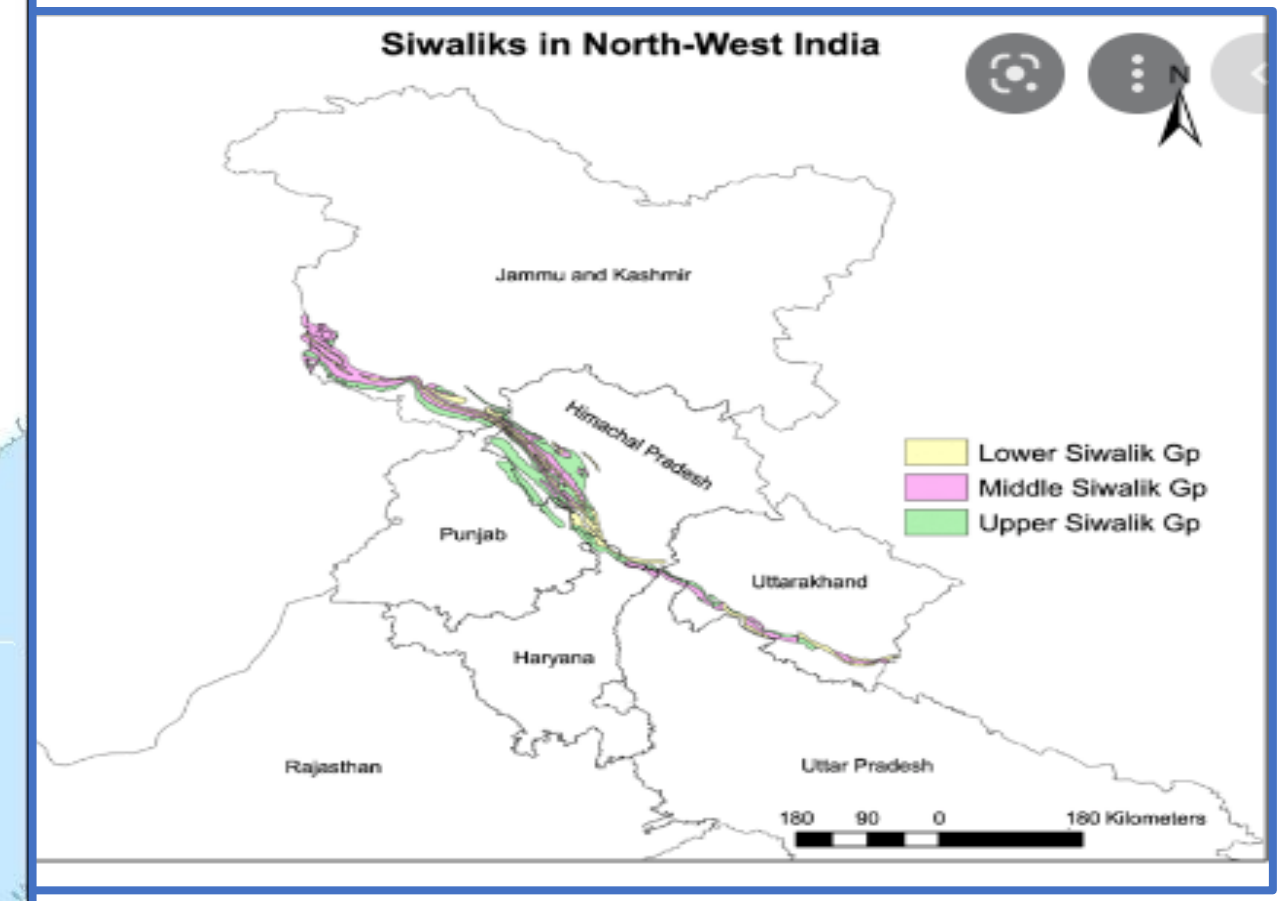
1. Haryana
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Jammu and Kashmir
4. Punjab
5. Uttarakhand

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
(b) 3, 4 and 5 only
(c) 2, 3 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer : D


INDIA
OUTLINE/BLANK MAP
N
Karakoram
K2
Zaskar Range
Shiwalik Range
Kanchanjunga
Aravali Range
Malwa plateau
Vindhya Range
Chhotanagpur plateau
Satpura Range
Northern Circar
Bay of Bengal
Arabian Sea
Konkan
Deccan Plateau
Eastern Ghats
Wesrern Ghats
International Boundary
Malabar coast
Anai mudi
Coromandal
INDIAN OCEAN
Map not to Scale
Copyright © 2012 www.mapsofindia.com
(Updated on 23rd April 2012)


Siwaliks in North-West India
Jammu and Kashmir
Himachal Pradesh
Punjab
Uttarakhand
Haryana
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh
Lower Siwalik Gp
Middle Siwalik Gp
Upper Siwalik Gp
180 90 0 180 Kilometers

Question 68

The Western Ghats are locally known by different names. In this context, consider the following pairs:

	Local name	*Region*
1.	Sahyadri :	Maharashtra
2.	Nilgiri :	Tamil Nadu
3.	Annamalai :	Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 only
(d) 2 and 3 only

Answer : A

Location of the Western Ghats
Sayadri
Kudremukh
Talacauvery
Nilgiri
Anamalai
Periyar
Agasthyamalai
Nasik
Aurangabad
Mumbai
Bombay
Kalyān
Nānded
Ahmadnagar
Pune
Poona
Lātūr
Bīdar
Sholapur
Gulbarga
Kolhapur
Bijapur
Rāichūr
Panaji
Madgaon
Kurnool
Bellary
KARNATAKA
Nellore
Chennai
Madras
Bangalore
TAMIL NADU
Mysore
Pondicherry
Salem
Kozhikode
Calicut
Coimbatore
Cochin
Madurai
Jaffna
KERALA
Mannar
Thiruvananthapuram
Trivandrum
SRI LANKA
Gulf of
Kandy
www.NaturalWorldHeritageSites.org

Question 69

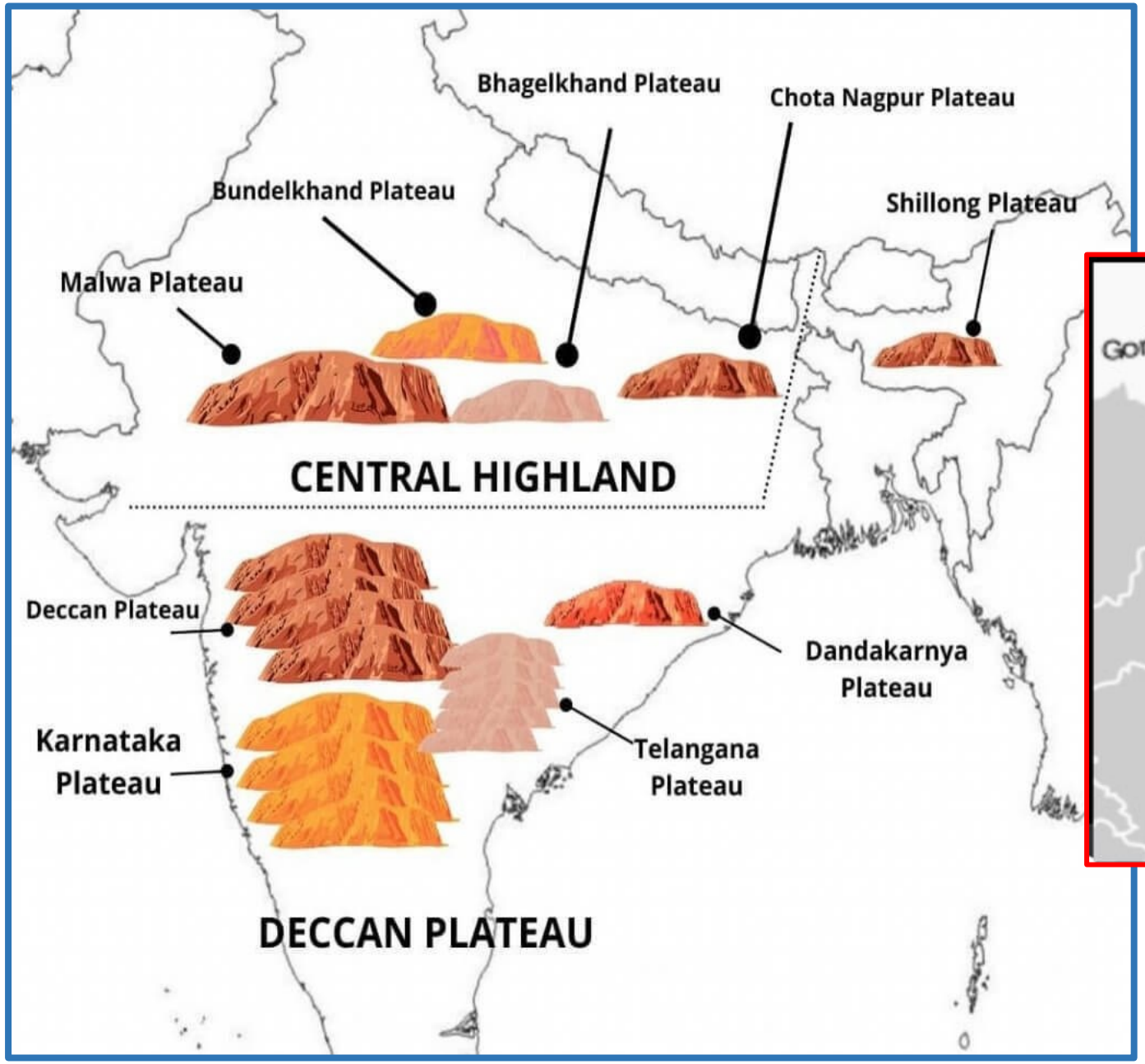
In the context of the Peninsular plateau, consider the following statements:

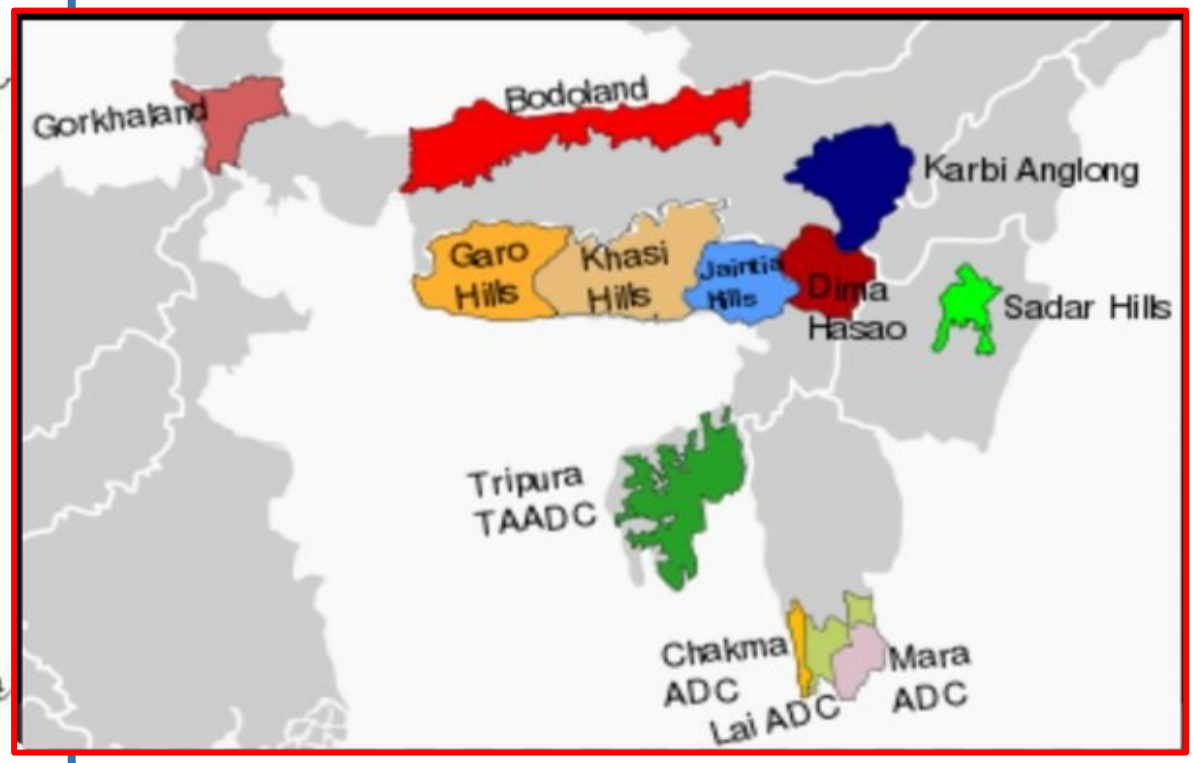
1. The general elevation of the Peninsular plateau is from the west to the east.
2. The plateau is devoid of crustal faults and fractures.
3. Shillong and Karbi-Anglong plateau are the extensions of the Peninsular plateau.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3 only

Answer : D


Bhagelkhand Plateau
Chota Nagpur Plateau
Bundelkhand Plateau
Shillong Plateau
Malwa Plateau
CENTRAL HIGHLAND
Deccan Plateau
Dandakarnya Plateau
Karnataka Plateau
Telangana Plateau
DECCAN PLATEAU


Gorkhaland
Bodoland
Karbi Anglong
Garo Hills
Khasi Hills
Jaintia Hills
Dima Hasao
Sadar Hills
Tripura TAADC
Chakma ADC
Lai ADC
Mara ADC

Question 70

Consider the following statements in the context of Duars:

1. They are the alluvial floodplains in the outer foothills of the Northeastern Himalayas.
2. The duars have thick soil cover with high organic content suitable for tea cultivation.

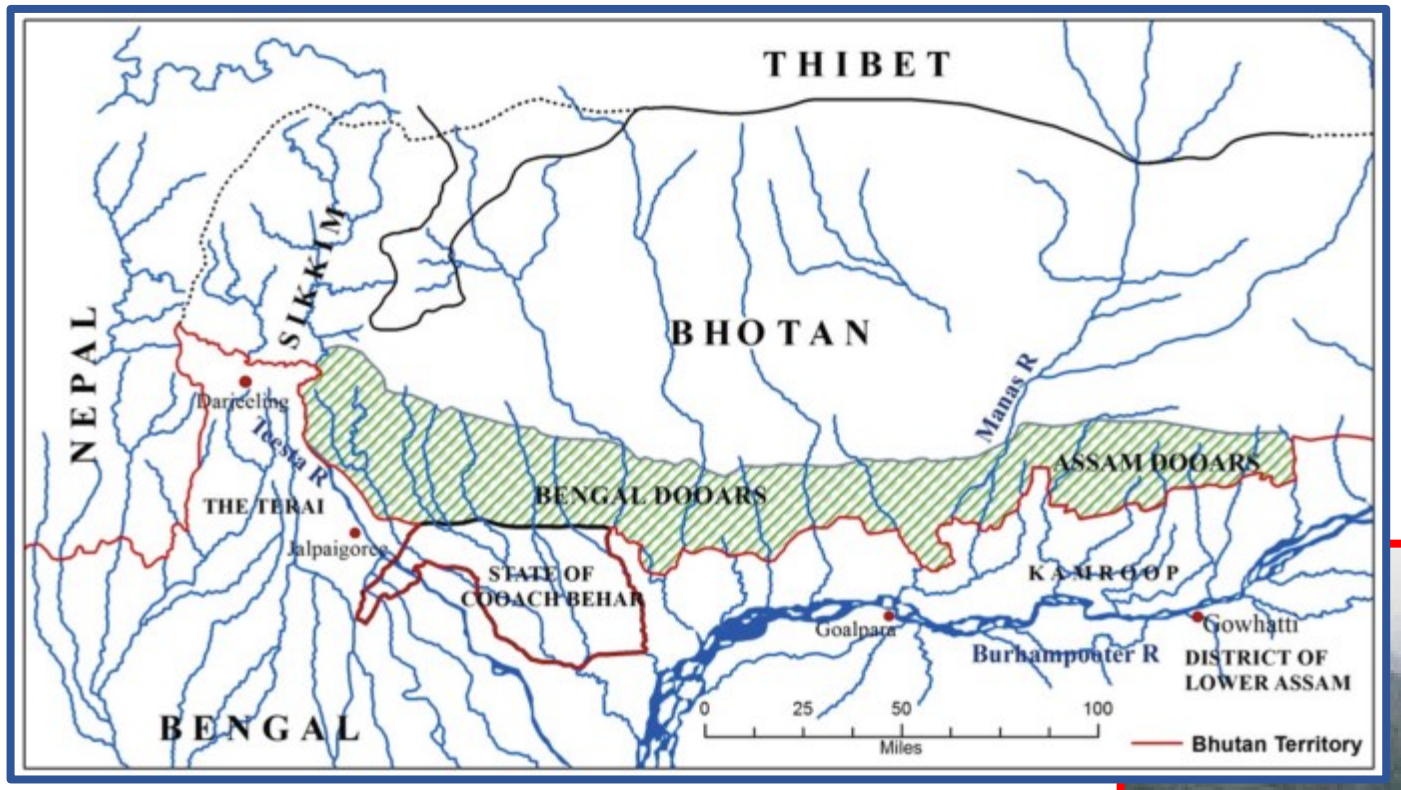
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

SIKKIM
BHUTAN
N
E
Jorethang
Kalimpong
Lava
Kaffar
Darjeeling
Ghoom
Tiger Hill
Mangpu
DARJEELING
Mongpong
Kurseong
Mirik
Kakar-bhitta (Nepal)
Bagdogra
Siliguri
New Jalpaiguri
Teesta River
Phuntsholing
Langkapara Hat
Totopara
Buxa Duar
Buxa Duar Wildlife Sanctuary
Madarihat
DOOARS
Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary
West Bengal
Chalsa
Jaldapara
Hollong
Malbazar
Bhadrapur
Jalpaiguri
Garumara
Alipurduar
Torsa River
Cooch Behar
ASS
Haldibari
BANGLADESH
Raiganj
Cooch Behar district boundary
BIHAR
Tourist Lodge
To KOLKATA
Map modified by NIC, Cooch Behar
Tourist Map : Not to scale. External boundaries not authenticated

Sikkim
Bhutan
Bengal
Western Dooars
Central Dooars
Eastern Dooars
Assam
Bangladesh


THIBET
BHOTAN
NEPAL
SIKKIM
Darjeeling
Teesta R
THE TERAI
Jalpaigoree
BENGAL DOOARS
STATE OF COOACH BEHAR
Manas R
ASSAM DOOARS
KAMROOP
Goalpara
Gowhatti
Burhampooter R
DISTRICT OF LOWER ASSAM
BENGAL
0 25 50 100
Miles
Bhutan Territory

