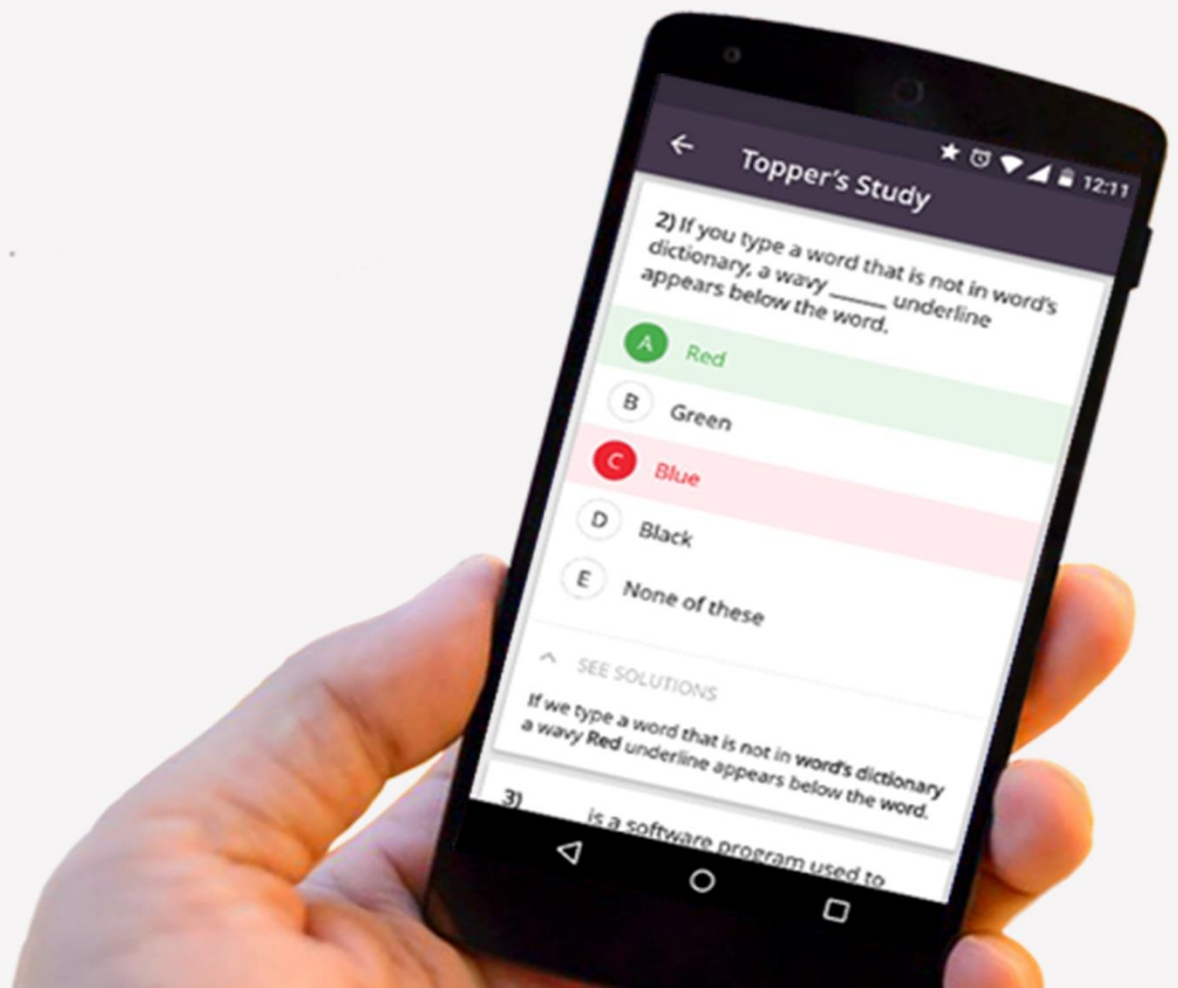




# All Imp. Geography Questions

asked in SSC CGL 2016 Exam



1. The minimum short-term natural hazard is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. blizzard B. earthquake  
C. volcanic eruption D. bolt of lightning  
Ans. D.
2. Molten rock below the surface of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Basalt B. Laccolith  
C. Lava D. Magma  
Ans. D.
3. Sariska and Ranthambore are the reserves for which of the following  
A. Lion B. Deer  
C. Tiger D. Bear  
Ans. C.
4. The World's largest island is  
A. Greenland B. Iceland  
C. New Guinea D. Madagascar  
Ans. A.
5. Rio Summit is associated with  
A. Convention on Biological Diversity  
B. Greenhouse gases  
C. Ozone depletion  
D. Wet lands  
Ans. A.
6. The Andaman is separated from Nicobar by which water body?  
A. 11° channel B. 10° Channel  
C. Palk Strait D. Gulf of Mannar  
Ans. B.
7. Which of these is a dwarf planet?  
A. Neptune B. Titan  
C. Eris D. Hydra  
Ans. C.
8. Which one of the following is not a non-conventional source of energy?  
A. Solar Energy B. Natural Gas  
C. Wind Energy D. Tidal Power  
Ans. B.
9. The layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent is  
A. Troposphere B. Ionosphere  
C. Stratosphere D. Mesosphere  
Ans. C.
10. At hill stations, the boiling point of water will be  
A. same as at sea level  
B. less than that at sea level  
C. more than that at sea level  
D. equal to the melting point of ice  
Ans. B.

11. Japan is called the 'Land of the rising sun' because  
A. Sun rises there as soon as it sets  
B. Sun always remains in the eastern part of the sky throughout the day in Japan  
C. Japan being the Eastern most country in the world, it has the earliest sunrise  
D. The rays of the sun get reflected from the waters of the sea and make the sunrise beautiful in Japan  
Ans. C.
12. The beach sands of Kerala are rich in  
A. Calcium B. Radium  
C. Thorium D. Manganese  
Ans. C.
13. The Himalayas is the example of \_\_\_\_  
A. Fold mountains  
B. Block mountains  
C. Ancient mountains  
D. Residual mountains  
Ans. A.
14. The largest irrigation canal in India is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yamuna canal  
B. Indira Gandhi canal  
C. Sirhand canal  
D. Upper Bari Doab canal  
Ans. B.
15. A landscape which is caused due to the fissure in the earth along which one side has moved down with reference to the other is known as  
A. Rift Valley B. U Shaped Valley  
