

SSC GD Constable Exam : Geography Practice Set

Instructions:

- Choose the correct option for each question.
- Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.25 marks for each incorrect answer.
- Total Questions: 200 (covering Indian and World Geography).

Section 1: Indian Geography - Physical Features (Questions 1–50)

1. Which is the highest peak in India?
A) Kanchenjunga
B) Nanda Devi
C) Mount Everest
D) K2
2. The Thar Desert is located in which Indian state?
A) Gujarat
B) Rajasthan
C) Haryana
D) Punjab
3. Which river is known as the "Ganga of the South"?
A) Godavari
B) Krishna
C) Kaveri
D) Narmada
4. The Western Ghats run parallel to which coast of India?
A) Eastern Coast
B) Western Coast
C) Northern Coast
D) Southern Coast

5. Which mountain range separates India from the Tibetan Plateau?
- A) Aravalli
 - B) Himalayas
 - C) Vindhya
 - D) Satpura
6. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in which body of water?
- A) Arabian Sea
 - B) Bay of Bengal
 - C) Indian Ocean
 - D) Gulf of Mannar
7. Which pass connects Jammu and Kashmir with Leh?
- A) Nathu La
 - B) Rohtang Pass
 - C) Zoji La
 - D) Shipki La
8. The Deccan Plateau is primarily located in which region of India?
- A) Northern India
 - B) Southern India
 - C) Eastern India
 - D) Western India
9. Which is the longest river in India?
- A) Ganga
 - B) Brahmaputra
 - C) Yamuna
 - D) Godavari
10. The Sundarbans Delta is formed by which rivers?
- A) Ganga and Brahmaputra
 - B) Yamuna and Ganga
 - C) Godavari and Krishna
 - D) Narmada and Tapi

11. Which state is known for the Aravalli Range?
- A) Gujarat
 - B) Rajasthan
 - C) Madhya Pradesh
 - D) Uttar Pradesh
12. The Narmada River flows into which body of water?
- A) Bay of Bengal
 - B) Arabian Sea
 - C) Indian Ocean
 - D) Gulf of Khambhat
13. Which is the largest lake in India?
- A) Chilika Lake
 - B) Wular Lake
 - C) Vembanad Lake
 - D) Sambhar Lake
14. The Eastern Ghats are primarily located in which state?
- A) Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Maharashtra
 - C) Karnataka
 - D) Kerala
15. Which Himalayan peak is known as the "Five Treasures of Snow"?
- A) Kanchenjunga
 - B) Nanda Devi
 - C) Dhaulagiri
 - D) Annapurna
16. The Kaveri River originates in which state?
- A) Karnataka
 - B) Tamil Nadu
 - C) Andhra Pradesh

D) Kerala

17. Which is India's largest saltwater lake?

- A) Chilika Lake
- B) Sambhar Lake
- C) Wular Lake
- D) Pulicat Lake

18. The Shiwalik Hills are part of which mountain range?

- A) Himalayas
- B) Aravalli
- C) Vindhya
- D) Satpura

19. Which river is also called the "Tsangpo" in Tibet?

- A) Ganga
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Indus
- D) Yamuna

20. The Great Indian Desert is also known as?

- A) Thar Desert
- B) Kutch Desert
- C) Sahara Desert
- D) Kalahari Desert

21. Which state has the longest coastline in India?

- A) Gujarat
- B) Andhra Pradesh
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Maharashtra

22. The Vindhya Range separates which two regions of India?

- A) Northern and Southern India
- B) Eastern and Western India

- C) Northern and Eastern India
- D) Southern and Western India

23. The Lakshadweep Islands are formed by which type of formation?

- A) Volcanic
- B) Coral
- C) Tectonic
- D) Glacial

24. Which river forms the Dhuandhar Falls?

- A) Narmada
- B) Godavari
- C) Krishna
- D) Kaveri

25. The Cardamom Hills are located in which state?

- A) Kerala
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Karnataka
- D) Andhra Pradesh

26. Which pass connects Sikkim with Tibet?

- A) Nathu La
- B) Rohtang Pass
- C) Zoji La
- D) Baralacha La

27. The Ganga River originates from which glacier?

- A) Siachen
- B) Gangotri
- C) Pindari
- D) Milam

28. Which is the largest delta in India?

- A) Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta

- B) Godavari Delta
- C) Krishna Delta
- D) Kaveri Delta

29. The Satpura Range is primarily located in which state?

- A) Madhya Pradesh
- B) Rajasthan
- C) Gujarat
- D) Uttar Pradesh

30. Which river is known as the "Lifeline of Gujarat"?

- A) Narmada
- B) Tapi
- C) Sabarmati
- D) Mahi

31. The Coromandel Coast is located along which body of water?

- A) Arabian Sea
- B) Bay of Bengal
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Gulf of Mannar

32. Which is the highest waterfall in India?

- A) Jog Falls
- B) Dudhsagar Falls
- C) Kunchikal Falls
- D) Shivanasamudra Falls

33. The Brahmaputra River enters India through which state?

- A) Arunachal Pradesh
- B) Assam
- C) Sikkim
- D) West Bengal

34. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Five Rivers"?

- A) Punjab
- B) Haryana
- C) Jammu and Kashmir
- D) Uttar Pradesh

35. The Malabar Coast is located in which part of India?

- A) Western India
- B) Eastern India
- C) Northern India
- D) Southern India

36. Which lake is known as the "Jewel of the Desert"?

- A) Sambhar Lake
- B) Chilika Lake
- C) Wular Lake
- D) Pushkar Lake

37. The Tapi River originates in which state?

- A) Madhya Pradesh
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Gujarat
- D) Rajasthan

38. Which mountain range is the oldest in India?

- A) Aravalli
- B) Himalayas
- C) Vindhya
- D) Satpura

39. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are separated by which channel?