Question 71

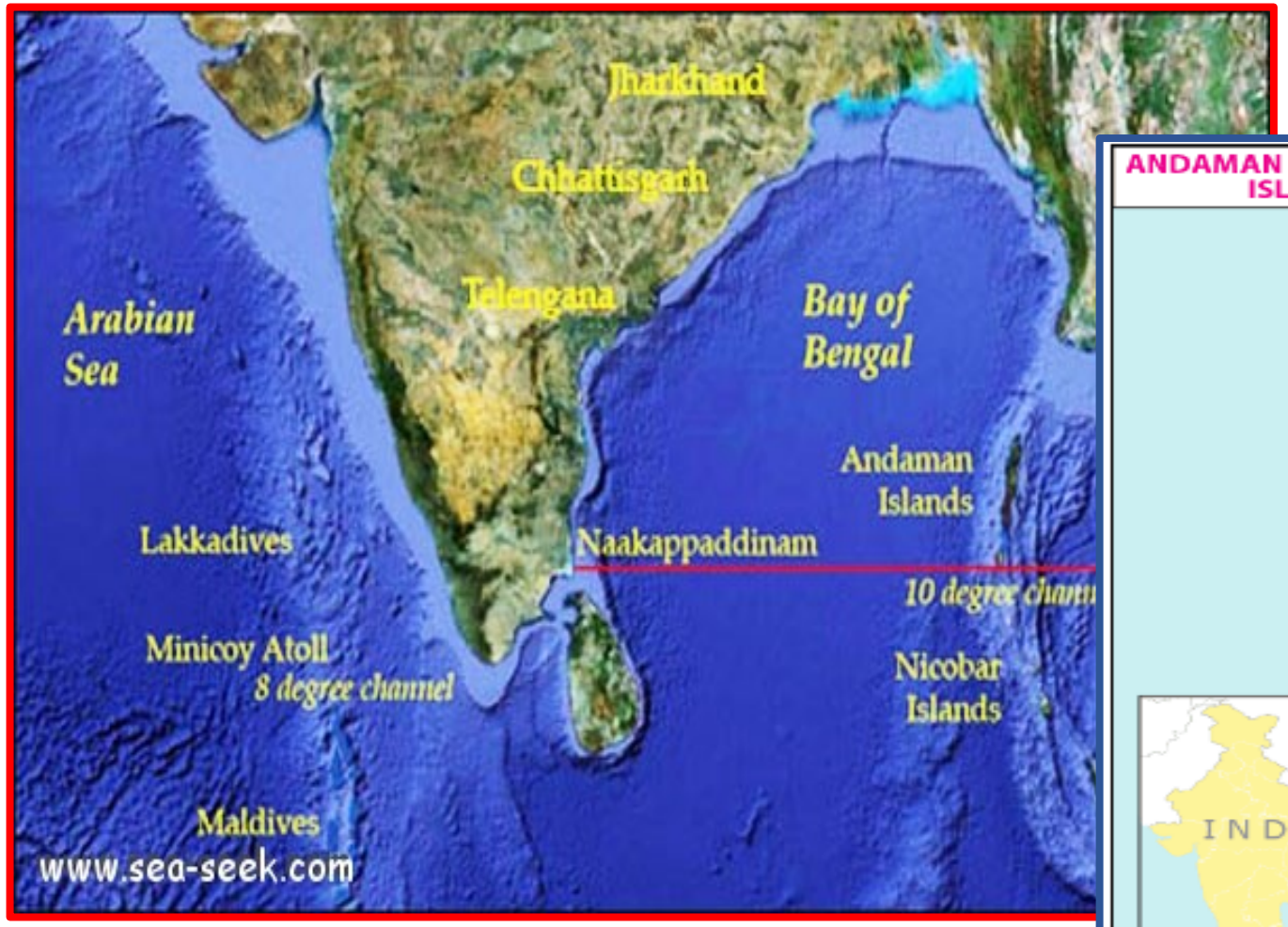
Consider the following pairs:

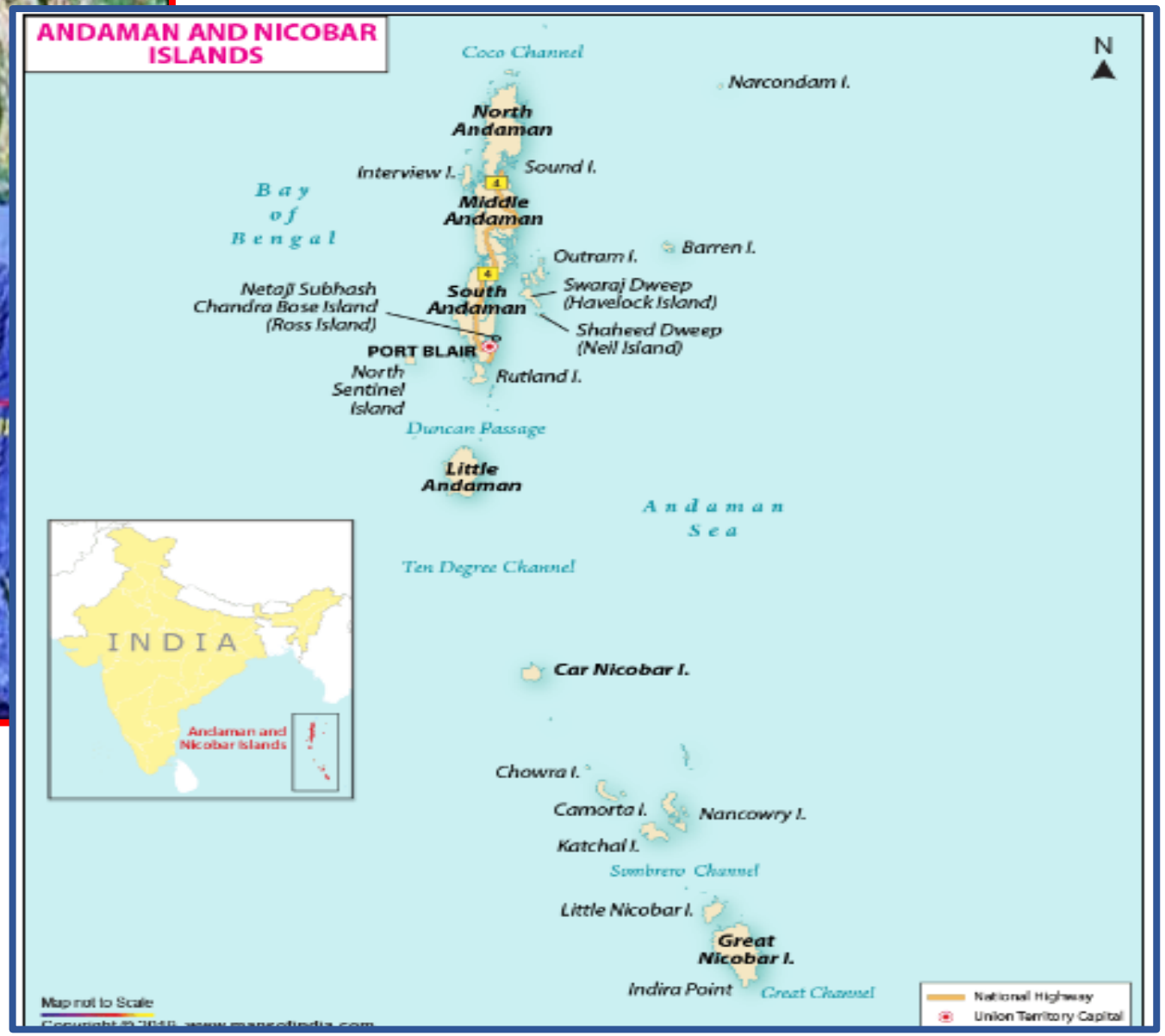
Water Channels	***Between***
1. 10 degrees Channel:	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Duncan passage:	Middle Andaman and Little Andaman
3. Coco Strait :	Great Nicobar and Sumatran Island

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1 only

Answer : D


Jharkhand
Chhattisgarh
Telengana
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Andaman Islands
Lakkadives
Naakappaddinam
10 degree channel
Minicoy Atoll
8 degree channel
Nicobar Islands
Maldives
www.sea-seek.com


ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS
N
Coco Channel
Narcondam I.
North Andaman
Interview I.
Sound I.
Middle Andaman
Bay of Bengal
Outram I.
Barren I.
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island (Ross Island)
South Andaman
Swaraj Dweep (Havelock Island)
Shaheed Dweep (Neil Island)
PORT BLAIR
North Sentinel Island
Rutland I.
Duncan Passage
Little Andaman
Andaman Sea
Ten Degree Channel
INDIA
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Car Nicobar I.
Chowra I.
Camorta I.
Nancowry I.
Katchal I.
Sombrero Channel
Little Nicobar I.
Great Nicobar I.
Indira Point
Great Channel
Map not to Scale
National Highway
Union Territory Capital

Question 72

Consider the following pairs:

Valley	*Location*
1. Tons valley :	Uttarakhand
2. Suru valley :	Ladakh
3. Sangla valley :	Himachal Pradesh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

List of all valleys of India

- Araku Valley = Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- Barak Valley = Assam
- Chumbi Valley = Tibet, China, the intersection of India (Sikkim), Bhutan and China (Tibet) i
- Doon Valley = Lower Himalayas, Uttarakhand
- Dzüko Valley = Nagaland
- Johar Valley, Kumaon = Uttarakhand
- Kambam Valley = Tamil Nadu
- Kangra Valley = Himachal Pradesh
- Neelam Valley = Pakistan-occupied Kashmir
- Neora Valley = Kalimpong, Darjeeling
- Nubra Valley = Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir
- Patratu Valley = Jharkhand
- Pangi Valley = Himachal Pradesh
- Pin Valley = Himachal Pradesh
- Silent Valley = Palakkad District, Kerala
- Valley of Flowers = West Himalayas, Uttarakhand
- Zanskar Valley = Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir
- Zoji La Valley = Jammu and Kashmir

Question 73

Which of the following pairs are correctly matched :

Mountain Pass	***Connectivity provided***
1. Zoji La	Srinagar - Leh
2. Banihal	Jammu - Srinagar
3. Khardunga	Leh – Nubra Valley

Select the correct code :

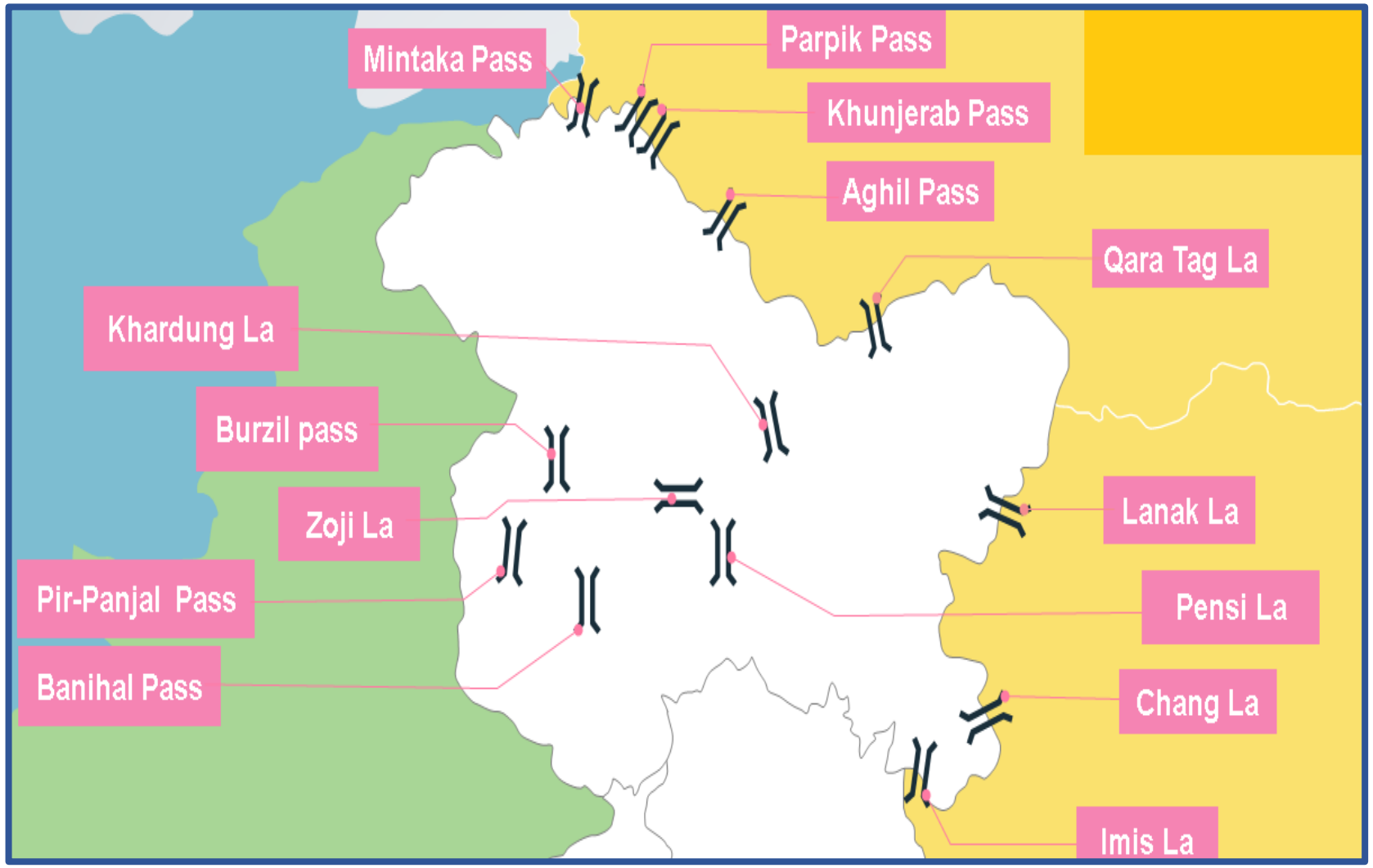
a. One pair only

b. Two Pair Only

c. Three Pair

d. None of the above

Answer : C


Mintaka Pass
Parpik Pass
Khunjerab Pass
Aghil Pass
Qara Tag La
Khardung La
Burzil pass
Zoji La
Lanak La
Pir-Panjal Pass
Pensi La
Banihal Pass
Chang La
Imis La

Zoji La	important road link between Srinagar on one side and Kargil and Leh on the other side	• The road passing through this pass has been designated at the **National Highway (NH-1D)** • **Border Road Organisation (BRO)** is responsible for maintaining the road and cleaning it off snow during winter. In spite of all these efforts, the road through this pass remains closed from December to mid-May

Banihal Pass	• The road from Jammu to Srinagar transversed Banihal Pass until 1956 when **Jawahar Tunnel** was constructed under the pass. The road now passes through the tunnel and the Banihal Pass is no longer used for road transport. • Another 11 km long tunnel provides railway link between Banihal and Kazigund. It was thrown open to railway transport in July, 2013

Khardung La Pass

- Khardung La is a Tibetan mountain range.
- Border Roads Organizations are responsible for overseeing it.
- It serves as a gateway to valleys like Nubra Valley.
- It is crucial in the transport of supplies to the Siachen Glacier.

Question 74

Consider the following statements about Himalayas

1. Himalayas are broader towards East and narrower towards the West.
2. Western Himalayas receive more rainfall during winter than the eastern Himalayas.
3. Western Himalayas show step wise rise if one moves from Northern Indian plains towards Himalayas while the Eastern Himalayas rise abruptly.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : A

alamy
Image ID: CFFWYW
www.alamy.com

Question 75

The World Wetland Day is celebrated on which one of the following dates every year?

(a) 10th June
(b) 13th February
(c) 9th March
(d) 2nd February

Answer : D

Question 76

Adam's Bridge is one of the important feature of India connects which of the following places?

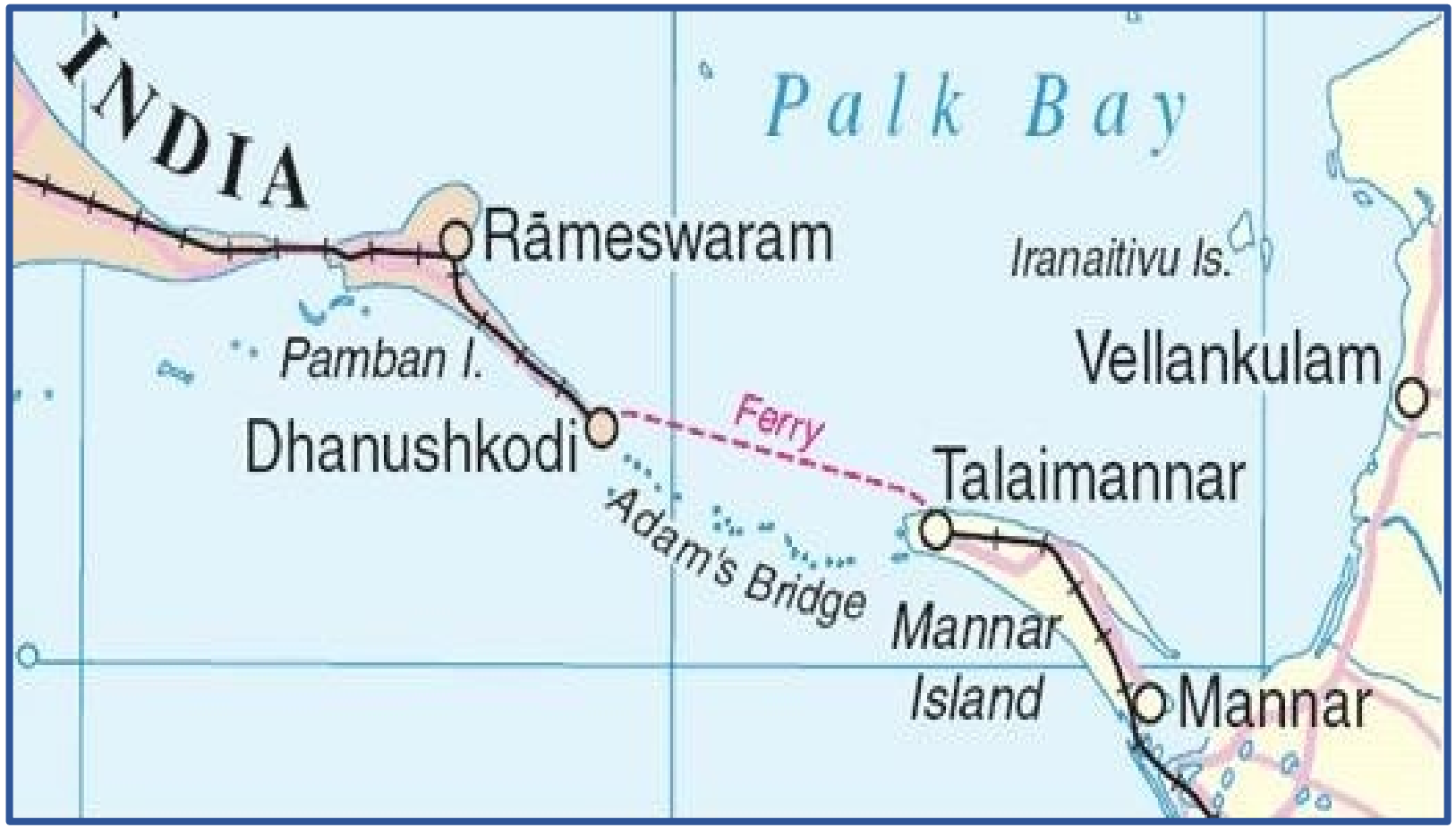
1. Dhanushkodi
2. Talaimannar
3. Rameshwaram
4. Mannar

Which of the following statement are correct?

a) 1 and 4 only
b) 1 and 2 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 2 and 4 only