C. V Shaped Valley D. Hanging Valley  
Ans. A.
16. The disconnected lines drawn on a map for showing slope  
A. Bench marks B. Contours  
C. Form lines D. Hachure  
Ans. D.
17. A group of interconnected islands is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Strait B. Peninsula  
C. Archipelago D. Lagoon  
Ans. C.
18. Which of the following is the most important raw material for generation of power in India?  
A. Mineral Oil B. Natural Gas  
C. Uranium D. Coal  
Ans. D.

19. Harvesting season of Kharif crop in India is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. January-March  
B. February-April  
C. September-October  
D. November-January

Ans. C.

20. Which of the following region in India is now regarded as an "Ecological Hot Spot"?  
A. Western Himalayas  
B. Eastern Himalayas  
C. Western Ghats  
D. Eastern Ghats

Ans. C.

21. The Beaufort scale is used to measure:  
A. Atmospheric pressure  
B. Altitudes of mountains  
C. Wind velocity  
D. Intensity of earthquakes

Ans. C.

22. The source of energy that causes the least global warming is  
A. Coal  
B. Geothermal energy  
C. Natural Gas  
D. Petroleum

Ans. B.

23. The constellation 'Sapta Rishi' is known to Westerners as the  
A. Seven Monks                      B. Alpha Centauri  
C. Big Dipper                        D. Small Bear

Ans. C.

24. The impact of Green Revolution was felt most in the case of  
A. Wheat                                B. Rice  
C. Pulses                                D. Oil seeds

Ans. A.

25. A broad, low embankment built up along the banks of a river channel during floods is called  
A. Delta                                  B. Levee  
C. Flood Plain                        D. Dune

Ans. B.

26. The tides in the sea are primarily due to  
A. the atmospheric effect of the Earth  
B. the gravitational effect of Venus on the Earth  
C. the gravitational effect of the Sun on the Earth  
D. the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth

Ans. D.

27. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?  
A. Valley widening  
B. River rejuvenating  
C. Valley deepening  
D. Meandering

Ans. C.

28. Which of the following is the world's top environmental conservation award?  
A. Golden Bear Award  
B. Golden Panda Award  
C. Golden Globe Award  
D. Golden Palms Award

Ans. B.

29. The outer most layer of Sun is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Chromosphere                      B. Photosphere  
C. Radioactive zone                    D. Corona

Ans. D.