- A) Ten Degree Channel
- B) Palk Strait
- C) Gulf of Mannar
- D) Eight Degree Channel

40. The Godavari River is also known as?
- A) Dakshin Ganga
 - B) Vridha Ganga
 - C) Narmada
 - D) Kaveri
41. Which state is home to the Nilgiri Hills?
- A) Tamil Nadu
 - B) Karnataka
 - C) Kerala
 - D) All of the above
42. The Palk Strait separates India from which country?
- A) Sri Lanka
 - B) Maldives
 - C) Bangladesh
 - D) Myanmar
43. Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar"?
- A) Kosi
 - B) Ganga
 - C) Yamuna
 - D) Brahmaputra
44. The Anaimudi Peak is located in which state?
- A) Kerala
 - B) Tamil Nadu
 - C) Karnataka
 - D) Andhra Pradesh
45. Which is the largest glacier in India?
- A) Siachen Glacier
 - B) Gangotri Glacier
 - C) Pindari Glacier
 - D) Milam Glacier

46. The Kutch region is located in which state?
- A) Gujarat
 - B) Rajasthan
 - C) Maharashtra
 - D) Madhya Pradesh
47. Which river forms the border between India and Nepal in some areas?
- A) Ganga
 - B) Kosi
 - C) Yamuna
 - D) Brahmaputra
48. The Luni River is primarily located in which state?
- A) Rajasthan
 - B) Gujarat
 - C) Madhya Pradesh
 - D) Maharashtra
49. Which is the largest lagoon in India?
- A) Chilika Lake
 - B) Vembanad Lake
 - C) Pulicat Lake
 - D) Kolleru Lake
50. The Garo, Khasi, and Jaintia Hills are located in which state?
- A) Meghalaya
 - B) Assam
 - C) Arunachal Pradesh
 - D) Nagaland

Section 2: Indian Geography - Human and Economic Geography
(Questions 51–100)

51. Which city is known as the "Silicon Valley of India"?

- A) Hyderabad
- B) Bengaluru
- C) Pune
- D) Chennai

52. The major port of Mumbai is located on which coast?

- A) Eastern Coast
- B) Western Coast
- C) Southern Coast
- D) Northern Coast

53. Which state is the largest producer of tea in India?

- A) Assam
- B) West Bengal
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Kerala

54. The Golden Quadrilateral is a network of?

- A) Railways
- B) Highways
- C) Canals
- D) Airways

55. Which state is known as the "Rice Bowl of India"?

- A) Andhra Pradesh
- B) Punjab
- C) Uttar Pradesh
- D) West Bengal

56. The National Highway that connects Delhi and Chennai is?

- A) NH 44
- B) NH 1
- C) NH 7
- D) NH 48

57. Which city is known as the "Manchester of India"?

- A) Ahmedabad
- B) Surat
- C) Kanpur
- D) Mumbai

58. The major coal-producing state in India is?

- A) Jharkhand
- B) Odisha
- C) Chhattisgarh
- D) All of the above

59. Which state is the largest producer of sugarcane?

- A) Uttar Pradesh
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Karnataka
- D) Tamil Nadu

60. The port of Kandla is located in which state?

- A) Gujarat
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Andhra Pradesh

61. Which city is called the "City of Joy"?

- A) Kolkata
- B) Mumbai
- C) Delhi
- D) Chennai

62. The Green Revolution in India was primarily associated with?

- A) Wheat and Rice
- B) Cotton and Jute
- C) Tea and Coffee
- D) Sugarcane and Pulses

63. Which state is known for its spice production?

- A) Kerala
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Karnataka
- D) Andhra Pradesh

64. The largest oil refinery in India is located in?

- A) Jamnagar
- B) Mumbai
- C) Kochi
- D) Mathura

65. Which state is the largest producer of cotton in India?

- A) Gujarat
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Punjab
- D) Andhra Pradesh

66. The Bhakra Nangal Dam is located on which river?

- A) Sutlej
- B) Ganga
- C) Yamuna
- D) Brahmaputra

67. Which city is known as the "Pink City"?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Bikaner

68. The major iron ore-producing state in India is?

- A) Odisha
- B) Jharkhand
- C) Chhattisgarh

D) All of the above

69. Which state is known as the "Land of Spices"?

- A) Kerala
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Karnataka
- D) Andhra Pradesh

70. The port of Chennai is located on which coast?

- A) Western Coast
- B) Eastern Coast
- C) Southern Coast
- D) Northern Coast

71. Which state is the largest producer of coffee in India?

- A) Karnataka
- B) Kerala
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Andhra Pradesh

72. The National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) is headquartered in?

- A) Hyderabad
- B) Bengaluru
- C) Kolkata
- D) Mumbai

73. Which city is known as the "Diamond City of India"?

- A) Surat
- B) Ahmedabad
- C) Mumbai
- D) Jaipur

74. The Hirakud Dam is built on which river?

- A) Mahanadi

- B) Godavari
- C) Krishna
- D) Narmada

75. Which state is known for its silk production?

- A) Karnataka
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Andhra Pradesh
- D) All of the above

76. The major bauxite-producing state in India is?

- A) Odisha
- B) Jharkhand
- C) Chhattisgarh
- D) Gujarat

77. Which city is known as the "Garden City of India"?

- A) Bengaluru
- B) Chandigarh
- C) Pune
- D) Hyderabad

78. The Sardar Sarovar Dam is located on which river?

- A) Narmada
- B) Tapi
- C) Godavari
- D) Krishna

79. Which state is the largest producer of wheat in India?

- A) Uttar Pradesh
- B) Punjab
- C) Haryana
- D) Madhya Pradesh

80. The port of Visakhapatnam is located in which state?

- A) Andhra Pradesh
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Odisha
- D) West Bengal