Answer : B

INDIA
SRI LANKA
Kochi
Kottayam
Alappuzha
Madurai
Virudhunagar
Karaikudi
Kollam
Tenkasi
Thoothukudi
Tirunelveli
Thiruvananthapuram
Nagercoil
Kanyakumari
Palk Strait
Point Pedro
Jaffna Peninsula
Jaffna
Delft I.
Palk Bay
Rameswaram
Pamban I.
Adam's Bridge
Mannar I.
Mannar
Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu
Bay of Bengal
Gulf of Mannar
Vavuniya
Trincomalee
Kinniya
Kalpitiya
Kalpitiya Peninsula
Puttalam
Anuradhapura
Batticaloa
Kalmunai
Ampara
Akkaraipattu
Kandy
Negombo
Gampaha
COLOMBO
Kaduwela
Pidurutalagala (Mt Pedro)
Badulla
Pottuvil
Moratuwa
Wadduwa
Kalutara
Ratnapura
Kataragama
Hikkaduwa
Galle
Matara
LACCADIVE SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
50 km
50 mi


INDIA
Palk Bay
Rāmeswaram
Iranaitivu Is.
Pamban I.
Vellankulam
Ferry
Dhanushkodi
Talaimannar
Adam's Bridge
Mannar
Island
Mannar

Question 77

Consider the following pairs :

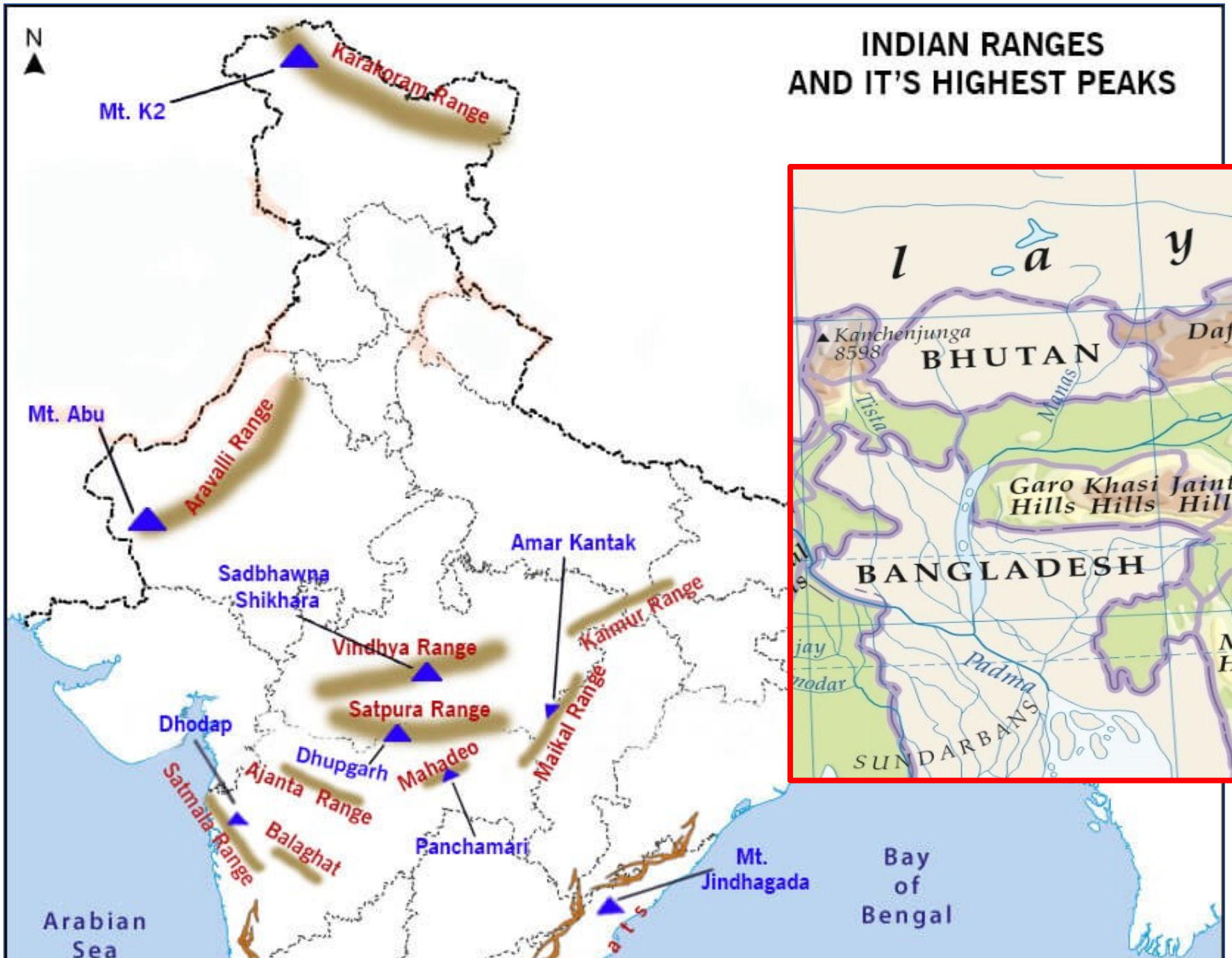
Hills	***Region***
1. Cardamom Hills :	Coromandel Coast
2. Kaimur Hills :	Kathiawar Coast
3. Mahadeo Hills :	Central India
4. Mikir Hills :	North East India

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 2 and 4

Answer : C

INDIAN RANGES AND IT'S HIGHEST PEAKS



l a y a
Mishmi Hills
28°
Lohit
Kanchenjunga
8598
BHUTAN
Dafla Hills
Brahmaputra
Patkai Bum
Manas
Tista
Mikir Hills
Naga
Hills
Garo Khasi Jaintia
Hills Hills Hills
Barail
Range
Chindwin
CHINA
BANGLADESH
24°
Tropic of Cancer
Mizo
Hills
Padma
SUNDARBANS

Question 78

Palk strait connects

a. Palk Bay with the Bay of Bengal
b. Palk Bay with Gulf of Mannar
c. Palk Bay with the Andaman Sea
d. Andaman Sea with the Gulf of Mannar

Answer : A

INDIA
SRI LANKA
Bay of Bengal
Gulf of Mannar
Palk Strait
Palk Bay
LACCADIVE SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
Kochi
Kottayam
Alappuzha
Madurai
Virudhunagar
Karaikudi
Kollam
Tenkasi
Thoothukudi
Tirunelveli
Thiruvananthapuram
Nagercoil
Kanyakumari
Point Pedro
Jaffna Peninsula
Jaffna
Delft I.
Rameswaram
Pambani I.
Adam's Bridge
Mannar I.
Mannar
Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu
Vavuniya
Trincomalee
Kinniya
Kalpitiya
Kalpitiya Peninsula
Puttalam
Anuradhapura
Batticaloa
Kalmunai
Ampara
Akkaraipattu
Kandy
Negombo
Gampaha
COLOMBO
Kaduwela
Pidurutalagala (Mt Pedro)
Badulla
Pottuvil
Moratuwa
Wadduwa
Ratnapura
Kalutara
Kataragama
Hikkaduwa
Galle
Matara

Question 79

Arrange the following passes from West to East direction :

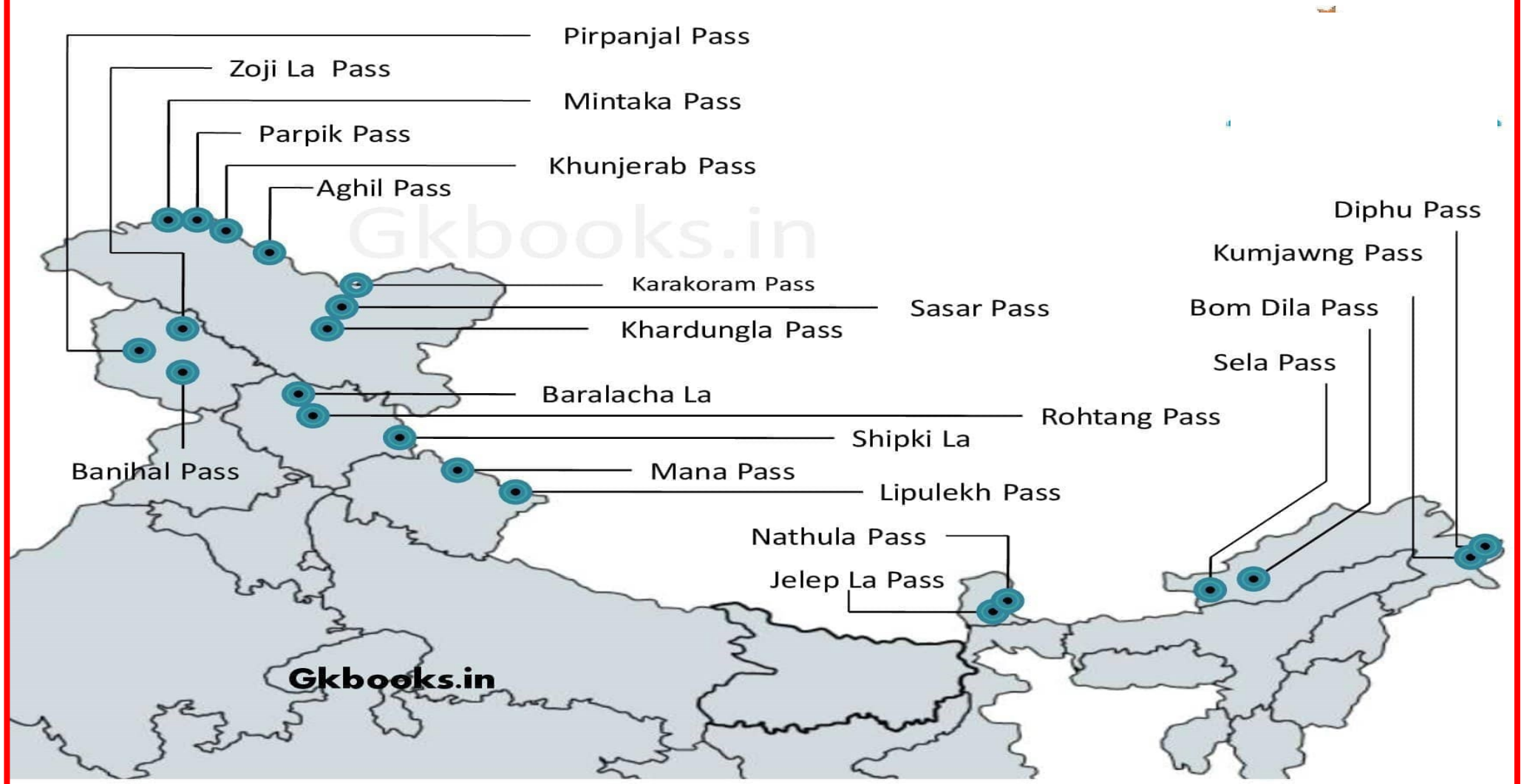
1. Bara Lacha La
2. Shipki La
3. Jelep La
4. Bomdi La

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1-2-3-4
(b) 1-3-2-4
(c) 2-3-4-1
(d) 2-4-3-1

Answer : A

Major Mountain Passes of India



Question 80

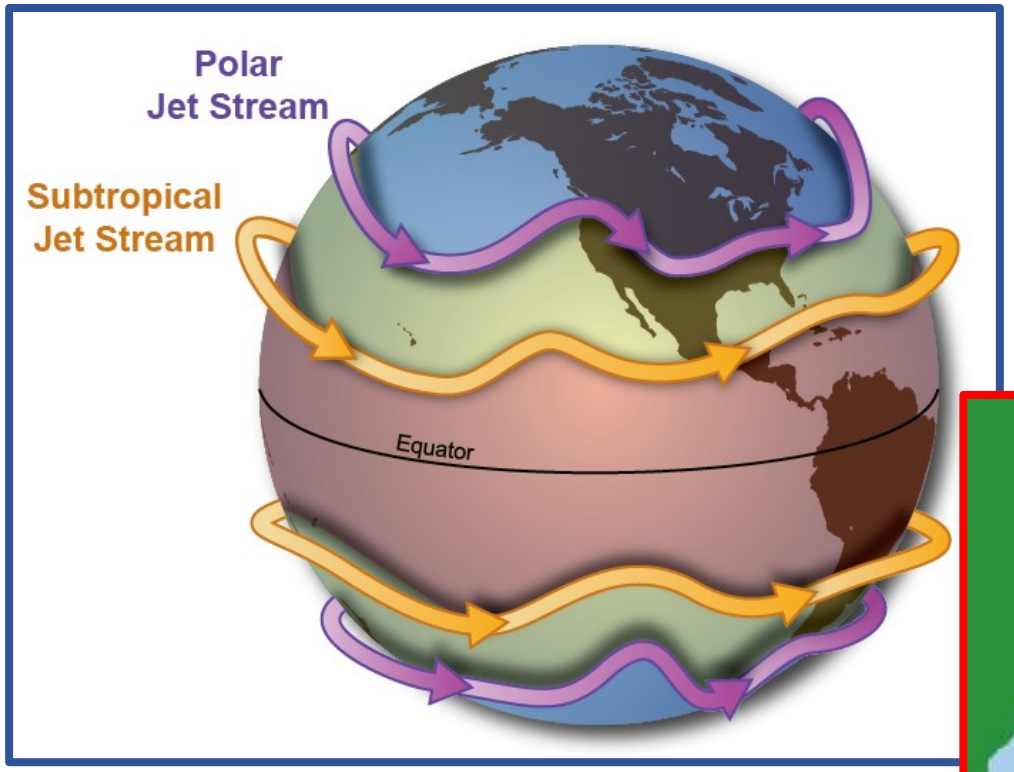
Which of the following statements is/ are correct?

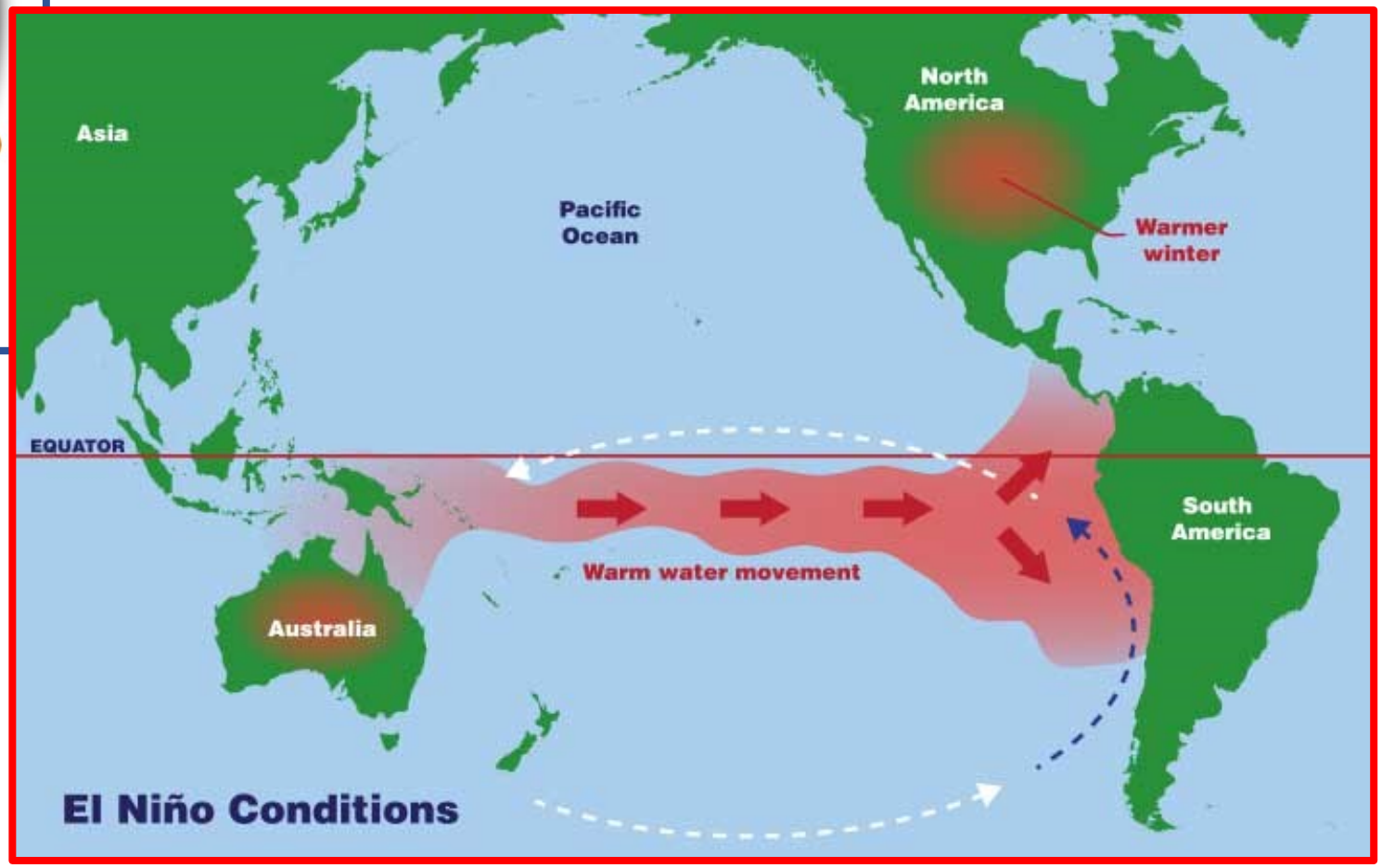
1. The jet streams are generally high altitude easterly winds.
2. El Nino is a warm ocean current.
3. El Nino appears along the Peru coast.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : B


Polar
Jet Stream
Subtropical
Jet Stream
Equator


Asia
North
America
Pacific
Ocean
Warmer
winter
EQUATOR
South
America
Warm water movement
Australia
El Niño Conditions

Question 81

Consider the following statements about river Teesta.

1) It meets Brahmaputra after entering Bangladesh.
2) It originates in the Himalayas near Chunthang, Sikkim and flows to the south through West Bengal before entering Bangladesh.
3) River Rangeet is its main tributary meet the river at Triveni.