30. Highest percentage of carbon is found in which form of coal?  
A. Anthracite                              B. Bituminous  
C. Peat                                      D. lignite

Ans. A.

31. Ring of Fire is found commonly in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Pacific Ocean                        B. Atlantic Ocean  
C. Indian Ocean                        D. Arctic Ocean

Ans. A.

32. When Granite rocks get metamorphosed, they form  
A. Quartzite                                B. Gneiss  
C. Marble                                    D. Slate

Ans. B.

33. Kyoto Protocol is associated with  
A. Species conservation  
B. Climate change  
C. Wetland Conservation  
D. Medicinal plants

Ans. B.

34. Which of the following areas or regions is most prone to earthquakes?  
A. Deccan Plateau  
B. Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley  
C. Plains of northern India  
D. Western Ghats

Ans. B.

35. The northern part of the west coast in India is known as  
A. Konkan coast  
B. Coromandel coast  
C. Malabar coast  
D. Godavari Coast

Ans. A.

36. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. wheat, rice, barley  
 B. rice, maize, sorghum  
 C. wheat, maize, sorghum  
 D. wheat, rice, maize

Ans. D.

37. Which of the following is a tertiary activity?  
 A. Farming B. Manufacturing  
 C. Dairying D. Trading

Ans. D

38. In a rainforest, the vegetation that grows under the shade of a canopy is known as  
 A. Crown B. Canopy  
 C. Understorey D. Forest floor

Ans. C.

39. Which of the following is the busiest International sea port in India?  
 A. Mumbai B. Kolkata  
 C. Kochi D. Tuticorin

Ans. A.

40. "Great Barrier Reef", the world's largest Coral reef is located in  
 A. Caribbean Islands B. Australia  
 C. Philippines D. Indonesia

Ans. B.

41. Which one of the following cities of Iraq is located on Tigris river?  
 A. Baghdad B. Mousul  
 C. Kirkuk D. Basra

Ans. A.

42. Black soil is also known by which of the following name?  
 A. Khadar Soil B. Bangar Soil  
 C. Alluvial Soil D. Regur soil

Ans. D.

43. The large collection of stars, dust and gas held together by gravitational attraction between components is known as  
 A. Cluster B. Atmosphere  
 C. Galaxy D. Sun Family

Ans. C.

44. The driest location on Earth is in which country?  
 A. Kenya B. Chile  
 C. Congo D. Libya

Ans. B.

45. The land forms formed by wave erosion is  
 A. Spit B. Beach  
 C. Cave D. Barrier island

Ans. C.

46. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is  
 A. Dendritic B. Trellis  
 C. Rectangular D. Radial

Ans. B.

47. The core of the earth is also known as  
 A. Lithosphere B. Mesosphere  
 C. Barysphere D. Centrosphere

Ans. C.

48. The polar regions are sparsely populated because of  
 A. lack of minerals  
 B. unsuitable climatic conditions  
 C. infertile land  
 D. mountainous topography

Ans. B.

49. Which of the following was not a purpose for building Farakka Barrage?  
 A. Checking water flowing into Bangladesh  
 B. Checking silting of Kolkata Port  
 C. Preventing erosion of Kolkata Port  
 D. Facilitating navigation in Ganga river

Ans. D.

50. In \_\_\_\_\_ forests, trees shed their leaves in a particular season.  
 A. evergreen B. mangrove  
 C. deciduous D. thorny

Ans. C.

51. Where is the headquarters of National Film Archives of India (NFAI) located?  
 A. Pune B. Chennai  
 C. Bangalore D. Mumbai

Ans. A.

52. Bridgmanite is  
 A. A bridge on the river Thames  
 B. Name of a game  
 C. Earth's most abundant mineral  
 D. Name of a music

Ans. C.

53. Which river in the Southern Peninsula has the second largest river basin in India?  
 A. Godavari B. Krishna  
 C. Cauvery D. Mahanadi

Ans. A.

54. Name the longest lake in India?  
 A. Pangong lake B. Pulicat Lake  
 C. Kolleru Lake D. Vembanad Lake

Ans. D.

55. Suez Canal connects  
 A. Red Sea and Arabian Sea  
 B. Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea  
 C. Arabian Sea and Mediterranean Sea  
 D. North Sea and Baltic Sea

Ans. B

56. Which of the following is the uppermost layer of the atmosphere?  
 A. Stratosphere B. Mesosphere  
 C. Ionosphere D. Exosphere

Ans. D.