81. Which city is known as the "City of Lakes"?

- A) Udaipur
- B) Bhopal
- C) Srinagar
- D) All of the above

82. The Tehri Dam is located on which river?

- A) Bhagirathi
- B) Ganga
- C) Yamuna
- D) Alaknanda

83. Which state is known as the "Sugar Bowl of India"?

- A) Uttar Pradesh
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Bihar
- D) Punjab

84. The major manganese-producing state in India is?

- A) Odisha
- B) Madhya Pradesh
- C) Maharashtra
- D) All of the above

85. Which city is known as the "City of Pearls"?

- A) Hyderabad
- B) Mumbai
- C) Kolkata
- D) Chennai

86. The Indira Gandhi Canal primarily benefits which state?

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Punjab
- C) Haryana
- D) Gujarat

87. Which state is the largest producer of jute in India?

- A) West Bengal
- B) Assam
- C) Bihar
- D) Odisha

88. The Koyna Dam is located in which state?

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Karnataka
- C) Andhra Pradesh
- D) Tamil Nadu

89. Which city is known as the "Steel City of India"?

- A) Jamshedpur
- B) Bhilai
- C) Rourkela
- D) All of the above

90. The National Highway connecting Kolkata and Chennai is?

- A) NH 16
- B) NH 44
- C) NH 48
- D) NH 1

91. Which state is known for its rubber production?

- A) Kerala
- B) Assam
- C) Tripura
- D) All of the above

92. The major copper-producing state in India is?

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Jharkhand
- C) Madhya Pradesh
- D) Chhattisgarh

93. Which city is known as the "Queen of the Hills"?

- A) Darjeeling
- B) Shimla
- C) Ooty
- D) Mussoorie

94. The Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built on which river?

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

95. Which state is the largest producer of tobacco?

- A) Andhra Pradesh
- B) Gujarat
- C) Karnataka
- D) Uttar Pradesh

96. The port of Kochi is located in which state?

- A) Kerala
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Karnataka
- D) Andhra Pradesh

97. Which city is known as the "City of Palaces"?

- A) Mysore
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur

D) Kolkata

98. The Mettur Dam is built on which river?

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

99. Which state is known for its handloom industry?

- A) Tamil Nadu
- B) Andhra Pradesh
- C) Uttar Pradesh
- D) All of the above

100. The major mica-producing state in India is?

- A) Andhra Pradesh
- B) Jharkhand
- C) Rajasthan
- D) All of the above

Section 3: World Geography (Questions 101–150)

101. Which is the largest continent by land area?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Australia
- D) Antarctica

102. The Amazon River is located in which continent?

- A) South America
- B) Africa
- C) Asia
- D) Australia

103. Which is the longest river in the world?

- A) Nile
- B) Amazon
- C) Yangtze
- D) Mississippi

104. The highest peak in the world is?

- A) Mount Everest
- B) K2
- C) Kanchenjunga
- D) Lhotse

105. The Sahara Desert is located in which continent?

- A) Africa
- B) Asia
- C) Australia
- D) South America

106. Which ocean is the largest in the world?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Indian Ocean
- C) Pacific Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean

107. The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of which country?

- A) Australia
- B) Brazil
- C) Indonesia
- D) Philippines

108. Which country is known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?

- A) Japan
- B) China
- C) South Korea
- D) Thailand

109. The Andes Mountain Range is located in which continent?

- A) South America
- B) North America
- C) Europe
- D) Africa

110. Which is the smallest continent by land area?

- A) Australia
- B) Antarctica
- C) Europe
- D) South America

111. The Nile River flows into which sea?

- A) Mediterranean Sea
- B) Red Sea
- C) Arabian Sea
- D) Black Sea

112. Which country has the longest coastline in the world?

- A) Canada
- B) Australia
- C) Russia
- D) United States

113. The Gobi Desert is located in which continent?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Australia
- D) South America

114. Which is the largest lake in the world by surface area?

- A) Lake Superior
- B) Caspian Sea
- C) Lake Victoria
- D) Lake Baikal

115. The equator passes through which continent?

- A) Africa
- B) Asia
- C) Australia
- D) All of the above

116. Which mountain range separates Europe from Asia?

- A) Alps
- B) Ural Mountains
- C) Andes
- D) Himalayas

117. The Amazon Rainforest is also known as?

- A) Amazonia
- B) Taiga
- C) Savanna
- D) Tundra

118. Which country is known as the "Land of Thousand Lakes"?

- A) Finland
- B) Sweden
- C) Norway
- D) Canada

119. The Mississippi River is located in which country?

- A) United States
- B) Canada
- C) Mexico
- D) Brazil

120. Which is the deepest ocean trench in the world?

- A) Mariana Trench
- B) Tonga Trench
- C) Japan Trench

D) Puerto Rico Trench

121. The Volga River is the longest river in which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) South America

122. Which country is known as the "Land of Fire and Ice"?

- A) Iceland
- B) Greenland
- C) Norway
- D) Finland

123. The Kalahari Desert is located in which continent?

- A) Africa
- B) Asia
- C) Australia
- D) South America

124. Which is the largest island in the world?

- A) Greenland
- B) Australia
- C) Madagascar
- D) Borneo

125. The Danube River flows through which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) South America

126. Which country is known for the Great Wall?

- A) China
- B) Japan

- C) India
- D) Mongolia

127. The Rockies Mountain Range is located in which continent?

- A) North America
- B) South America
- C) Europe
- D) Asia

128. Which is the largest volcano in the world?

- A) Mauna Loa
- B) Mount Vesuvius
- C) Mount Etna
- D) Mount Fuji

129. The Dead Sea is located between which two countries?

- A) Israel and Jordan
- B) Egypt and Sudan
- C) Syria and Lebanon
- D) Iraq and Iran