Which of the following statements about River Teesta is/are correct:

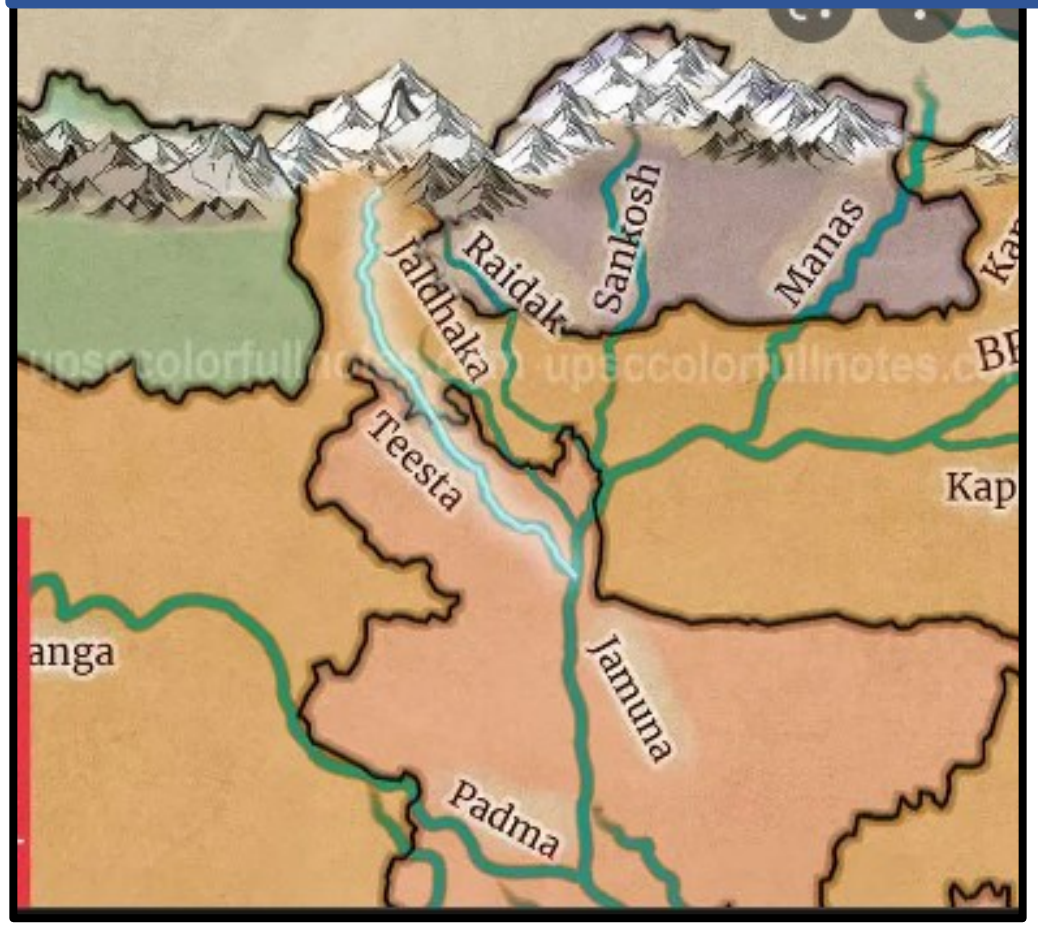
a) 2 and 3 Only
b) 1 Only
c) All of the above
d) 1 and 3 Only

Answer : C

Rangeet River

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Rangeet** or **Rangit** is a tributary of the Teesta river, which is the largest river in the Indian state of Sikkim.[1] originates in the Himalayan mountains in West Sikkim district. The river also forms the boundary between Sikkim A perennial river, it is fed by the melting snow of the Himalayas in early summer and the monsoon rains in June–



Question 82

Which of the following river/s are tributary of Yamuna River:

1) Hindan
2) Rind
3) Sengar
4) Varuna

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

a) Only 1
b) 1 and 2 Only
c) 1 and 3 Only
d) All of the above

Answer : D

Sutlej
Yamuna
New Delhi
Agra
Chambal
Chambal
Bhind
Gwalior
Sindh
Betwa
Banas
Banas
Kota
Chittorgarh
Kali Sindh
Jhansi
Betwa
Una
Dhasan
Banda
Allahabad
Ken
Ken
Gun
Parbati
Parbati
Neemuch
Mandsaur
Chambal
Kali sindh
Bhopal
Indore
Ganges
Ghaghara

The Yamuna, the western most and the longest tributary of the Ganga, has its source in the Yamunotri glacier on the western slopes of Banderpunch range (6,316 km). It joins the Ganga at Prayag (Allahabad). It is joined by the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa and the Ken on its right bank which originates from the Peninsular plateau while the Hindan, the Rind, the Sengar, the Varuna, etc. join it on its left bank. Much of its water feeds the western and eastern Yamuna and the Agra canals for irrigation purposes.

Question 83

Match the following Dams/Barrages with States.

1. Harangi Dam	Karnataka
2. Babli Barrage	Maharashtra
3. Sipu Dam	Rajasthan

Which of the following columns are correctly matched?

a. 1 and 2 Only
b. All of the above
c. 2 Only
d. 1 Only

Answer : B

Question 84

Consider the following pairs :

Dam	***River***
1. Mohanpura Dam	Newaj River tributary of Parvati river
2. Kundalia Dam	Sali Sindh river
3. KrishnaRaja Sagar Dam	Kaveri River
4. Idukki Dam	Periyar River
5. Prakasam Barrage	Krishna River

How many pairs given above are correctly matched ?

(a) Only Two pair

(b) Only Three pairs

(c) Only Four pairs

(d) All five pairs.

Answer : D

Question 85

Consider the following statements with reference to Indus River System:

1. The area covered by the Indus River System is more in Pakistan than India.
2. The basin area of river Indus lies in Four countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

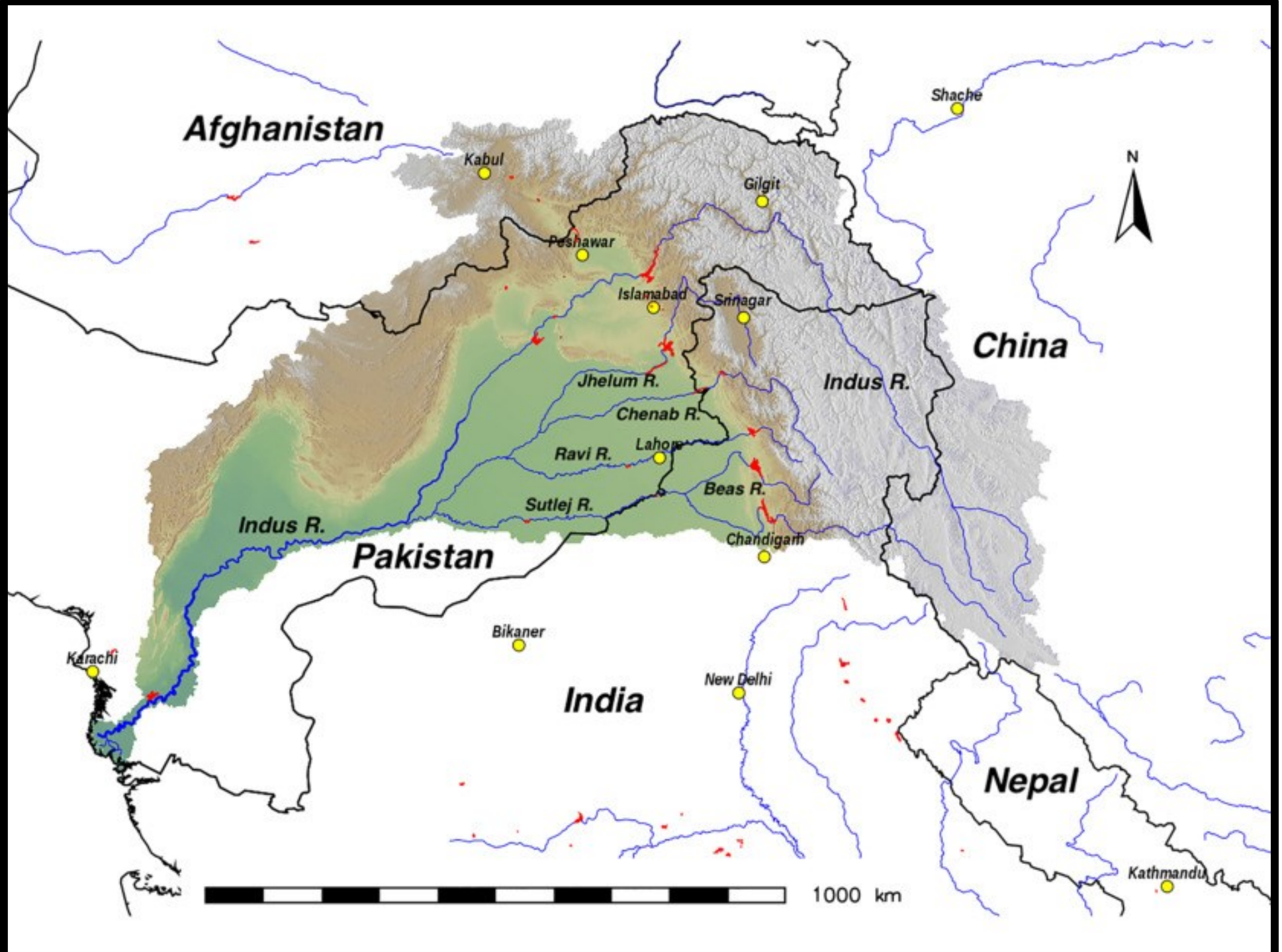
Answer : C

INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

It is **one of the largest** river basins of the world, covering an **area of 11,65,000 sq. km** (in India it is 321, 289 sq. km and a total length of 2,880 km (in India 1,114 km).

In Pakistan, the Indus river basin covers around 520 000 km², or 65 percent of the territory, comprising the whole of the **provinces of Punjab and Khyber** Pakhtunkhwa and most of the territory of Sindh province and the eastern part of Balochistan.

The basin area **of Indus touches 4 countries** (China, India, Afghanistan, Pakistan). Basin area is distributed between Pakistan (47 percent), India (39 percent), China (8 percent) and Afghanistan (6 percent).


Afghanistan
Kabul
Shache
Gilgit
N
Peshawar
Islamabad
Srinagar
China
Jhelum R.
Indus R.
Chenab R.
Lahore
Ravi R.
Beas R.
Sutlej R.
Indus R.
Chandigarh
Pakistan
Bikaner
Karachi
New Delhi
India
Nepal
Kathmandu
1000 km

PAKISTAN
Political Map
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
Mingora
Mansehra
Mardan
Abbottabad
Parachinar
Peshawar
ISLAMABAD
Kohat
Rawalpindi
Bannu
Kundian
Gujrat
Sialkot
AFGHANISTAN
Sargodha
Gujranwala
Dera Ismail Khan
Sheikhupura
Chiniot
Lahore
Zhob
Jhang
Faisalabad
Kasur
PUNJAB
Chaman
Okara
Sahiwal
Quetta
Multan
Dera Ghazi Khan
Bahawalpur
Nasirabad
Rahim Yar Khan
BALOCHISTAN
Sadiqabad
Jacobabad
Sukkur
Larkana
IRAN
INDIA
SINDH
Nawabshah
Turbat
Mirpur Khas
Gwadar
Hyderabad
Karachi
Arabian Sea
0 50 100 Miles
0 50 100 Kilometers
Copyright © 2020 www.mapsofworld.com
LEGEND
International Boundary
Province Boundary
National Capital
Province Capital
Major City

Question 86

Match List- I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List - I (Vedic name of river)	*List—II (Modern Name)*
A. Drishadvati	1. Chenab
B. Askini	2. Chautang
C. Vitasta	3. Ravi
D. Parushni	4. Jhelum

Code :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	2	4	4	3
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

Answer : C

Rigvedic Rivers with their modern names

Modern Names	Rigvedic Names
Indus	Sindhu
Jhelum	Vitasta
Chenab	Asikni
Ravi	Purushni
Beas	Vipasha
Sutlei	Sutudru
Gomati	Gumal
Kurram	Krumu
Ghaggar	Drisshadvati

Question 87

Which of the following Climatic type has also been referred as 'Equable Climate'?

a. Equatorial Climate
b. British Climate
c. Monsoon Climate
d. Savanna Climate

Answer : B

DO YOU KNOW?

Equable climate is also called as the British climate, Which is neither too hot nor too cold.

Question 88

Consider the following statements.

1. 75% of Indian rainfall is received during Summer south west monsoon.
2. Bengaluru receives more rainfall than Mangalore.
3. “Norwesters” or “Kalbaisakhis” are the local storms which occurs over the parts of Bihar, West Bengal and Assam during Febuary and March.

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

a. 1 only
b. 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. All of the above

Answer : A

"**Norwesters**" or "**Kalbaisakhis**" are the local storms with thunder that blow from north western part and rain lasting for short durations. It occurs over the eastern and north ea parts over Bihar, West Bengal and Assam du April and May. They approach the stations the northwesterly direction.

west which results in decrease in rainfall from east to west. Over all about **75% of Indian rainfall is received from this monsoon.**

During this season, Mangalore, located on the coast gets the rainfall of about 280 cm whereas the Bengaluru located on the leeward side receives only about 50 cm rainfall.

Question 89

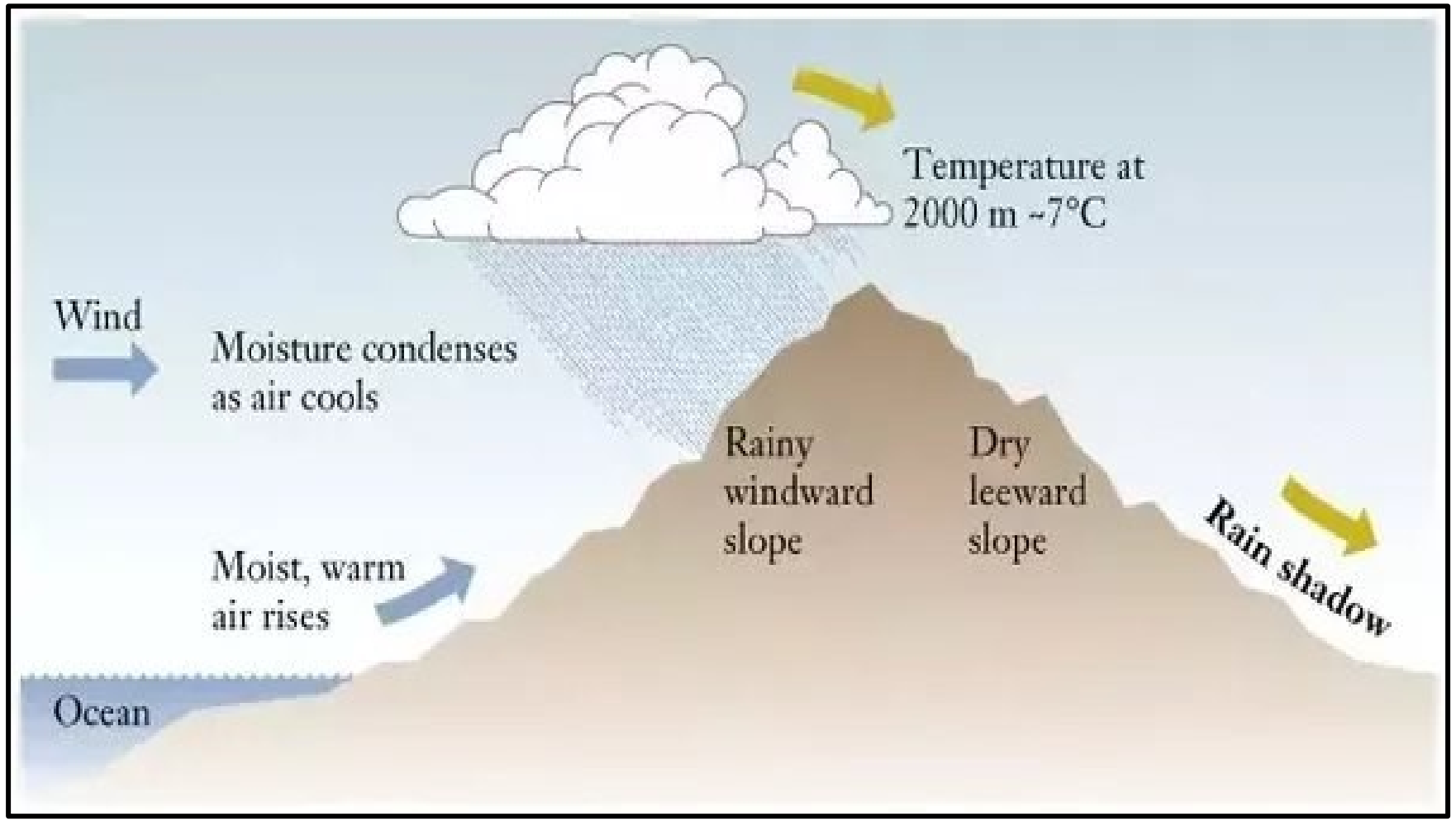
Which of the following statements with regard to cloudburst is/ are correct?

1. It is defined as sudden localized very heavy downpour with cloud thunder and lightning.
2. It mostly occurs in the hilly areas.
3. It results into very high intensity of rainfall, i.e., 250 mm-300 mm in a couple of hours.
4. It occurs only during daytime.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1, 3 and 4
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 2 only

Answer : A


Temperature at
2000 m ~7°C
Wind
Moisture condenses
as air cools
Rainy
windward
slope
Dry
leeward
slope
Rain shadow
Moist, warm
air rises
Ocean

Question 90

The community-conserved sacred spaces known as ‘Orans Land’ located in which of the following state?

a) Uttarakhand
b) Rajasthan
c) Maharashtra
d) None of these

Answer : B

Jaisalmer villagers march 225 kilometres to get sacred groves listed as 'oran land'

More than 100 orans documented by a non-profit still listed as wastelands

The orans are among the last natural habitats of the great Indian bustard. The open stretch of land, which receives long hours of sunlight and brisk winds, has become a hub of green energy with windmills and solar photovoltaic dotting it.

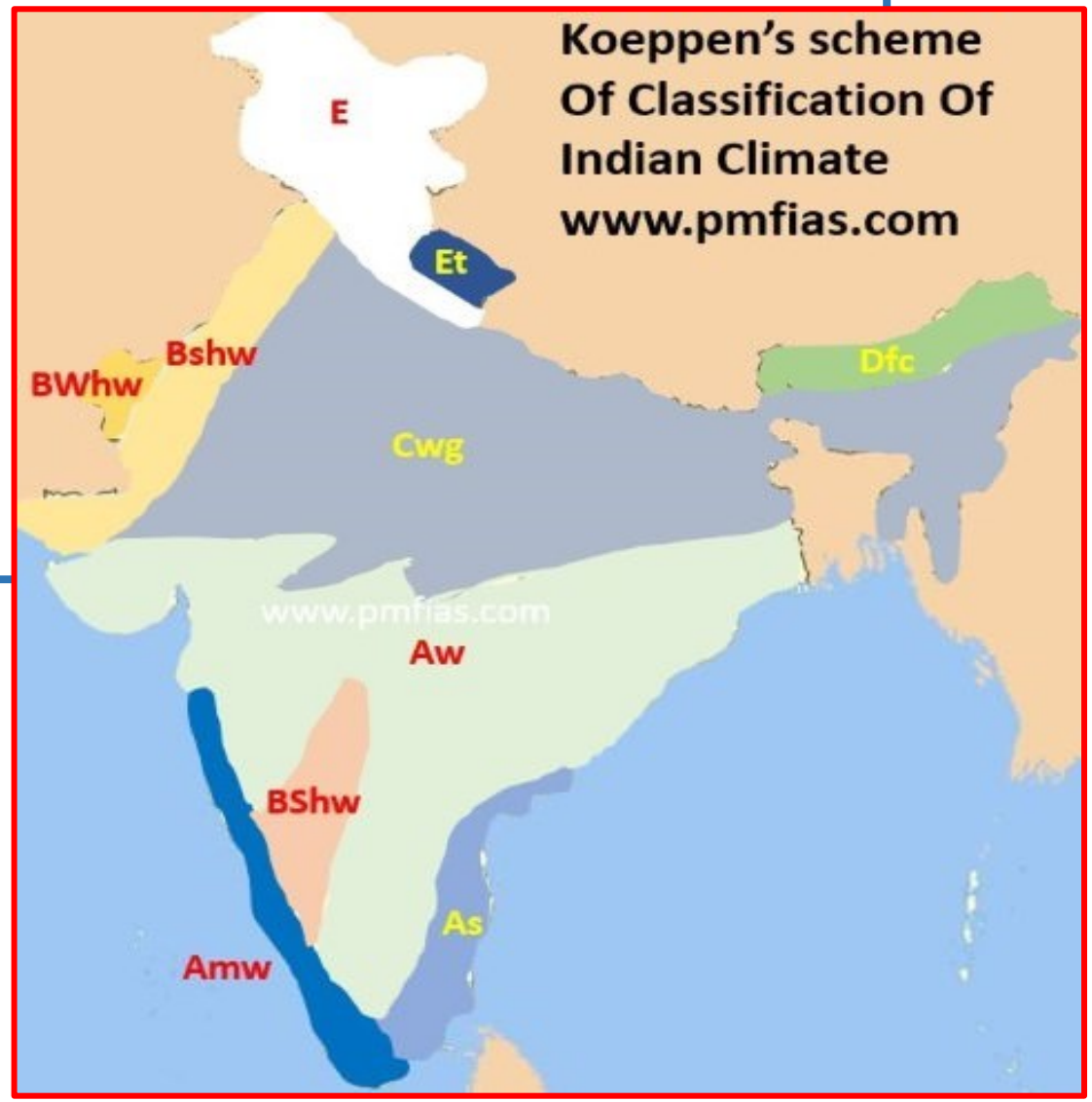
"The orans are listed as 'wastelands' in the revenue records. The Degrai Oran is around 10,000 hectares (60,000 bighas), but only 4,000 hectares are recognised as oran, which are listed as common land. The rest is categorised as wasteland." The government is allotting these lands for solar projects to make them 'useful'.