57. The World Trade Organisation, which replaced GATT, has its Head Quarters in  
A. Vienna B. Brussels  
C. New York D. Geneva  
Ans. D.
58. The largest producer of Lac in India is  
A. Chattisgarh B. Jharkhand  
C. West Bengal D. Gujarat  
Ans. B.
59. A tropical deciduous plant special to the Deccan plateau is  
A. Teak B. Shisam  
C. Sandalwood D. Sal  
Ans. C.
60. The most abundant metal in the Earth's crust is  
A. zinc B. copper  
C. aluminium D. iron  
Ans. C.
61. Mount Abu is a hill station located in \_\_\_\_\_ ranges.  
A. Vindhya B. Satpuda  
C. Aravalli D. Sahyadri  
Ans. C.
62. The only perennial river in Peninsular India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Godavari B. Kaveri  
C. Krishna D. Bhima  
Ans. B.
63. When does solar eclipse take place?  
A. When the sun is between the moon and earth  
B. When the earth is between the moon and sun  
C. When the moon is between the sun and earth  
D. When the moon does not lie on the line joining the sun and earth  
Ans. C.
64. Strait of Gibraltar connects which of the following?  
A. Red Sea - Mediterranean Sea  
B. Red Sea - Arabian Sea  
C. Atlantic Ocean - Mediterranean Sea  
D. Mediterranean Sea - Black Sea  
Ans. C.
65. The largest solar power plant in India is located at  
A. Nagercoil B. Jaisalmer  
C. Kamuthi D. Rann of Kutch  
Ans. C.
66. Isolines joining places of equal rainfall are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. isohyets B. isotherms  
C. isobars D. contours  
Ans. A.

67. Which river does not form a delta?  
A. Ganga B. Brahmaputra  
C. Godavari D. Tapi  
Ans. D.
68. Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which State?  
A. Maharashtra B. Madhya Pradesh  
C. Gujarat D. Jharkhand  
Ans. B.
69. Which is called the "Lake District of India"?  
A. Nainital B. Shimla  
C. Sikkim D. Matheran  
Ans. A.
70. On which river is the Tehri dam built?  
A. Alakananda B. Bhagirathi  
C. Ganga D. Hooghly  
Ans. B.
71. With which country, India has the longest international boundary?  
A. Nepal B. Pakistan  
C. China D. Bangladesh  
Ans. D.
72. Which State in India has the largest coastline?  
A. Tamil Nadu B. Andhra Pradesh  
C. Gujarat D. West Bengal  
Ans. C.
73. Jog falls in Karnataka is located over which river?  
A. Kaveri B. Godavari  
C. Sharavathi D. Krishna  
Ans. C.
74. Which one of the following areas of India is covered by tropical evergreen forest?  
A. Semi-arid areas of Gujarat  
B. Eastern Ghats  
C. Western Ghats  
D. Madhya Pradesh  
Ans. C.
75. When does the sun shine vertically on the Equator?  
A. Throughout the year  
B. For six months  
C. Twice a year  
D. Once a year  
Ans. C.
76. "Tsunami" is the name given to which of the following?  
A. Earthquake B. Cyclone  
C. Tidal Waves D. Undersea Waves  
Ans. C.
77. Which of the following is/are 'rain cloud'?  
1) Cirrus 2) Nimbostratus  
3) Cumulonimbus 4) Altostratus  
A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 3 and 4 only D. 1 and 4 only  
Ans. B.