130. Which country is known as the "Land of Kangaroos"?

- A) Australia
- B) New Zealand
- C) Indonesia
- D) Papua New Guinea

131. The Rhine River flows through which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) North America

132. Which is the coldest continent in the world?

- A) Antarctica

- B) Arctic
- C) Australia
- D) Europe

133. The Great Victoria Desert is located in which country?

- A) Australia
- B) Africa
- C) Asia
- D) South America

134. Which country is known as the "Land of the Midnight Sun"?

- A) Norway
- B) Sweden
- C) Finland
- D) All of the above

135. The Yangtze River is located in which country?

- A) China
- B) Japan
- C) South Korea
- D) Vietnam

136. Which is the largest gulf in the world?

- A) Gulf of Mexico
- B) Persian Gulf
- C) Gulf of Alaska
- D) Gulf of Guinea

137. The Alps Mountain Range is primarily located in which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) South America

138. Which country is known for the Amazon Rainforest?

- A) Brazil
- B) Peru
- C) Colombia
- D) All of the above

139. The Caspian Sea is bordered by which continent?

- A) Asia
- B) Europe
- C) Both A and B
- D) Africa

140. Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

- A) Andes
- B) Himalayas
- C) Rockies
- D) Alps

141. The Red Sea is located between which two continents?

- A) Africa and Asia
- B) Europe and Asia
- C) Africa and Europe
- D) Asia and Australia

142. Which country is known as the "Land of Maple Leaf"?

- A) Canada
- B) United States
- C) Mexico
- D) Greenland

143. The Angel Falls, the world's highest waterfall, is located in?

- A) Venezuela
- B) Brazil
- C) Argentina
- D) Peru

144. Which is the largest coral reef system in the world?
- A) Great Barrier Reef
 - B) Belize Barrier Reef
 - C) Red Sea Coral Reef
 - D) Andaman Coral Reef
145. The Mekong River flows through which continent?
- A) Asia
 - B) Africa
 - C) South America
 - D) Europe
146. Which country is known for Mount Kilimanjaro?
- A) Tanzania
 - B) Kenya
 - C) Uganda
 - D) Ethiopia
147. The Atacama Desert is located in which continent?
- A) South America
 - B) Africa
 - C) Asia
 - D) Australia
148. Which is the largest freshwater lake by volume?
- A) Lake Baikal
 - B) Lake Superior
 - C) Lake Victoria
 - D) Caspian Sea
149. The Strait of Gibraltar connects which two bodies of water?
- A) Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea
 - B) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean
 - C) Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean
 - D) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea

150. Which country is known as the "Land of a Thousand Hills"?

- A) Rwanda
- B) Burundi
- C) Uganda
- D) Kenya

Section 4: Miscellaneous Geography (Questions 151–200)

151. Which is the longest latitude line?

- A) Equator
- B) Tropic of Cancer
- C) Tropic of Capricorn
- D) Arctic Circle

152. The International Date Line passes through which ocean?

- A) Pacific Ocean
- B) Atlantic Ocean
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean

153. Which layer of the atmosphere is closest to the Earth?

- A) Troposphere
- B) Stratosphere
- C) Mesosphere
- D) Thermosphere

154. Which type of soil is most suitable for cotton cultivation?

- A) Black Soil
- B) Red Soil
- C) Alluvial Soil
- D) Laterite Soil

155. The Ring of Fire is associated with which type of activity?

- A) Volcanic

- B) Earthquake
- C) Both A and B
- D) Tsunami

156. Which is the largest mangrove forest in the world?

- A) Sundarbans
- B) Pichavaram
- C) Bhitarkanika
- D) Amazon Mangroves

157. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which Indian state?

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Gujarat
- C) Madhya Pradesh
- D) All of the above

158. Which type of climate is found in the Thar Desert?

- A) Arid
- B) Tropical
- C) Temperate
- D) Polar

159. The Prime Meridian passes through which city?

- A) Greenwich
- B) London
- C) Paris
- D) New York

160. Which is the most populous country in the world?

- A) India
- B) China
- C) United States
- D) Indonesia

161. Which type of forest is found in the Western Ghats?

- A) Tropical Evergreen
- B) Deciduous
- C) Mangrove
- D) Thorn

162. The El Niño phenomenon affects which type of activity?

- A) Weather Patterns
- B) Volcanic Activity
- C) Earthquake
- D) Tsunami

163. Which is the deepest point in the Earth's oceans?

- A) Mariana Trench
- B) Tonga Trench
- C) Japan Trench
- D) Puerto Rico Trench

164. The Monsoon climate is primarily associated with which continent?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) South America
- D) Australia

165. Which Indian state has the highest forest cover?

- A) Madhya Pradesh
- B) Arunachal Pradesh
- C) Chhattisgarh
- D) Odisha

166. The Richter Scale is used to measure the intensity of?

- A) Earthquake
- B) Volcano
- C) Tsunami
- D) Cyclone

167. Which is the largest hot desert in the world?

- A) Sahara
- B) Gobi
- C) Kalahari
- D) Thar

168. The Greenwich Meridian is located at how many degrees longitude?

- A) 0°
- B) 90°
- C) 180°
- D) 360°

169. Which type of soil is most common in the Gangetic Plains?

- A) Alluvial Soil
- B) Black Soil
- C) Red Soil
- D) Laterite Soil

170. The Ozone Layer is located in which part of the atmosphere?

- A) Stratosphere
- B) Troposphere
- C) Mesosphere
- D) Thermosphere

171. Which Indian state is known for its biodiversity hotspot in the Western Ghats?

- A) Kerala
- B) Karnataka
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) All of the above

172. The doldrums are associated with which type of region?

- A) Low-pressure equatorial region
- B) High-pressure polar region
- C) Temperate region

D) Desert region

173. Which is the largest peninsula in the world?

- A) Arabian Peninsula
- B) Indian Peninsula
- C) Iberian Peninsula
- D) Scandinavian Peninsula