Question 91

According to Koppen's climatic classifications of India, Great Northern Plains are represented by

(a) Cwg Climate
(b) Aw Climate
(c) Amw Climate
(d) As Climate

Answer : A



Question 92

Which of the following main types of iron ores are found in India?

1. Haematite
2. Magnetite
3. Limonite
4. Siderite

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4
(d) 1 and 3

Answer : A

free state. It enters into the composition of many rocks and minerals especially from igneous and metamorphic rocks. The total recoverable reserves of iron ore in India are haematite and magnetite

Jharkhand is the leading producer of iron ore with 25% the country's production. Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Dhanbad and Ranchi districts are its major producers. Odisha with 21% production ranks second. Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur and Keonjhar districts are its major producers. The magnetite production of Chhattisgarh is 18% (Rajgarh and Bilaspur are its leading districts) and the Karnataka is 20% (Chikmangalur, Chitradurga, Shimoga and Dharwad districts are its major producers). Andhrapradesh and Tamil Nadu produce about 5% each. Kurnool, Guntur,

The iron is usually found in following form.

Form of Iron ores	Iron Content (%)
Magnetite	72.4%
Hematite	69.9%
Goethite	62.9%
Limonite	55%
Siderite	48.2%

Question 93

Consider the following pairs:

Shifting Agriculture	***Country***
1. Milpa:	Brazil
2. Roca :	Mexico
3. Ladang :	Myanmar
4. Conuco :	Indonesia

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) None of the above

(b) 2 and 3 Only

(c) 1 and 3 Only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : A

PRIMITIVE SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE

Do you know?

Shifting cultivation is known by different names in different parts of the world

Jhumming - North-East India

Milpa -Mexico

Roca - Brazil.

Ladang - Malaysia

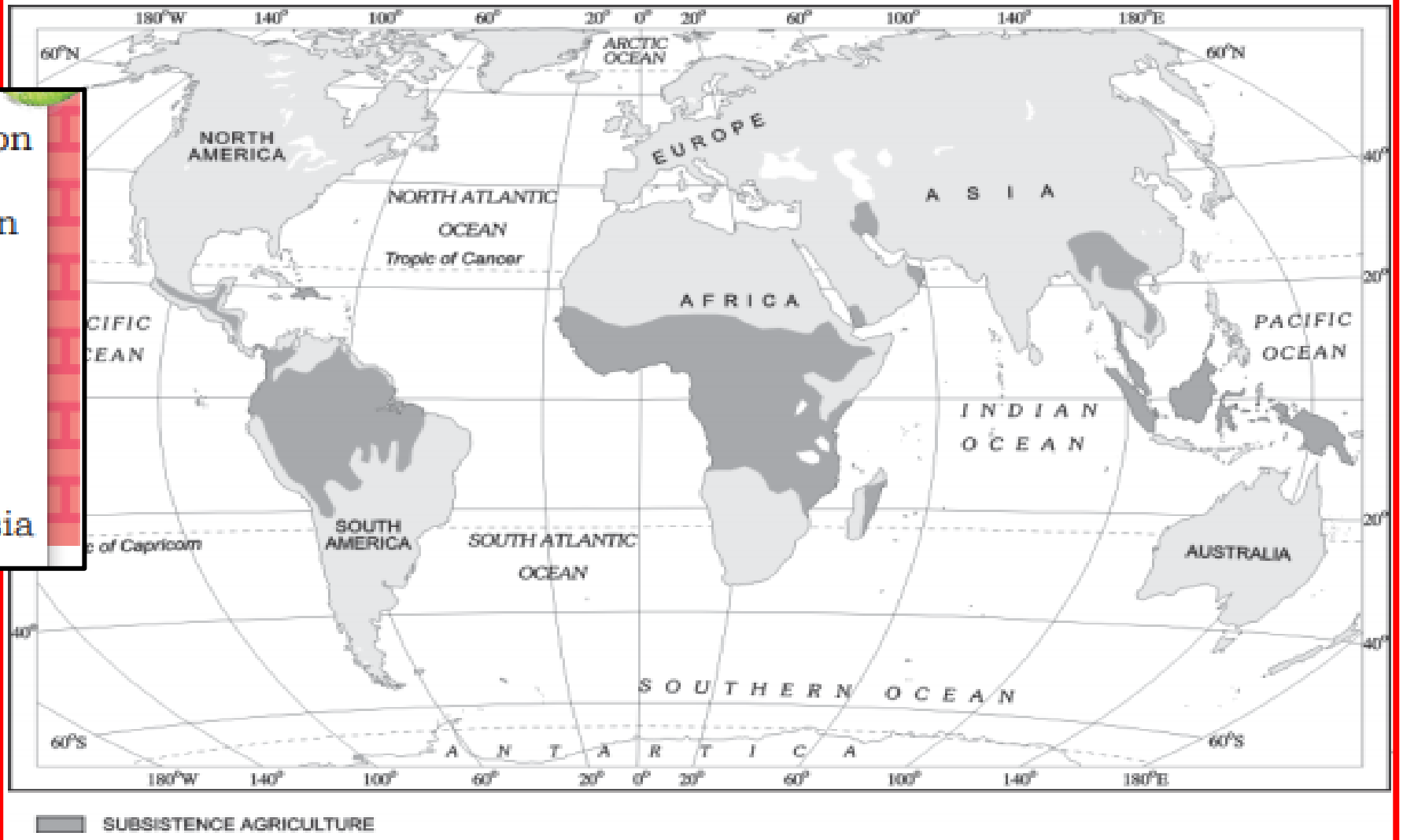


Fig. 5.7: Areas of Primitive Subsistence Agriculture

SHIFTING AGRICULTURE

It is *jhumming* in north-eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland; Pamlou in Manipur, Dipa in Bastar district of Chhattishgarh, and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Jhumming: The 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Milpa' in Mexico and Central America, 'Conuco' in Venzuela, 'Roca' in Brazil, 'Masole' in Central Africa, 'Ladang' in Indonesia, 'Ray' in Vietnam.

Different names of shifting agriculture in different regions in India

Name	Place
Jhum	Assam
Poonam	Kerela
Podu	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha
Beewar, Mashan, Penda, Beera	Madhya Pradesh

In India, this primitive form of cultivation is called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Podu' or 'Penda' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Pama Dabi' or 'Koman' or Bringa' in Odisha, 'Kumari' in Western Ghats, 'Valre' or 'Waltre' in South-eastern Rajasthan, 'Khil' in the Himalayan belt, 'Kuruwa' in Jharkhand, and 'Jhumming' in the North-eastern region.

Question 94

Consider the following statements.

1. Rajasthan is the leading producer of Bajra in India.
2. Ragi is a crop of dry regions and Karnataka is its major producer.
3. Jowar is a rain-fed crop mostly grown in the moist areas which hardly needs irrigation and Maharashtra is a major Jowar producing State.

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. None of the above
b. 2 Only
c. 1 and 2 only
d. All of the above

Answer : D

Bajra grows well on sandy soils and shallow black soil. Major Bajra producing States are Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana. Ragi is

very high nutritional value. For example, ragi is very rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage. Jowar is the third most important food crop with respect to area and production. It is a rain-fed crop mostly grown in the moist areas which hardly needs irrigation. Major Jowar producing States are Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana. Ragi is a crop of dry regions and grows well on red, black, sandy, loamy and shallow black soils. Major ragi producing states are: Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Jharkhand and Arunachal Pradesh.

Question 95

Consider the following statements.

1. India is the largest producer of Tea in the world followed by China.
2. Brazil is largest producer of Coffee in the world followed by Vietnam.
3. Karnataka is the largest Producer of Coffee in India.
4. Assam is the largest Producer of Tea in India

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 1, 3 and 4 only
c. 2, 3 and 4 only
d. All of the above

Answer : C

Question 96

Consider the following statements.

1. Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer of sugarcane followed by Maharashtra.
2. India ranks second next to China in the production of cotton. Leading producer of Cotton in India are Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab.
3. India is the largest producer of Jute in the world followed by Bangladesh.
4. West Bengal is the leading state both in cultivation and production of jute.

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. 3 and 4 only
b. All of the above
c. 1 and 2 only
d. 4 Only

Answer : B

India got 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 120.69 Lakh Hectares area under cotton cultivation i.e. around 36% of world area of 333 Lakh Hectares. Around 67% of India's cotton is grown on rain-fed areas and 33% on irrigated area. In terms of productivity, India is on 38th rank with yield of 510 kg/ha. Area, Production and yield of cotton for the last 5 years is at Annexure-I.

Year	Acreage (in lakh hectares)	Yield (Lint in Kg/ha)
2016-17	108.26	542
2017-18	125.86	500
2018-19	126.14	449
2019-20	134.77	460
2020-21 (P)	130.07	462
2021-22 (P)	120.69	510

Cotton is one of the most important commercial crops cultivated in India and accounts for around 25% of the total global cotton production. It plays a major role in sustaining the livelihood of an estimated 6 million cotton farmers and 40-50 million people engaged in related activity such as cotton processing & trade. The Indian Textile Industry consumesa diverse range of fibres and yarns and the ratio of use of cotton to non - cotton fibres in India is around 60:40 whereas it is 30:70 in the rest of the world.

Apart from being the provider of a basic necessity of life i.e. clothing which is next onlyto food, cotton is also one of the largest contributor to India's net foreign exchange by way of exports in the form of raw cotton, intermediate products such as yarn and fabricsto ultimate finished products in the form of garments, made ups and knitwear. Due to its economic importance in India, it is also termed as "White-Gold".

Question 97

Consider the following statements about fisheries.

1. India occupies second place among the fish producing nations of the world after China.
2. About 50 percent of the country's total fish production comes from the inland fisheries and Andhra Pradesh is the leading producer in India.
3. Gujarat is the leading state in Marine fish in the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 3 Only
(b) 1 Only
(c) 1 and 2 Only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

3.6 Fisheries

Fisheries in India are a very important economic activity and a flourishing sector with varied resources and potentials. Fishing in India is a major industry in its coastal states, employing over 14 million people. It produces about 3 percent of World's fish and occupies second place among the fish producing nations of the world after China. It also helps in augmenting food supply, generating employment, raising nutritional level and earning valuable foreign exchange. In India, fishing is categorised into two types: They are

1. **Marine or Sea Fisheries**

2. **Inland or Fresh Water Fisheries**

Andhra Pradesh has recorded the highest production of inland fish (34.50 lakh tones) where as Gujarat is the leading state in Marine fish (7.01 Lakh tonnes) in the country.

2. **Inland or Fresh Water Fisheries:** Rivers, lakes, canals, reservoirs, ponds, tanks etc. are the sources of fresh water fresh water fisheries. About 50 percent of the country's total fish production comes from the inland fisheries and Andhra Pradesh is the leading producer in India.

Question 98

Consider the following statements about livestock in India.

1. Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer of meat followed by Maharashtra and West Bengal.
2. The leading state in the wool production is Gujarat followed by Karnataka.
3. Punjab has the highest number of buffaloes (28%) followed by Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 on
(c) 3 only
(d) All of the a

While looking at the meat, Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer following Maharashtra and West Bengal.

The leading state in the wool production is Rajasthan followed by Karnataka

Buffaloes

Buffaloes are an important source of milk supply for India. Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of buffaloes (28.2%) followed by Rajasthan (9.6%) and Andhra Pradesh (7.9%).

Answer : A

Question 99

Consider the following statements.

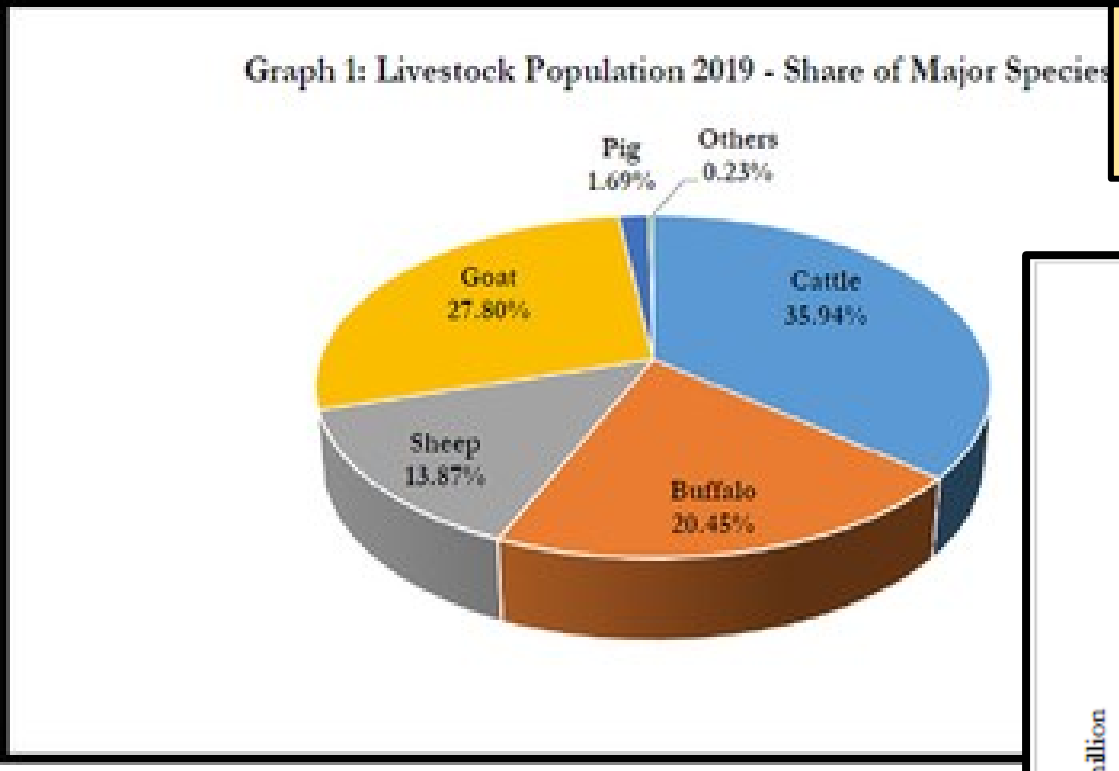
1. India has the largest livestock population in the world.
2. West Bengal has the largest population of Cattles in India.
3. Uttar Pradesh is the state with the largest population of Buffaloes and livestock in India.

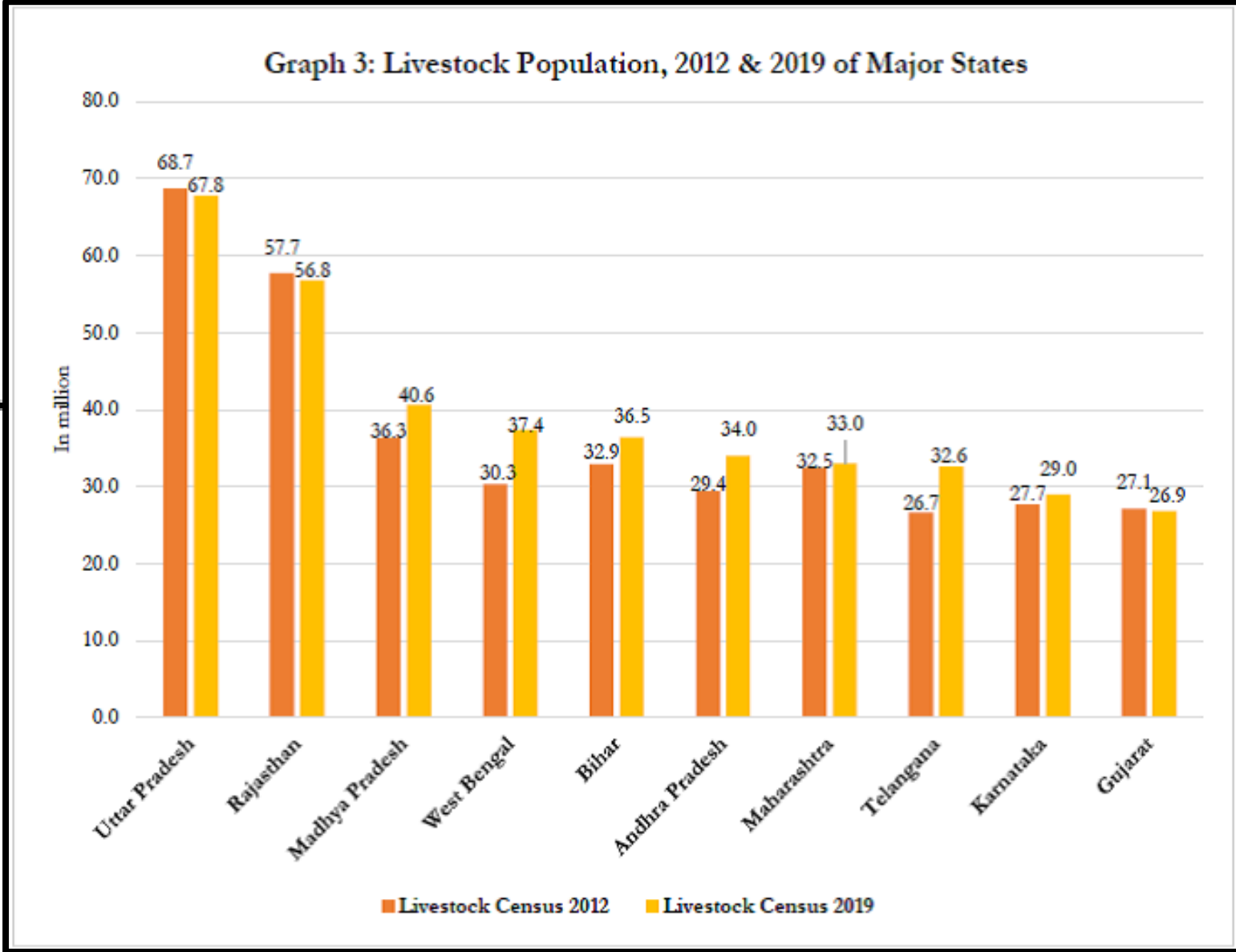
Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