78. Arrange the following cities in an order from North to South  
 1) Bhubaneswar      2) Chennai  
 3) Hyderabad      4) Cochin  
 A. 1 3 2 4      B. 1 2 3 4  
 B. 1 2 4 3      D. 1 3 4 2
- Ans. A.
79. Which of the following is not an igneous Rock?  
 A. Dolomite      B. Granite  
 C. Basalt      D. Gabbro
- Ans. A.
80. The outermost layer of sun is called  
 A. Lithosphere      B. Chromosphere  
 C. Photosphere      D. Corona
- Ans. D.
81. The deepest trench of the Indian Ocean is  
 A. Java trench  
 B. Aleutian trench  
 C. Atacama trench  
 D. Tizard trench
- Ans. A.
82. Which of the following is called the 'Land of the Golden Pagoda'?  
 A. Myanmar      B. China  
 C. Japan      D. North Korea
- Ans. A.
83. Why does the west coast of India receive more rainfall from southwest monsoon than the east coast?  
 A. Unlike the east coast this coast is straight  
 B. The Western Ghats obstruct the winds causing rainfall  
 C. The east coast is broader than the west coast  
 D. The Eastern Ghats extend parallel to wind direction
- Ans. B.
84. The plateau that has both West and East flowing drainage system is  
 A. Malwa      B. Chota Nagpur  
 C. Ranchi      D. Hazaribagh
- Ans. A.
85. Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?  
 A. Thermosphere      B. Troposphere  
 C. Stratosphere      D. Mesosphere
- Ans. A.
86. The Siachin Glacier's melting waters are the main source of which of the following rivers:  
 A. Bias      B. Sutlej  
 C. Shylok      D. Nubra
- Ans. D.

87. The mountain range which divides the North and the South India is  
 A. Himalayas      B. Western ghats  
 C. Vindhya      D. Satpura
- Ans. C.
88. In which of the following States is Dampa Tiger Reserve situated?  
 A. Assam      B. Karnataka  
 C. Mizoram      D. Orissa
- Ans. C.
89. Which one of the following bio reserves of India is not included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserve?  
 A. Sunderbans      B. Gulf of Mannar  
 C. Nandadevi      D. Corbett
- Ans. B.
90. The study of mountains is known as  
 A. Oncology      B. Lithology  
 C. Orology      D. Ornithology
- Ans. C.
91. Salination of soil is caused by  
 A. Pesticides      B. soil erosion  
 C. Excess irrigation      D. crop rotation
- Ans. C.
92. Which of the following State is surrounded by Bangladesh from three sides?  
 A. Nagaland  
 B. Assam  
 C. Arunachal Pradesh  
 D. Tripura
- Ans. D.
93. Among the following states, the literacy rate is highest in  
 A. Orissa      B. Punjab  
 C. Maharashtra      D. Mizoram
- Ans. D.
94. India's population growth is characterized by  
 A. An increase in rate of death  
 B. An increase in the ratio of females  
 C. An increase in the birth rate and declining death rate  
 D. Increasing number of old people
- Ans. C.
95. Which of the following deserts is rich in gold reserves?  
 A. Arabian      B. Thar  
 C. Mongolian      D. Atacama
- Ans. D.
96. The dispute over Siachin Glacier is between  
 A. India and China  
 B. India and Afghanistan  
 C. India and Pakistan  
 D. India and Nepal
- Ans. C.



97. Which of the following was India's first interplanetary mission?  
 A. Chandrayaan Mission  
 B. Mangalyaan Mission  
 C. Aryabhata Mission  
 D. Philae Mission

Ans. B.

98. Why the Earth is having its own atmosphere?  
 A. Winds  
 B. Clouds  
 C. Gravity  
 D. Rotation of the Earth

Ans. C.

99. The largest island country in the Indian Ocean is  
 A. Maldives  
 B. Sri Lanka  
 C. Mauritius  
 D. Madagascar

Ans. D.

100. SMOG is a combination of  
 A. Air and water vapour  
 B. Water and smoke  
 C. Fire and water  
 D. Smoke and fog

Ans. D.

101. The warm and cold ocean currents are caused by  
 A. Prevailing winds  
 B. Earth's rotation  
 C. Variations in density of sea water  
 D. All of these

Ans. D.

102. Why is Rann Of Kutch of India famous for?  
 A. Tidal and flats  
 B. Fertile soil  
 C. Dense Vegetation  
 D. All are correct

Ans. A.

103. What is the position of the Earth when it is at the greatest distance from the sun?  
 A. Aphelion  
 B. Antipode  
 C. Perihelion  
 D. Aldiatc

Ans. A.

104. Which of the following wind is blowing from the Mediterranean Sea to the North Western parts of India?  
 A. Western disturbances  
 B. Norwesters  
 C. Loo  
 D. Mango showers

Ans. A.

105. Which layer of the earth's atmosphere contains the ozone layer?  
 A. Troposphere  
 B. Mesosphere  
 C. Ionosphere  
 D. Stratosphere

Ans. D.

106. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located?  
 A. Pacific Ocean  
 B. Indian Ocean  
 C. Atlantic Ocean  
 D. Arctic Ocean

Ans. A.