174. The Roaring Forties are strong winds found in which latitudes?

- A) 40°–50° South
- B) 40°–50° North
- C) 20°–30° South
- D) 20°–30° North

175. Which Indian river is known for its frequent floods?

- A) Kosi
- B) Ganga
- C) Yamuna
- D) Brahmaputra

176. The Antarctic Circle is located at which latitude?

- A) 66.5° South
- B) 23.5° South
- C) 66.5° North
- D) 23.5° North

177. Which type of vegetation is found in the Himalayan region?

- A) Alpine
- B) Tropical Evergreen
- C) Mangrove
- D) Deciduous

178. The Panama Canal connects which two oceans?

- A) Atlantic and Pacific
- B) Indian and Pacific

- C) Atlantic and Indian
- D) Arctic and Pacific

179. Which is the most earthquake-prone region in India?

- A) Himalayan Region
- B) Deccan Plateau
- C) Gangetic Plains
- D) Western Ghats

180. The term "tsunami" originates from which language?

- A) Japanese
- B) Chinese
- C) Korean
- D) Thai

181. Which Indian state has the highest population density?

- A) Bihar
- B) Uttar Pradesh
- C) West Bengal
- D) Kerala

182. The Coriolis Effect is caused by?

- A) Earth's Rotation
- B) Earth's Revolution
- C) Solar Radiation
- D) Lunar Gravity

183. Which is the largest volcanic island in the world?

- A) Iceland
- B) Hawaii
- C) Japan
- D) Indonesia

184. The Tropic of Capricorn passes through which continent?

- A) South America

- B) Africa
- C) Australia
- D) All of the above

185. Which Indian state is known for its saline soils?

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Gujarat
- C) Haryana
- D) All of the above

186. The term "monsoon" is derived from which language?

- A) Arabic
- B) Hindi
- C) Sanskrit
- D) Persian

187. Which is the most populous city in the world?

- A) Tokyo
- B) Delhi
- C) Shanghai
- D) Mumbai

188. The Suez Canal connects which two bodies of water?

- A) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
- B) Red Sea and Arabian Sea
- C) Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
- D) Red Sea and Persian Gulf

189. Which Indian state has the lowest population density?

- A) Arunachal Pradesh
- B) Sikkim
- C) Mizoram
- D) Nagaland

190. The El Niño phenomenon occurs in which ocean?

- A) Pacific Ocean
- B) Atlantic Ocean
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean

191. Which type of climate is found in coastal areas of India?

- A) Tropical Monsoon
- B) Arid
- C) Temperate
- D) Polar

192. The International Date Line is located at which longitude?

- A) 180°
- B) 0°
- C) 90°
- D) 360°

193. Which is the largest cold desert in the world?

- A) Antarctica
- B) Gobi
- C) Sahara
- D) Kalahari

194. The term "latitude" refers to?

- A) Distance from the Equator
- B) Distance from the Prime Meridian
- C) Altitude above sea level
- D) Depth below sea level

195. Which Indian state is known for its sandalwood forests?

- A) Karnataka
- B) Kerala
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Andhra Pradesh

196. The Beaufort Scale is used to measure?

- A) Wind Speed
- B) Earthquake Intensity
- C) Rainfall
- D) Temperature

197. Which is the largest delta in the world?

- A) Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta
- B) Nile Delta
- C) Mississippi Delta
- D) Amazon Delta

198. The term "biosphere" refers to?

- A) All living organisms
- B) Earth's atmosphere
- C) Earth's crust
- D) Earth's core

199. Which Indian state is known for its tea plantations in the Darjeeling region?

- A) West Bengal
- B) Assam
- C) Sikkim
- D) Meghalaya

200. The Bermuda Triangle is located in which ocean?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Pacific Ocean
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean

SSC GD Constable Exam : Geography Practice Set - Answers and Explanations

Section 1: Indian Geography - Physical Features

1. Answer: A

Explanation: Kanchenjunga (8,586 m) is India's highest peak, located in Sikkim.

2. Answer: B

Explanation: The Thar Desert, also called the Great Indian Desert, is primarily in Rajasthan.

3. Answer: C

Explanation: The Kaveri River is often called the "Ganga of the South" due to its cultural significance.

4. Answer: B

Explanation: The Western Ghats run parallel to India's Western Coast, from Gujarat to Kerala.

5. Answer: B

Explanation: The Himalayas separate India from the Tibetan Plateau in the north.

6. Answer: B

Explanation: The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in the Bay of Bengal.

7. Answer: C

Explanation: Zoji La connects Jammu and Kashmir with Leh in Ladakh.

8. Answer: B

Explanation: The Deccan Plateau covers much of Southern India, including Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.

9. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ganga (2,525 km) is India's longest river, flowing through multiple states.

10. Answer: A

Explanation: The Sundarbans Delta is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers in West Bengal.

11. Answer: B

Explanation: The Aravalli Range, one of the oldest mountain ranges, is primarily in Rajasthan.

12. Answer: B

Explanation: The Narmada River flows westward into the Arabian Sea via the Gulf of Khambhat.

13. Answer: B

Explanation: Wular Lake in Jammu and Kashmir is India's largest freshwater lake by area.

14. Answer: A

Explanation: The Eastern Ghats run through Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, and parts of Tamil Nadu.

15. Answer: A

Explanation: Kanchenjunga is known as the "Five Treasures of Snow" due to its five peaks.

16. Answer: A

Explanation: The Kaveri River originates in the Western Ghats of Karnataka at Talakaveri.

17. Answer: A

Explanation: Chilika Lake in Odisha is India's largest saltwater lake and a Ramsar site.

18. Answer: A

Explanation: The Shiwalik Hills are the outermost range of the Himalayas, found in northern states.

19. Answer: B

Explanation: The Brahmaputra is called Tsangpo in Tibet before entering India.