(a) 1 Only
(b) 1 and 2 Only
(c) All of the above
(d) 1 and 3 Only

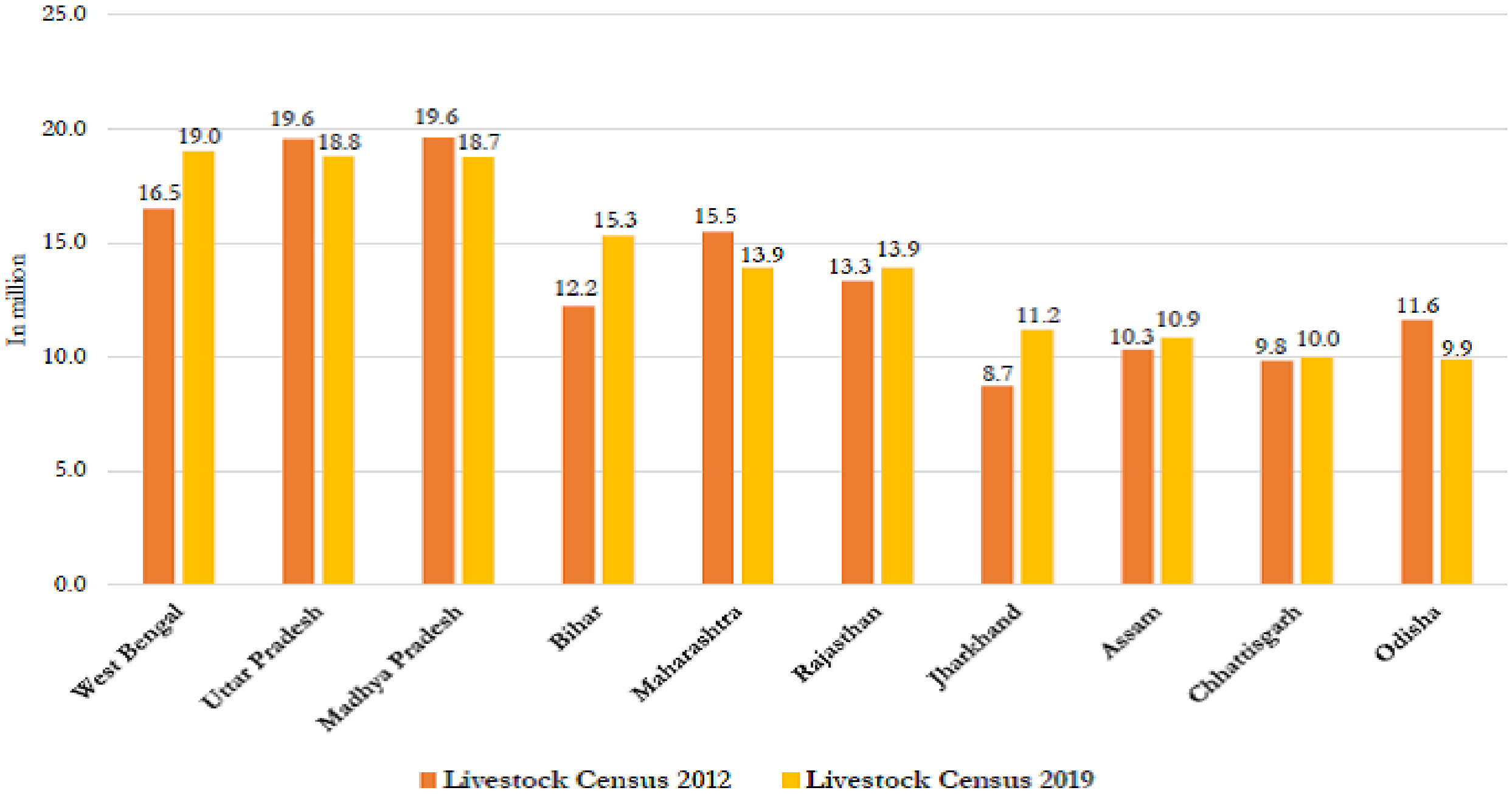
Answer : C

The 20th Livestock Census was carried out in about 6.6 lakhs villages in 2019.

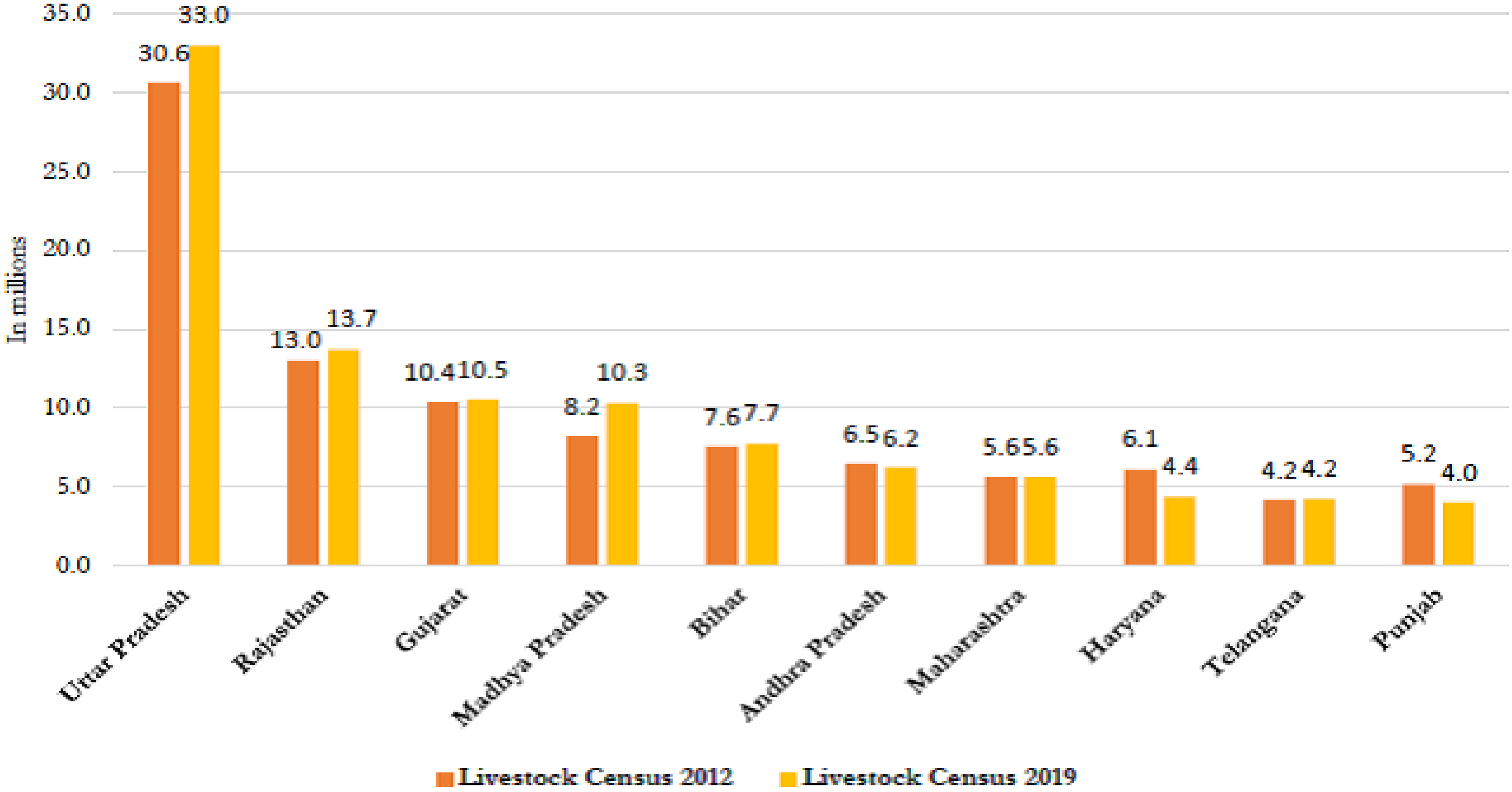




Graph 10: Cattle Population, 2012 & 2019 of Major States



Graph 12: Buffalo Population, 2012 & 2019 of Major States



Question 100

Arrange the following sea ports of India in the order of their location from north to south.

1. Paradip
2. Kandla
3. Marmagao
4. Ennor

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

a. 2-1-4-3
b. 2-1-3-4
c. 2-3-1-4
d. 1-2-3-4

Answer : B

HARYANA
DELHI
NEPAL
SIKKIM
BHUTAN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ASSAM
NAGALAND
MEGHALAYA
MANIPUR
BANGLADESH
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
RAJASTHAN
UTTAR PRADESH
BIHAR
JHARKHAND
WEST BENGAL
GUJARAT
MADHYA PRADESH
CHHATTISGARH
ODISHA
MYANMAR (BURMA)
DAMAN & DIU
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI
MAHARASHTRA
TELANGANA
ANDHRA PRADESH
KARNATAKA
KERALA
TAMIL NADU
PUDUCHERRY
LAKSHADWEEP (INDIA)
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS (INDIA)
SRI LANKA
MALDIVES
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Kandla
Mumbai
JNPT
Mormugao Port Trust
Mangaluru
Kochi
Tuticorin (V.O.Chidambaranar Port)
Ennore (Kamarajar Port)
Chennai
Visakhapatnam
Paradip
Kolkata
Map not to Scale
Copyright © 2019 www.mapsofindia.com

Question 101

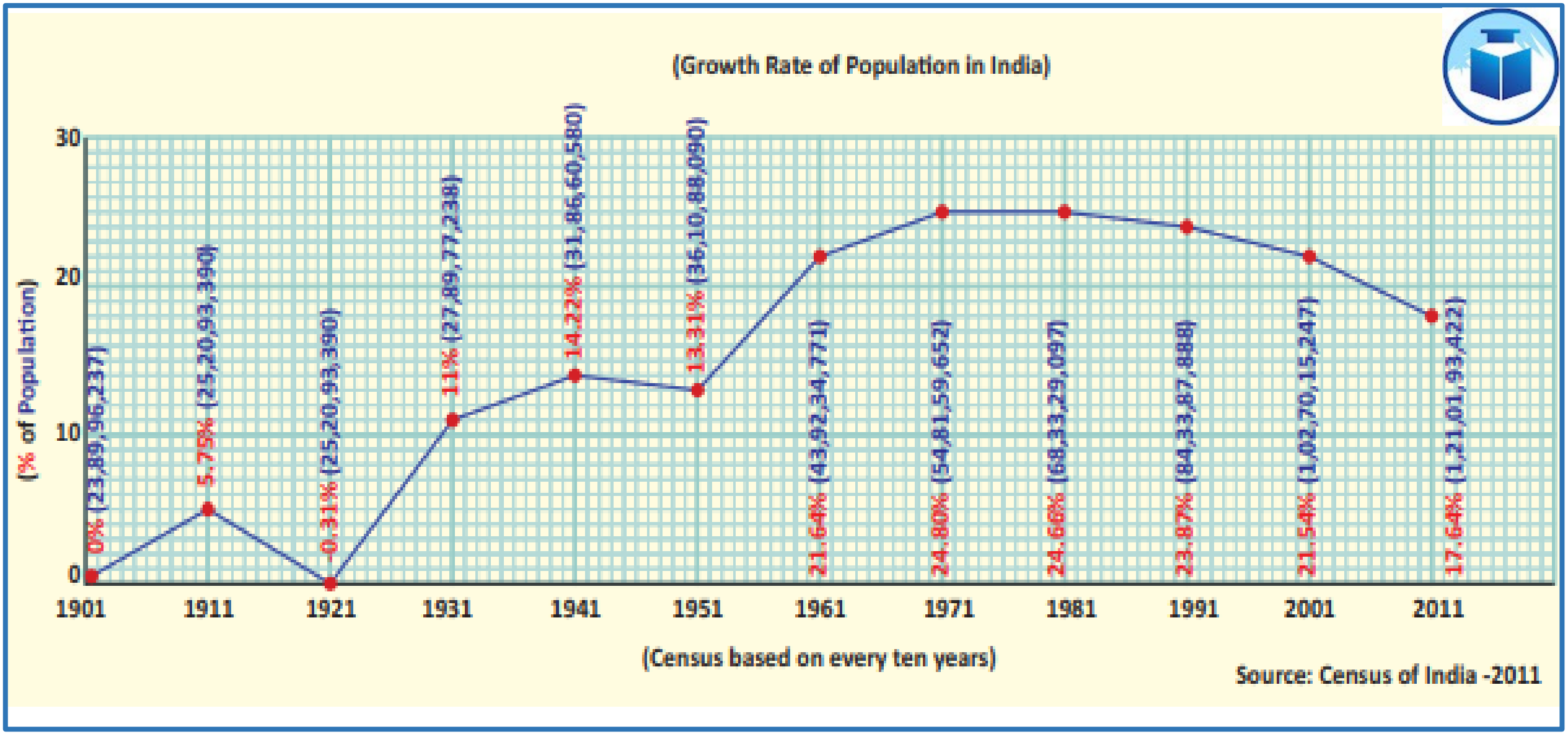
Consider the following statements about Census in India.

1. In India the first census was carried out in the year 1872. But the first complete and synchronous census was conducted in 1881.
2. The year 1921 is regarded as the Great Divide Year, as the growth rate was negative for the first time in the century.

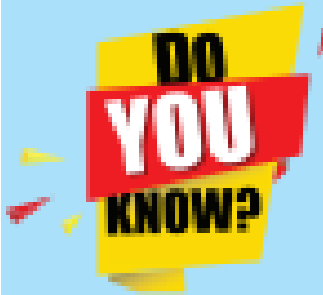
Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. 1 Only
b. 2 Only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 and 2

Answer : C


(Growth Rate of Population in India)
(% of Population)
30
20
10
0
0% (23,89,96,237)
5.75% (25,20,93,390)
-0.31% (25,20,93,390)
11% (27,89,77,238)
14.22% (31,86,60,580)
13.31% (36,10,88,090)
21.64% (43,92,34,771)
24.80% (54,81,59,652)
24.66% (68,33,29,097)
23.87% (84,33,87,888)
21.54% (1,02,70,15,247)
17.64% (1,21,01,93,422)
1901
1911
1921
1931
1941
1951
1961
1971
1981
1991
2001
2011
(Census based on every ten years)
Source: Census of India -2011

- The decennial Census of India has been conducted 15 times, as of 2011.
- It began in 1872, the first complete census was taken in 1881.
- It has been undertaken every 10 years
- All the censuses since 1951 were conducted under the 1948 Census of India Act. The last census was held in 2011. The next will be held in 2021.



In India the first census was carried out in the year 1872. But the first complete and synchronous census was conducted in 1881. And the 2011 census represents the fifteenth census of India.

Question 102

Arrange the following continents according to their increasing population size.

1. Asia
2. Africa
3. Europe
4. Latin America and the Caribbean
5. North America
6. Australia

Select the correct Code:

a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
b. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 and 6
c. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 and 6
d. 1, 2, 5, 3, 4 and 6

Answer : A

Table 2.1: Region wise Density of Population

Region	Population (2018)	Land Area (Km^2)	Density (P/Km^2)	World Share (in percentage)
Asia	4,545,133,094	31,033,131	146	59.5%
Africa	1,287,920,518	29,648,481	43	16.9%
Europe	742,648,010	22,134,900	34	9.7%
Latin America and the Caribbean	652,012,001	20,139,378	32	8.5%
Northern America	363,844,490	18,651,660	20	4.8%
Oceania	41,261,212	8,486,460	5	0.5%

Question 103

Which of the following country is the most populous?

a. Bangladesh
b. Nigeria
c. Russia
d. Brazil

Answer : D

Rank	Country	Capital	% of world population
1	China	Beijing	18.1
2	**India**	**New Delhi**	**17.5**
3	USA	Washington D.C.	4.26
4	Indonesia	Jakarta	3.42
5	Pakistan	Islamabad	2.74
6	Brazil	Brasilia	2.72
7	Nigeria	Abuja	2.43
8	Bangladesh	Dhaka	2.16
9	Russia	Moscow	1.89
10	Mexico	Mexico City	1.63

Question 104

Consider the following statements about Sex Ratio.

1. After independence there is a constant decline in the sex ratio.
2. According to 2011 Census, Puducherry is having higher sex ratio than Kerala.
3. Bihar has the lowest child sex ratio as per the Census of 2011.