107. A wide inlet of the sea usually concave in shape, is termed as a:  
 A. strait  
 B. Sound  
 C. Bay  
 D. Fjord

Ans. C.

108. Punjab has a large number of inundation canals drawing water from  
 A. Jhelum river  
 B. Chenab river  
 C. Beas river  
 D. Sutlej river

Ans. D.

109. Stars twinkle but planets do not twinkle because\_\_\_\_\_  
 A. they emit light of a constant intensity  
 B. their distance from the earth does not change with time  
 C. they are very far away from the earth resulting in decrease in intensity of light  
 D. they are nearer to the earth and hence we receive a greater amount of light and therefore minor variations in intensity are not noticeable

Ans. D.

110. Among the following States, \_\_\_\_\_ has the lowest birth rate in India.  
 A. Kerala  
 B. Uttar Pradesh  
 C. Bihar  
 D. West Bengal

Ans. A.

111. The Secretariat of SAARC is set up at \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Washington  
 B. Kathmandu  
 C. Hague  
 D. New Delhi

Ans. B.

112. The outermost range of Himalayas is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Kali  
 B. Shivaliks  
 C. Dehradun  
 D. Kumaon

Ans. B.

113. The longest river of peninsular India is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Narmada  
 B. Godavari  
 C. Mahanadi  
 D. Cauvery

Ans. B.

114. The atomic power station in Rajasthan is situated at:  
 A. Pokhran  
 B. Suratgarh  
 C. Rawatbhata  
 D. Chittorgarh

Ans. C.

115. Which of the following causes rainfall during winters in the north-western part of India?  
 A. Western disturbances  
 B. Cyclonic depression  
 C. Southwest monsoon  
 D. Retreating monsoon

Ans. A.

116. Continuous chain of mountains that rise abruptly more or less parallel to the coastline of India is

- A. Aravalli                      B. Satpura  
C. Eastern ghats              D. Western ghats

Ans. D.

117. Geothermal energy is maximum utilised in

- A. Iceland                      B. New Zealand  
C. Russia                      D. Japan

Ans. A.

118. Which country is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar?

- A. Bangladesh              B. Myanmar  
C. Sri Lanka                  D. Pakistan

Ans. C.

119. In the absence of the earth's atmosphere, sky would appear

- A. blue                          B. deep red  
C. white                        D. black

Ans. D.

120. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?

- A. Nilgiri hills                  B. Cardamom hills  
C. Palani hills                  D. Annamalai hills

Ans. A.

121. The natural habitat of Rhinoceros in India is

- A. Bharatpur                  B. Gir forest  
C. Khaziranga                  D. Nilgiris

Ans. C.

122. The range that acts as watershed between India and Turkistan is

- A. Zaskar                        B. Kailash  
C. Karakoram                  D. Laddakh

Ans. C.

123. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for

- A. Kosi                          B. Gandak  
C. Brahmaputra                  D. Ganga

Ans. C.

124. The largest herbarium of India is located at

- A. Kolkata                      B. Lucknow  
C. Mumbai                      D. Coimbatore

Ans. A.

125. At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in

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

Ans. A

126. The transfer of minerals from top soil to subsoil through soil-water is called?

- A. Percolation                  B. Conduction  
C. Leaching                      D. Transpiration

Ans. C.

127. The Kovvada Nuclear Park project is proposed to be setup in which State?

- A. Rajasthan                  B. Uttar Pradesh  
C. Andhra Pradesh              D. Karnataka

Ans. C.

128. The longest sea beach in India is

- A. Chapora beach              B. Diu beach  
C. Aksa beach                  D. Marina beach

Ans. D.

129. Which one of the following region is most rich in coal aaposis?

- A. Bramhaputra Valley  
B. Damodar valley  
C. Mahanadi Valley  
D. Godavari Valley

Ans. D.

130. Rainfall caused by intense evaporation in equatorial areas is called.....

- A. Organic rainfall  
B. Cyclonic rainfall  
C. Frontal rainfall  
D. Conventional rainfall

Ans. D.

131. Nandadevi peak is located in.....state

- A. Himachal Pradesh  
B. Uttarakhand  
C. Uttar Pradesh  
D. Sikkim

Ans. B.

132. Which of the following is called 'Queen of the Adriatic'?

- A. Venice                        B. Rome  
C. Flanders                      D. Lisbon

Ans. A.

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