20. Answer: A

Explanation: The Great Indian Desert is another name for the Thar Desert in Rajasthan.

21. Answer: A

Explanation: Gujarat has the longest coastline in India, approximately 1,600 km.

22. Answer: A

Explanation: The Vindhya Range separates Northern India from Southern India.

23. Answer: B

Explanation: The Lakshadweep Islands are coral atolls formed by coral reef growth.

24. Answer: A

Explanation: The Dhuandhar Falls in Madhya Pradesh are formed by the Narmada River.

25. Answer: A

Explanation: The Cardamom Hills are part of the Western Ghats in Kerala.

26. Answer: A

Explanation: Nathu La Pass connects Sikkim with Tibet, used for trade and travel.

27. Answer: B

Explanation: The Ganga originates from the Gangotri Glacier in Uttarakhand.

28. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta is India's largest and one of the world's largest deltas.

29. Answer: A

Explanation: The Satpura Range is primarily in Madhya Pradesh, with some parts in Maharashtra.

30. Answer: C

Explanation: The Sabarmati River is considered the "Lifeline of Gujarat" due to its importance in Ahmedabad.

31. Answer: B

Explanation: The Coromandel Coast lies along the Bay of Bengal in southeastern India.

32. Answer: C

Explanation: Kunchikal Falls in Karnataka is India's highest waterfall (455 m).

33. Answer: A

Explanation: The Brahmaputra enters India through Arunachal Pradesh as the Siang River.

34. Answer: A

Explanation: Punjab is called the "Land of Five Rivers" due to its five major rivers (Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Chenab, Jhelum).

35. Answer: A

Explanation: The Malabar Coast is along the Western Coast, covering Kerala and parts of Karnataka.

36. Answer: D

Explanation: Pushkar Lake in Rajasthan is often called the "Jewel of the Desert" due to its cultural significance.

37. Answer: A

Explanation: The Tapi River originates in the Satpura Range in Madhya Pradesh.

38. Answer: A

Explanation: The Aravalli Range is India's oldest mountain range, dating back to the Precambrian era.

39. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ten Degree Channel separates the Andaman Islands from the Nicobar Islands.

40. Answer: A

Explanation: The Godavari is called Dakshin Ganga due to its length and importance in South India.

41. Answer: D

Explanation: The Nilgiri Hills span Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala, known for their biodiversity.

42. Answer: A

Explanation: The Palk Strait separates India from Sri Lanka, connecting the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea.

43. Answer: A

Explanation: The Kosi River is called the "Sorrow of Bihar" due to its frequent flooding.

44. Answer: A

Explanation: Anaimudi (2,695 m) in Kerala is the highest peak in the Western Ghats.

45. Answer: A

Explanation: Siachen Glacier in Ladakh is India's largest and the world's second-largest non-polar glacier.

46. Answer: A

Explanation: The Kutch region, including the Great Rann of Kutch, is in Gujarat.

47. Answer: B

Explanation: The Kosi River forms part of the India-Nepal border in Bihar.

48. Answer: A

Explanation: The Luni River, a seasonal river, flows primarily through Rajasthan.

49. Answer: A

Explanation: Chilika Lake in Odisha is India's largest lagoon, known for its biodiversity.

50. Answer: A

Explanation: The Garo, Khasi, and Jaintia Hills are located in Meghalaya.

Section 2: Indian Geography - Human and Economic Geography

51. Answer: B

Explanation: Bengaluru is known as the "Silicon Valley of India" due to its IT industry.

52. Answer: B

Explanation: Mumbai's major port is on the Western Coast, facing the Arabian Sea.

53. Answer: A

Explanation: Assam is the largest producer of tea, especially from regions like Jorhat and Dibrugarh.

54. Answer: B

Explanation: The Golden Quadrilateral is a highway network connecting Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata.

55. Answer: A

Explanation: Andhra Pradesh is called the "Rice Bowl of India" due to its high rice production.

56. Answer: A

Explanation: NH 44 is the longest highway in India, connecting Delhi and Chennai.

57. Answer: A

Explanation: Ahmedabad is known as the "Manchester of India" for its textile industry.

58. Answer: D

Explanation: Jharkhand, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh are major coal-producing states in India.

59. Answer: A

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of sugarcane in India.

60. Answer: A

Explanation: Kandla Port, now Deendayal Port, is located in Gujarat.

61. Answer: A

Explanation: Kolkata is called the "City of Joy" due to its vibrant culture.

62. Answer: A

Explanation: The Green Revolution increased wheat and rice production in the 1960s.

63. Answer: A

Explanation: Kerala is famous for spices like cardamom, pepper, and cloves.

64. Answer: A

Explanation: Jamnagar in Gujarat hosts the world's largest oil refinery, operated by Reliance Industries.

65. Answer: A

Explanation: Gujarat is the largest producer of cotton in India.

66. Answer: A

Explanation: The Bhakra Nangal Dam is on the Sutlej River in Himachal Pradesh and Punjab.

67. Answer: A

Explanation: Jaipur is called the "Pink City" due to its pink-colored buildings.

68. Answer: D

Explanation: Odisha, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh are major iron ore-producing states.

69. Answer: A

Explanation: Kerala is known as the "Land of Spices" for its spice trade history.

70. Answer: B

Explanation: Chennai's port is on the Eastern Coast, facing the Bay of Bengal.

71. Answer: A

Explanation: Karnataka is the largest producer of coffee, particularly from Coorg.

72. Answer: A

Explanation: The NMDC, which mines iron ore, is headquartered in Hyderabad.

73. Answer: A

Explanation: Surat is known as the "Diamond City" for its diamond trade.

74. Answer: A

Explanation: The Hirakud Dam is on the Mahanadi River in Odisha.

75. Answer: D

Explanation: Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh are known for silk production (e.g., Mysore silk).