Select the correct answer from the following codes:

a. All of the above
b. None of the above
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 2 and 3 only

Answer : B

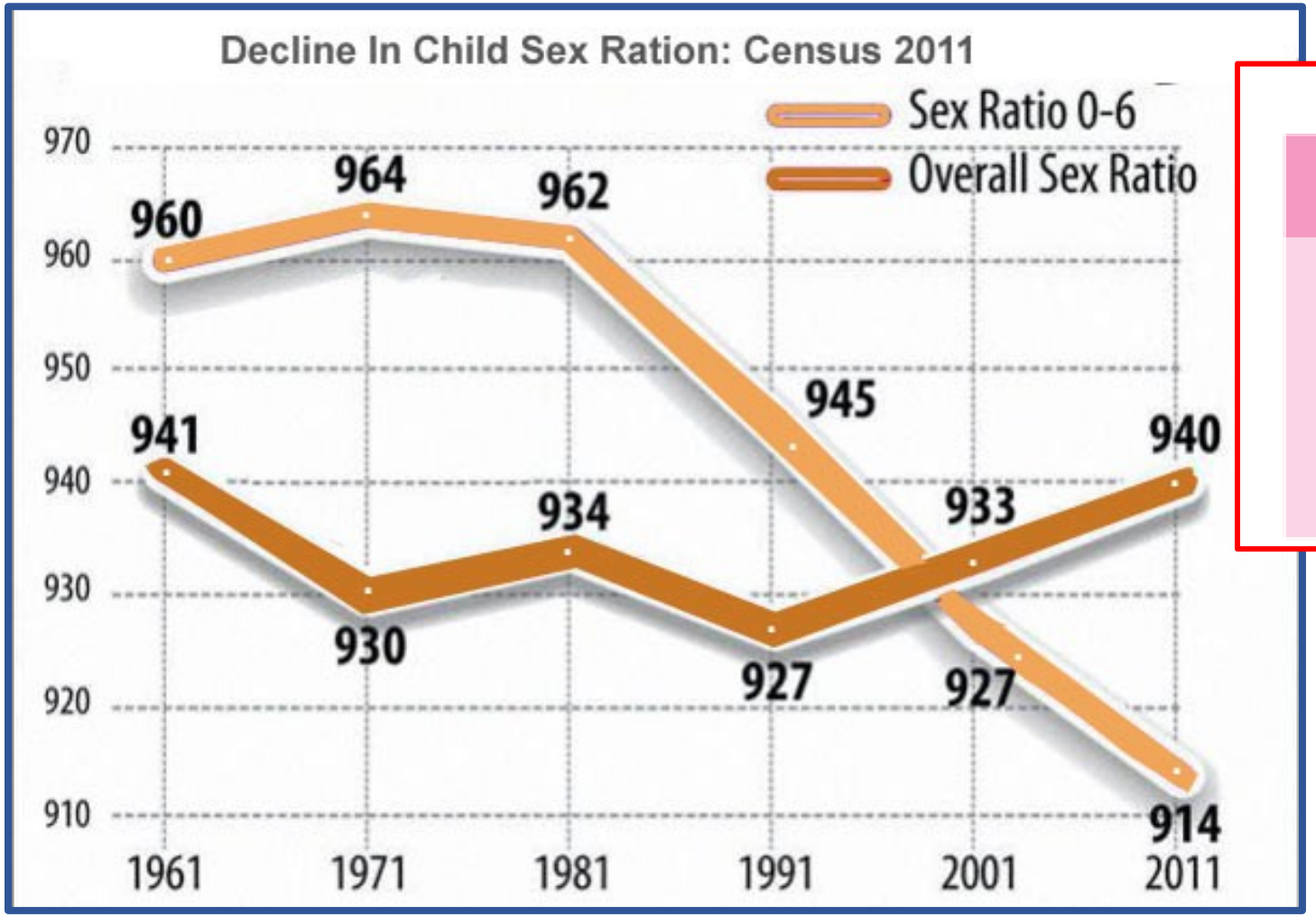
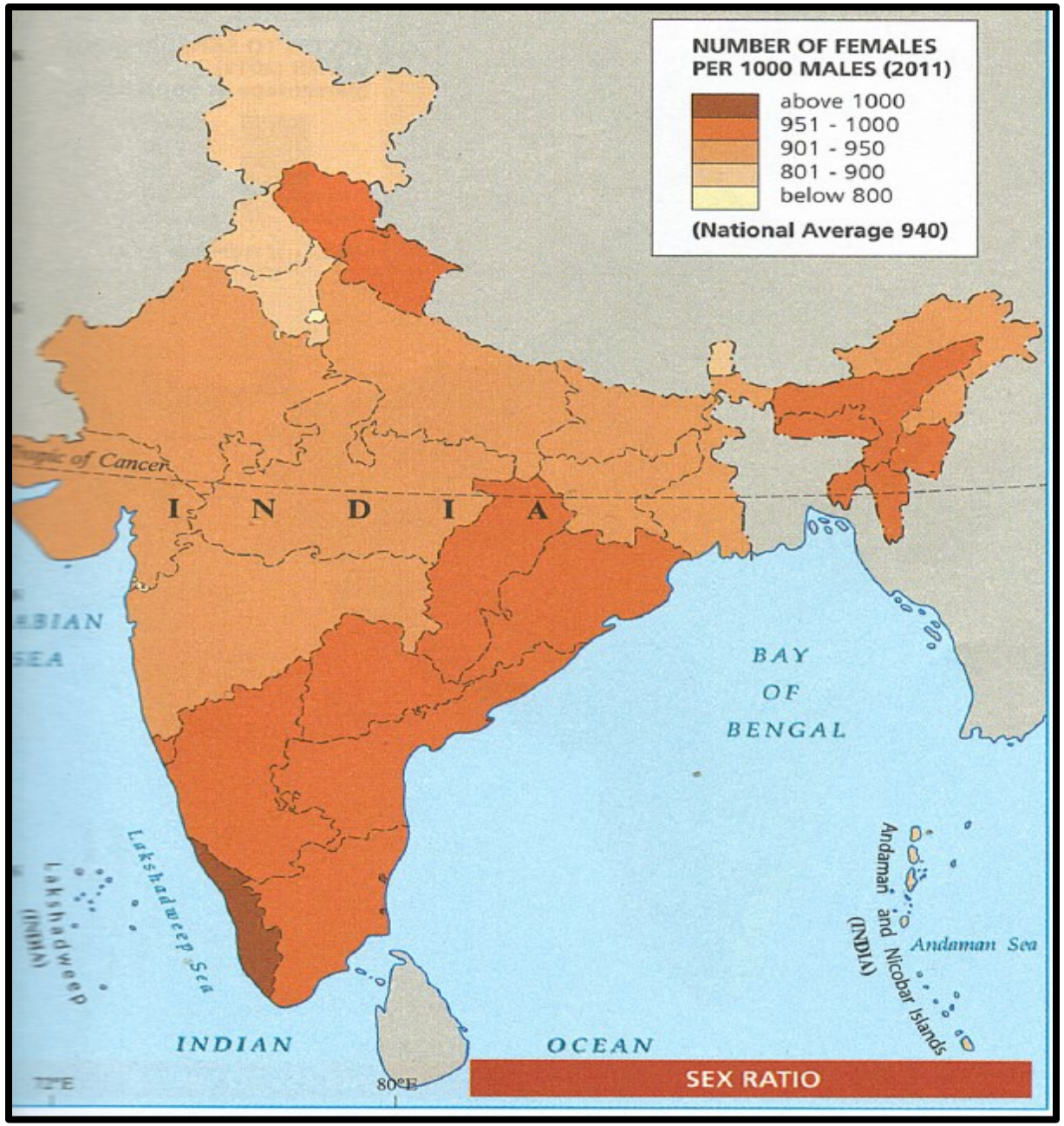
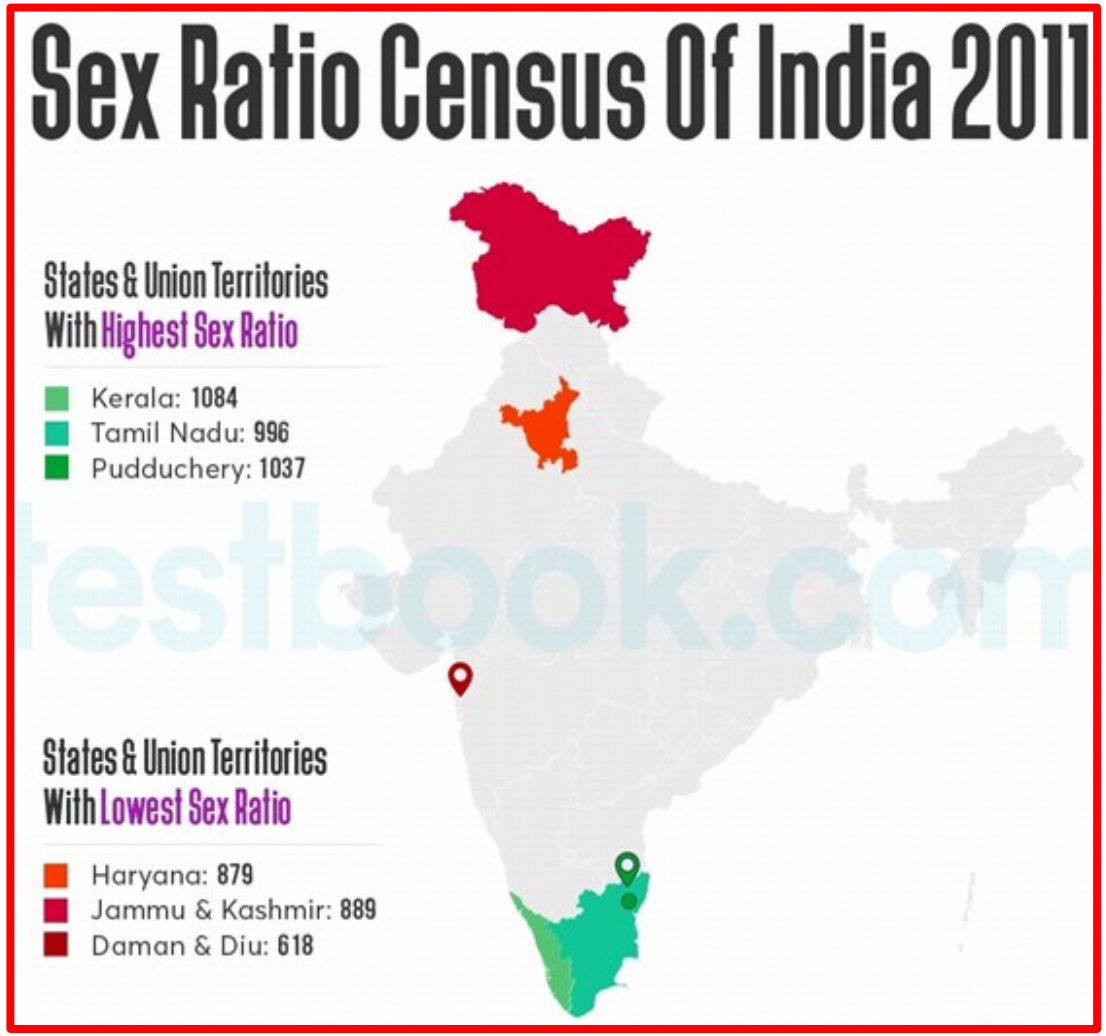


Table 6.2 : India : Sex Ratio 1951-2011

Census year	Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males)
1951	946
1961	941
1971	930
1981	934
1991	929
2001	933
2011	943


NUMBER OF FEMALES
PER 1000 MALES (2011)
above 1000
951 - 1000
901 - 950
801 - 900
below 800
(National Average 940)
I N D I A
BAY
OF
BENGAL
INDIAN
OCEAN
Andaman Sea
Lakshadweep Sea
Lakshadweep (INDIA)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands (INDIA)
80°E
SEX RATIO


Sex Ratio Census Of India 2011
States & Union Territories
With Highest Sex Ratio
Kerala: 1084
Tamil Nadu: 996
Pudduchery: 1037
States & Union Territories
With Lowest Sex Ratio
Haryana: 879
Jammu & Kashmir: 889
Daman & Diu: 618
testbook.com

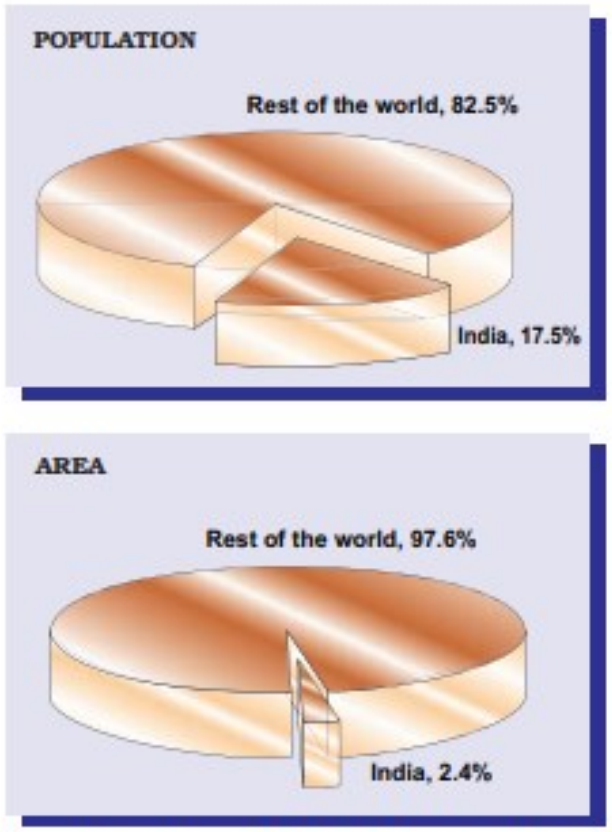
Question 105

Which of the following is the most populous state

(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Bihar
(c) West Bengal
(d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer : B

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA



6.1 : India's Share of World's Area and Population

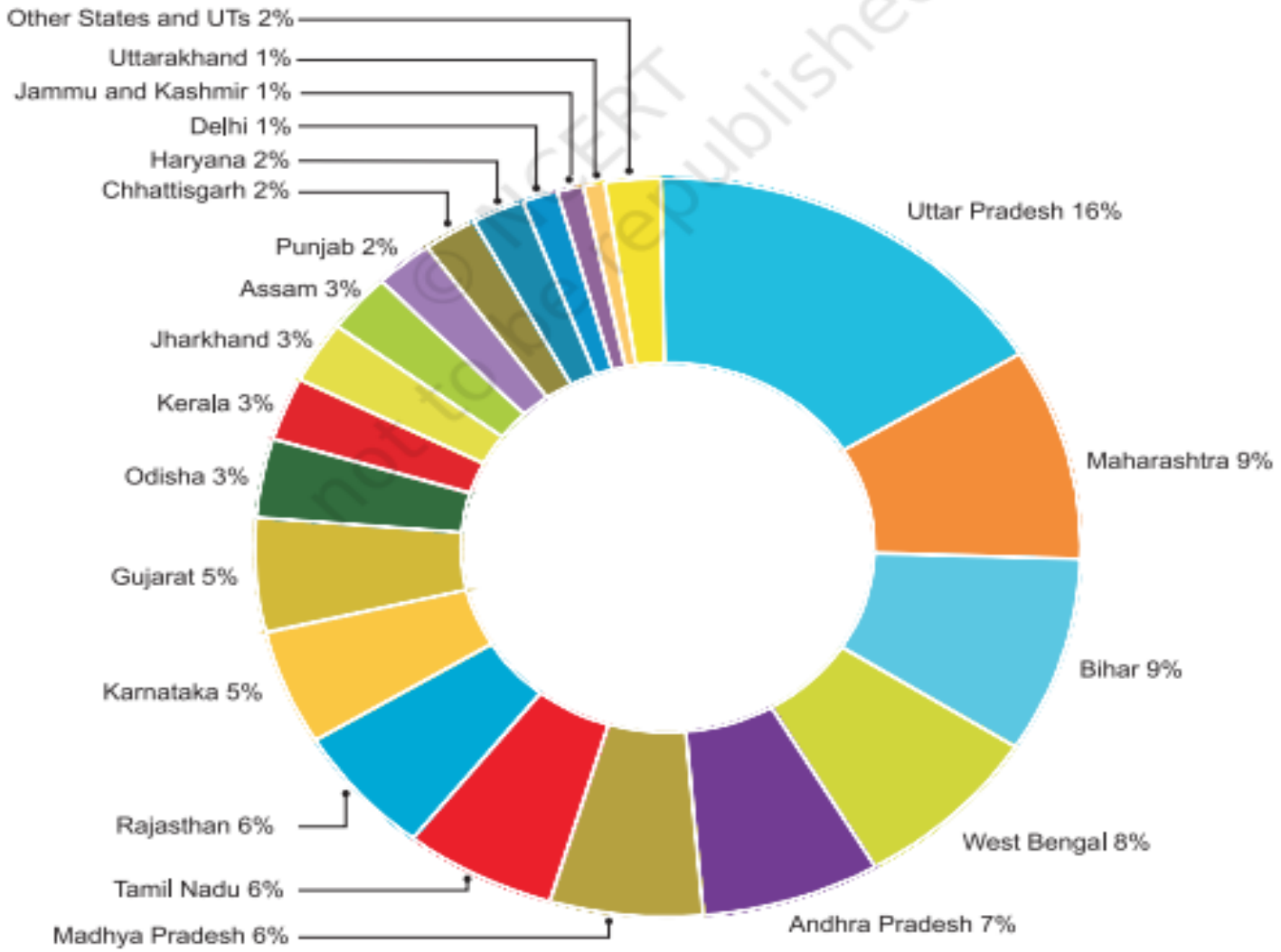


Fig. 6.2: Distribution of Population

Question 106

Corfu or Kerkyra island located in Ionian Sea belongs to which of the following country?

a) Italy
b) Greece
c) Albania
d) Macedonia

Answer : B

IONIAN SEA
WorldAtlas.Com
Adriatic Sea
Macedonia
Tirane
Albania
Italy
Taranto
Strait of Otranto
Gulf of Taranto
Salento Peninsula
Corfu Town (Kerkyra)
Corfu
Greece
Tyrrhenian Sea
Ionian Islands
Lefkada
Catanzaro
IONIAN SEA
Kefallonia
Gulf of Patra
Messina
Messina Strait
Zakynthos
Sicily Italy
Catania
Syracuse
70 mi
70 km
Malta Channel
Malta
Mediterranean Sea
©GraphicMaps.com

Question 107

Nevado Del Ruiz Volcano is situated in which of the following Countries ?

a. Columbia
b. Ecuador
c. Argentina
d. Chile

Answer : A

3.1. Nevado del Ruiz Volcano

- Authorities in Colombia have warned of an increase in seismic activity around the Nevado del Ruiz volcano.
- Nevado del Ruiz is situated in the **Andes mountain range**, approximately 129 km (80 mi) from the capital city of Bogotá.
- Nevado del Ruiz is **situated in the Ring of Fire**, a belt of intense seismic activity that encircles the Pacific Ocean.

Question 108

National Geophysical Research Institute is situated in

a. Bangaluru
b. Dhanbad
c. Raipur
d. Hyderabad

Answer : D

वै.औ.अ.प.- राष्ट्रीय भूभौतिकीय अनुसंधान संस्थान
ठोस पृथ्वी में प्रतिष्ठित अनुसंधान संस्थान
CSIR - National Geophysical Research Institute
A Premier Research Institute in Solid Earth

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About NGRI

3.2. Rare earth elements in Andhra Pradesh

- Hyderabad-based National Geophysical Research Institute has found large deposits of 15 Rare Earth Elements (REE) in **Andhra Pradesh's Anantapur district**.
- REEs (aka rare earth oxides) are **a group of 17 silvery-white soft heavy metals** that occur together in periodic table.
- Group consists of **yttrium and 15 lanthanide elements** (lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium).
- REEs are **all metals** having many **similar properties**, and that **often** causes them to be **found together in geologic deposits**.
- REEs are used in high end technology, defence applications, electronic devices like cell-phones, computers, electric vehicle etc. because of their luminescent and catalytic properties.

Question 109

‘Unity of Voice, Unity of Purpose’ was the theme of which of the following recently conducted summits?