76. Answer: A

Explanation: Odisha is the largest producer of bauxite in India.

77. Answer: A

Explanation: Bengaluru is called the "Garden City" due to its parks and greenery.

78. Answer: A

Explanation: The Sardar Sarovar Dam is on the Narmada River in Gujarat.

79. Answer: A

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of wheat in India.

80. Answer: A

Explanation: Visakhapatnam Port is in Andhra Pradesh, a major eastern port.

81. Answer: D

Explanation: Udaipur, Bhopal, and Srinagar are all known for their lakes.

82. Answer: A

Explanation: The Tehri Dam is on the Bhagirathi River in Uttarakhand.

83. Answer: A

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh is called the "Sugar Bowl" due to its high sugarcane production.

84. Answer: D

Explanation: Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra are major manganese producers.

85. Answer: A

Explanation: Hyderabad is known as the "City of Pearls" for its pearl trade.

86. Answer: A

Explanation: The Indira Gandhi Canal irrigates parts of Rajasthan, boosting agriculture.

87. Answer: A

Explanation: West Bengal is the largest producer of jute in India.

88. Answer: A

Explanation: The Koyna Dam is on the Koyna River in Maharashtra.

89. Answer: D

Explanation: Jamshedpur, Bhilai, and Rourkela are steel-producing cities in India.

90. Answer: A

Explanation: NH 16 connects Kolkata and Chennai along the eastern coast.

91. Answer: D

Explanation: Kerala, Assam, and Tripura are major rubber-producing states.

92. Answer: A

Explanation: Rajasthan is the leading producer of copper, particularly from Khetri mines.

93. Answer: A

Explanation: Darjeeling in West Bengal is called the "Queen of the Hills" for its scenic beauty.

94. Answer: A

Explanation: The Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is on the Krishna River in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

95. Answer: A

Explanation: Andhra Pradesh is the largest producer of tobacco, especially in Guntur.

96. Answer: A

Explanation: Kochi Port is in Kerala, a major port on the Western Coast.

97. Answer: A

Explanation: Mysore is called the "City of Palaces" due to palaces like Amba Vilas.

98. Answer: A

Explanation: The Mettur Dam is on the Kaveri River in Tamil Nadu.

99. Answer: D

Explanation: Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh are known for their handloom industries.

100. Answer: D

Explanation: Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Rajasthan are major mica producers.

Section 3: World Geography

101. Answer: A

Explanation: Asia is the largest continent by land area, covering about 44.58 million sq. km.

102. Answer: A

Explanation: The Amazon River flows through South America, primarily in Brazil.

103. Answer: A

Explanation: The Nile River (6,650 km) is considered the longest river in the world.

104. Answer: A

Explanation: Mount Everest (8,848 m) in the Himalayas is the world's highest peak.

105. Answer: A

Explanation: The Sahara Desert, the largest hot desert, is in North Africa.

106. Answer: C

Explanation: The Pacific Ocean is the largest, covering about 155.6 million sq. km.

107. Answer: A

Explanation: The Great Barrier Reef is off the northeastern coast of Australia.

108. Answer: A

Explanation: Japan is called the "Land of the Rising Sun" due to its eastern location.

109. Answer: A

Explanation: The Andes, the longest continental mountain range, are in South America.

110. Answer: A

Explanation: Australia is the smallest continent by land area, at about 7.6 million sq. km.

111. Answer: A

Explanation: The Nile River flows into the Mediterranean Sea in Egypt.

112. Answer: A

Explanation: Canada has the longest coastline, approximately 202,080 km.

113. Answer: A

Explanation: The Gobi Desert spans parts of China and Mongolia in Asia.

114. Answer: B

Explanation: The Caspian Sea, between Europe and Asia, is the largest lake by surface area.

115. Answer: D

Explanation: The equator passes through Africa, Asia, and South America.

116. Answer: B

Explanation: The Ural Mountains separate Europe from Asia in Russia.

117. Answer: A

Explanation: The Amazon Rainforest is often called Amazonia, located in South America.

118. Answer: A

Explanation: Finland is known as the "Land of Thousand Lakes" due to its numerous lakes.

119. Answer: A

Explanation: The Mississippi River flows through the United States.

120. Answer: A

Explanation: The Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean trench.

121. Answer: A

Explanation: The Volga River is Europe's longest river, flowing through Russia.

122. Answer: A

Explanation: Iceland is called the "Land of Fire and Ice" due to its volcanoes and glaciers.

123. Answer: A

Explanation: The Kalahari Desert is in southern Africa, spanning Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa.

124. Answer: A

Explanation: Greenland is the largest island, covering about 2.16 million sq. km.

125. Answer: A

Explanation: The Danube River flows through several European countries, including Germany and Austria.

126. Answer: A

Explanation: The Great Wall is a historic structure in China.

127. Answer: A

Explanation: The Rockies are a major mountain range in North America, spanning the US and Canada.

128. Answer: A

Explanation: Mauna Loa in Hawaii is the largest volcano by volume and area.

129. Answer: A

Explanation: The Dead Sea is bordered by Israel and Jordan, known for its high salinity.

130. Answer: A

Explanation: Australia is called the "Land of Kangaroos" due to its native marsupials.

131. Answer: A

Explanation: The Rhine River flows through Europe, including Germany and Switzerland.

132. Answer: A

Explanation: Antarctica is the coldest continent, with temperatures dropping below -80°C.

133. Answer: A

Explanation: The Great Victoria Desert is in Australia, covering parts of Western and South Australia.

134. Answer: D

Explanation: Norway, Sweden, and Finland experience the Midnight Sun due to their Arctic location.

135. Answer: A

Explanation: The Yangtze River, China's longest, flows through central China.

136. Answer: A

Explanation: The Gulf of Mexico is the largest gulf, covering about 1.6 million sq. km.