(a) G 7
(b) G 4
(c) Asia-Africa Growth Corridor
(d) Voice of Global South

Answer : D

VOICE OF GLOBAL SOUTH SUMMIT
Unity of Voice, Unity of Purpose
12-13 January 2023
NAUGURAL LEADERS' SESSION

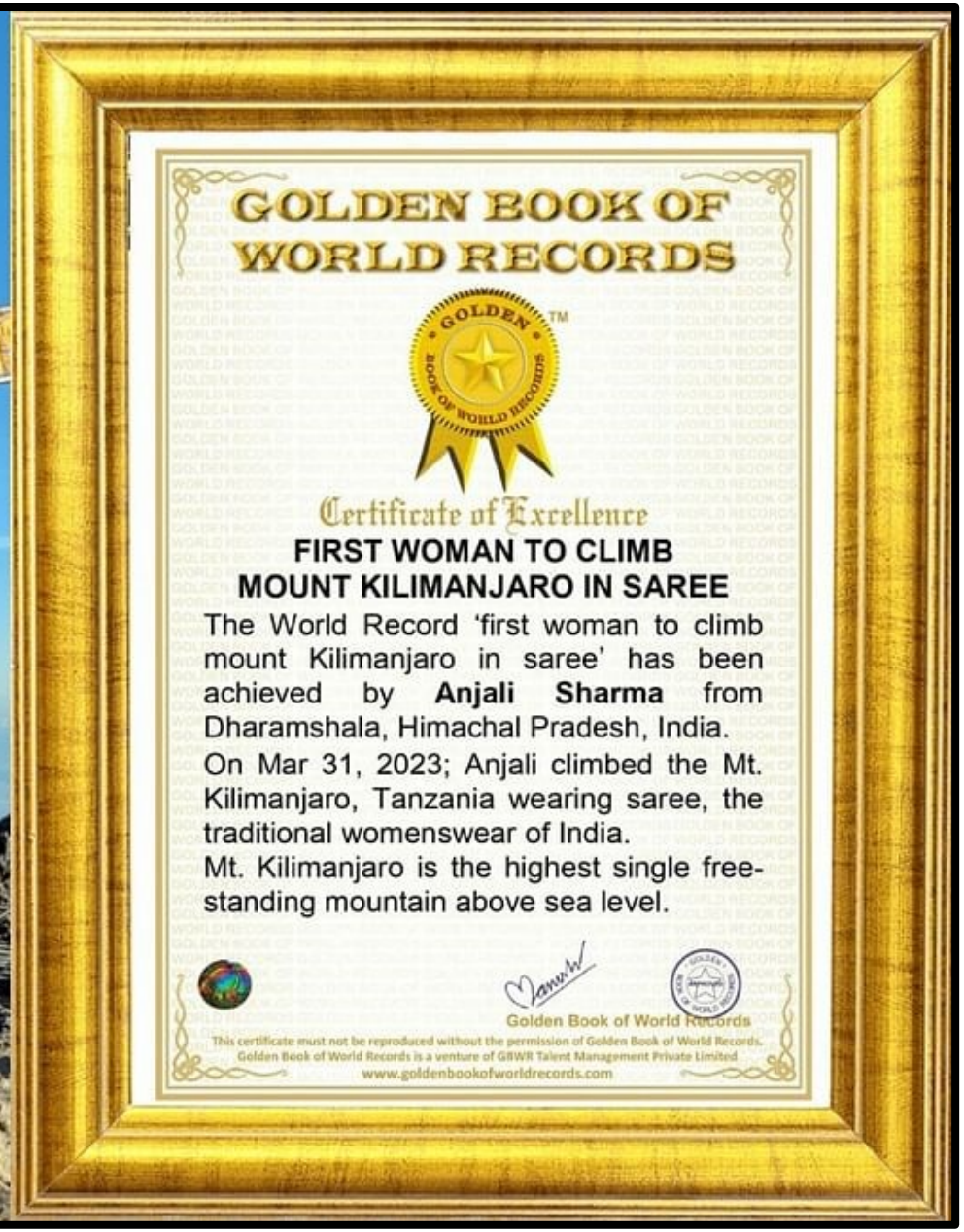
VOICE OF GLOBAL SOUTH SUMMIT
120 COUNTRIES INVITED FOR VIRTUAL SUMMIT BY INDIA

Question 110

Which of the following Indian women has recently climbed famous Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa in her traditional Gaddi attire

a. Anjana Sharma
b. Anjali Sharma
c. Anuradha Sharma
d. Aditi Sharma

Answer : B



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FIRST WOMAN TO CLIMB MOUNT KILIMANJARO IN SAREE

The World Record 'first woman to climb mount Kilimanjaro in saree' has been achieved by **Anjali Sharma** from Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh, India.

On Mar 31, 2023; Anjali climbed the Mt. Kilimanjaro, Tanzania wearing saree, the traditional womenswear of India.

Mt. Kilimanjaro is the highest single free-standing mountain above sea level.

Golden Book of World Records

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Question 111

Which of the following state has recently announced 'Cool Roof Policy'

a. Tamil Nadu
b. Rajasthan
c. Gujarat
d. Telangana

Answer : D

K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO

Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Telangana State.

Sri K. T. RAMA RAO

Hon'ble Minister for MA & UD,
Industries and IT E & C,
Government of Telangana.

TELANGANA COOL ROOF POLICY 2023 - 2028

- Cool roof policy is **mandatory for all government and non- residential commercial buildings**.
- It aims to make buildings **thermally resilient** and reduce their energy consumption.
- Occupancy certificate would only be given after compliance.
- A cool roof is mandatory for residential buildings that have **a plot area of 600 sq yards or more**. For those with a plot area of 600 sq yards or less, it is optional.
- It enumerates **three different materials** to insulate the roof
  - ✓ **Paints or liquids** with high reflectivity (lime wash or white plastic coating),
  - ✓ **Prefabricated material** like poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) membranes or bitumen-based sheeting,
  - ✓ **High albedo, ceramic mosaic tiles or shingles.**

Question 112

The Capital of Senegal, a country in the west Africa is

a. Dakar
b. Banjul
c. Bissau
d. St Louis

Answer : A

8.21. Dakar Declaration

- **Dakar Declaration** has been **adopted in principle by 21 African countries** after the first African sub-regional conference **on implementing Global Plan for Road Safety**.
- It is a guiding document to support the implementation of **Decade of Action for road safety 2021–2030**.
- It sets the ambitious target of **preventing at least 50% of road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030**.
- It includes actions to **enhance data capture, analysis, sharing and coordination** to shape better road safety policies.

Other info

- Dakar is the **largest city** and **capital of Senegal**.

Question 113

Galapagos islands belong to which of the following Country

a. Columbia
b. Venezuela
c. Chile
d. Equador

Answer : D

8.33. Corals in Galapagos

- A scientific expedition has discovered a previously unknown coral reef with abundant marine life off **Ecuador's Galapagos Islands**. Reef has **more than 50% living coral**.
  - ✓ Corals are **invertebrate animals** belonging to a **large group of colourful animals called Cnidaria**.

About Galapagos island

- Galapagos Islands, a UNESCO world heritage site, are situated in eastern Pacific Ocean at confluence of three ocean currents (**Humboldt current**, **Panama Flow** and **Cromwell current)**.
- They are **distributed on each side of the equator in the Pacific Ocean**, surrounding the centre of the Western Hemisphere.
- The islands are known for their **large number of endemic species** that were studied by **Charles Darwin** during the second voyage of **HMS Beagle**.
- They are home to giant tortoise, albatross, cormants etc.

Question 114

Lake Natron is in which of the following country

a. Mali
b. Tanzania
c. Kenya
d. Somalia

Answer : B

3.8. Lake Natron

- Lake Natron is an **alkaline lake** located in the north Ngorongoro District of the Arusha Region in **Tanzania.**
- Over a period of time, this lake has become a centre of attraction for experts and analysts.
- Lake Natron has a myth that the lake turns animals that touch it into "stone."
  - ✓ However, there is no scientific proof to support this claim.
- In fact, the same water supports a thriving ecosystem of salt marshes, freshwater wetlands, and flamingos.
- The **lake contains salt, soda, and magnesite deposits**, which contribute to its alkaline nature.
- The deposits of sodium carbonate found in the surrounding hills make the **water extremely caustic**, with a **pH of over 10.5**.
- This hostile environment is due to **the active volcano, Ol Doinyo Lengai,** which emits rare **natrocarbonatites** – a carbonatite lava found only in this volcano.

Question 115

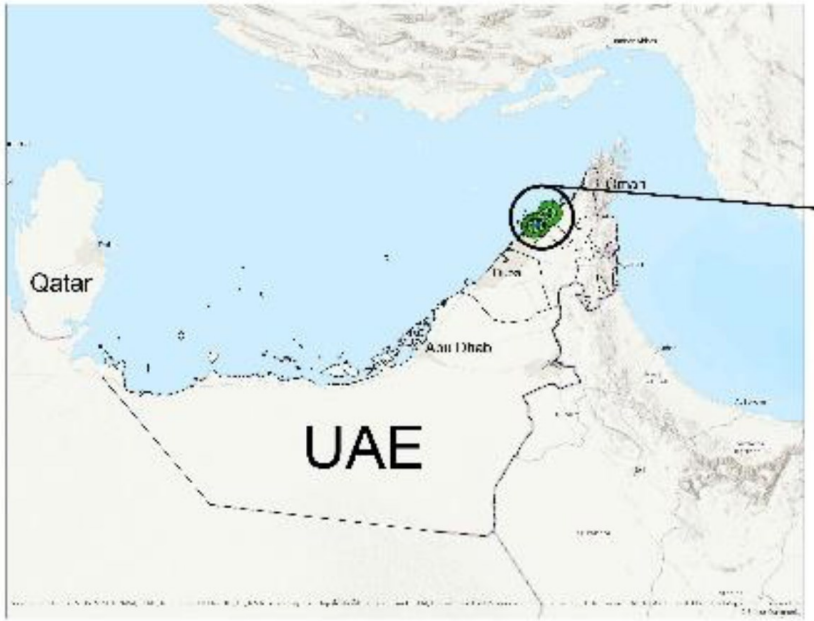
Siniyah island belongs to which of he following country

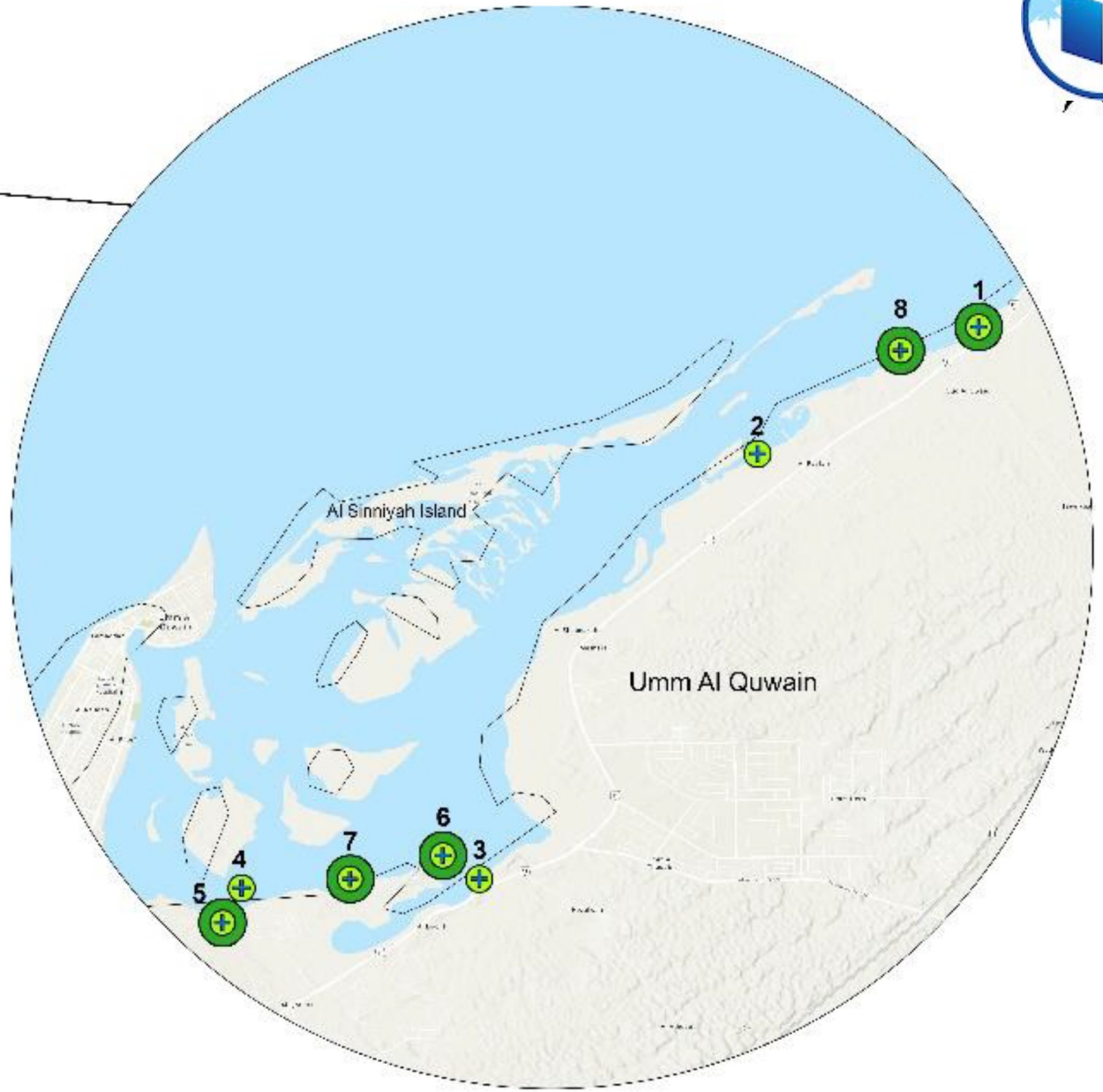
a. Yemen
b. Oman
c. United Aram Emirates
d. Iran

Answer : C

3.9. UAE's Siniyah Island

- Archaeologists said on Monday they have found the oldest pearling town in the Gulf on **Siniyah island**, off one of the northern emirates of the **United Arab Emirates**.
- Artifacts found in this town **on Siniyah Island in Umm al-Quwain**, likely once home to thousands of people and hundreds of homes, date as far back as the region's pre-Islamic history in the late 6th century.
- While older pearling towns have been mentioned in historical texts, this represents the **first time archaeologists say they have physically found one from this ancient era across** the nations of the Gulf.





Legend

- Heavy Metals, Organic matter in sediments L1-L8
- Heavy Metals and Physical parameters in water L1-L8
- Diatoms Analysis L5-L8
- UAE Bounrdary

Kilometers

0 1.98 3.95 7.9 11.85 15.8

Question 116

Sinthan Pass was recently in news connects which of the following places?

1) Kishtwar
2) Jammu
3) Kashmir
4) Leh

Consider the following options:

a) 1 and 2 only
b) 1 and 3 only
c) 2 and 4 only
d) 2 and 3 only

Answer : D

Winter tour

High road to hills: The National Highway leading to Sinthan Top, an offbeat tourist destination in Anantnag district of Jammu and Kashmir, was reopened on Wednesday. The Sinthan Pass connects Kashmir to the Chenab Valley in the Jammu region. PTI

Question 117

Which among the following countries is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)?

(a) Hungary
(b) Poland
(c) Belarus
(d) Turkey

Answer : C

At present, NATO has 31 member countries. In 1949, there were 12 founding members of the Alliance: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States. Since then, 19 more countries have joined the Alliance: Greece and Türkiye (1952); Germany (1955); Spain (1982); Czechia, Hungary and Poland (1999); Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia (2004); Albania and Croatia (2009); Montenegro (2017); North Macedonia (2020); and Finland (2023).

Current NATO members
Seeking NATO membership
Russian territories
Iceland
Sweden
Finland
Norway
Russia
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Kalingrad
Denmark
Belarus
Ireland
UK
NL
Germany
Poland
BEL
Czechia
Slovakia
Ukraine
France
Austria
Hungary
MDA
CHE
SI
HRV
Romania
Crimea
Italy
BIH
Serbia
Bulgaria
Georgia
MNE
ALB
MKD
ARM
AZE
Spain
Portugal
Turkey

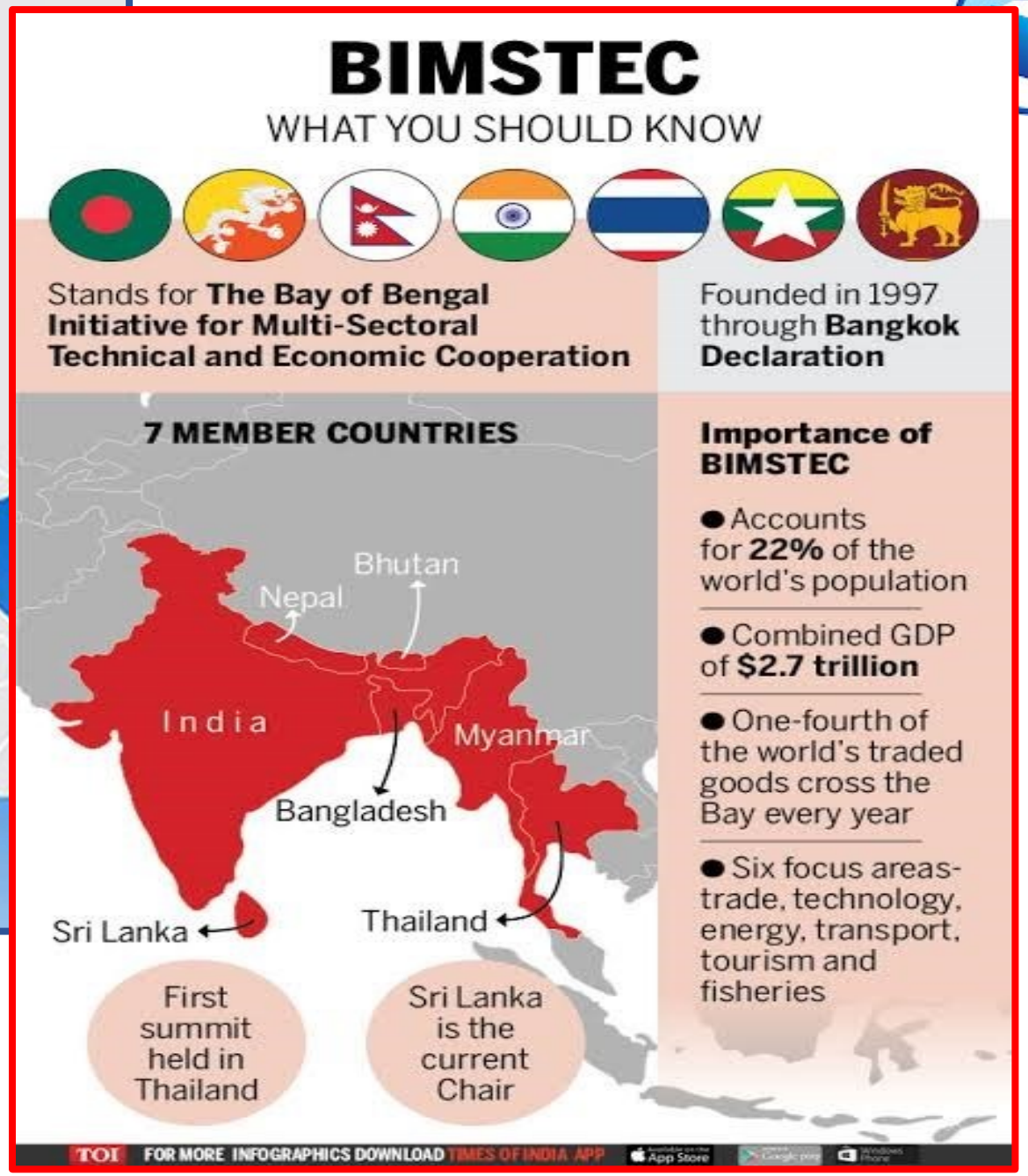
Question 118

Which of the following sets of nations are members of the BIMSTEC Initiative?

(a) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India and Sri Lanka
(b) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Myanmar
(c) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka and Maldives
(d) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Indonesia

Answer : B

NEPAL
BHUTAN
INDIA
BANGLADESH
MYANMAR
THAILAND
BAY OF BENGAL
SRI LANKA


BIMSTEC
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW
Stands for The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
Founded in 1997 through Bangkok Declaration
7 MEMBER COUNTRIES
Bhutan
Nepal
India
Myanmar
Bangladesh
Sri Lanka
Thailand
First summit held in Thailand
Sri Lanka is the current Chair
Importance of BIMSTEC
Accounts for 22% of the world's population
Combined GDP of $2.7 trillion
One-fourth of the world's traded goods cross the Bay every year
Six focus areas- trade, technology, energy, transport, tourism and fisheries
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