137. Answer: A

Explanation: The Alps are a major mountain range in Europe, spanning France, Switzerland, and Italy.

138. Answer: D

Explanation: The Amazon Rainforest spans Brazil, Peru, Colombia, and other South American countries.

139. Answer: C

Explanation: The Caspian Sea is bordered by both Asia and Europe (e.g., Russia, Kazakhstan).

140. Answer: A

Explanation: The Andes is the longest mountain range, stretching over 7,000 km in South America.

141. Answer: A

Explanation: The Red Sea lies between Africa (Egypt) and Asia (Saudi Arabia).

142. Answer: A

Explanation: Canada is known as the "Land of Maple Leaf" due to its iconic maple trees.

143. Answer: A

Explanation: Angel Falls, the world's highest waterfall (979 m), is in Venezuela.

144. Answer: A

Explanation: The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is the largest coral reef system.

145. Answer: A

Explanation: The Mekong River flows through Southeast Asia, including Vietnam and Cambodia.

146. Answer: A

Explanation: Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak, is in Tanzania.

147. Answer: A

Explanation: The Atacama Desert, the driest desert, is in South America (Chile).

148. Answer: A

Explanation: Lake Baikal in Russia is the largest freshwater lake by volume.

149. Answer: A

Explanation: The Strait of Gibraltar connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea.

150. Answer: A

Explanation: Rwanda is known as the "Land of a Thousand Hills" due to its hilly terrain.

Section 4: Miscellaneous Geography

151. Answer: A

Explanation: The Equator (0° latitude) is the longest latitude line, circling the Earth.

152. Answer: A

Explanation: The International Date Line runs through the Pacific Ocean, roughly along 180° longitude.

153. Answer: A

Explanation: The Troposphere is the lowest layer of the atmosphere, where weather occurs.

154. Answer: A

Explanation: Black soil (Regur) is ideal for cotton due to its moisture-retaining properties.

155. Answer: C

Explanation: The Ring of Fire is a Pacific region with frequent volcanic and earthquake activity.

156. Answer: A

Explanation: The Sundarbans in India and Bangladesh is the largest mangrove forest.

157. Answer: D

Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer passes through Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and other states. (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattishgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Mizoram, Tripura)

158. Answer: A

Explanation: The Thar Desert has an arid climate with low rainfall and high temperatures.

159. Answer: A

Explanation: The Prime Meridian (0° longitude) passes through Greenwich, UK.

160. Answer: A

Explanation: India surpassed China in 2023 to become the most populous country.

161. Answer: A

Explanation: Tropical Evergreen forests are found in the Western Ghats due to high rainfall.

162. Answer: A

Explanation: El Niño affects global weather patterns, causing droughts or floods.

163. Answer: A

Explanation: The Mariana Trench is the deepest point in the Earth's oceans (about 11 km).

164. Answer: A

Explanation: The Monsoon climate is characteristic of South Asia, especially India.

165. Answer: A

Explanation: Madhya Pradesh has the highest forest cover by area in India.

166. Answer: A

Explanation: The Richter Scale measures the intensity of earthquakes.

167. Answer: A

Explanation: The Sahara is the largest hot desert, covering North Africa.

168. Answer: A

Explanation: The Greenwich Meridian is at 0° longitude, the reference for global time.

169. Answer: A

Explanation: Alluvial soil, fertile and widespread, dominates the Gangetic Plains.

170. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ozone Layer, which protects against UV rays, is in the Stratosphere.

171. Answer: D

Explanation: Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu host the Western Ghats, a biodiversity hotspot.

172. Answer: A

Explanation: The doldrums are a low-pressure equatorial region with calm winds.

173. Answer: A

Explanation: The Arabian Peninsula is the largest peninsula, covering Saudi Arabia and neighboring countries.

174. Answer: A

Explanation: The Roaring Forties are strong winds between 40°–50° South latitudes.

175. Answer: A

Explanation: The Kosi River is notorious for frequent floods in Bihar.

176. Answer: A

Explanation: The Antarctic Circle is at 66.5° South latitude, marking the polar region.

177. Answer: A

Explanation: Alpine vegetation, including conifers, is found in the Himalayas.

178. Answer: A

Explanation: The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

179. Answer: A

Explanation: The Himalayan region (Zone V) is India's most earthquake-prone area.

180. Answer: A

Explanation: The term "tsunami" comes from Japanese, meaning "harbor wave."

181. Answer: A

Explanation: Bihar has the highest population density in India, around 1,106 persons/sq. km.

182. Answer: A

Explanation: The Coriolis Effect, caused by Earth's rotation, influences wind and ocean currents.

183. Answer: A

Explanation: Iceland is the largest volcanic island due to its active volcanoes.

184. Answer: D

Explanation: The Tropic of Capricorn passes through South America, Africa, and Australia.

185. Answer: D

Explanation: Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Haryana have saline soils due to arid conditions.

186. Answer: A

Explanation: The term "monsoon" comes from the Arabic word "mausim," meaning season.

187. Answer: A

Explanation: Tokyo is the most populous city, with over 37 million residents.

188. Answer: A

Explanation: The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.

189. Answer: A

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh has the lowest population density, around 17 persons/sq. km.

190. Answer: A

Explanation: El Niño occurs in the Pacific Ocean, affecting global climate.

191. Answer: A

Explanation: Coastal areas of India have a Tropical Monsoon climate with heavy rainfall.

192. Answer: A

Explanation: The International Date Line is roughly at 180° longitude.

193. Answer: A

Explanation: Antarctica is the largest cold desert due to its minimal precipitation.

194. Answer: A

Explanation: Latitude measures distance north or south from the Equator.

195. Answer: A

Explanation: Karnataka is known for sandalwood forests, especially in Mysore.

196. Answer: A

Explanation: The Beaufort Scale measures wind speed, used in meteorology.

197. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta is the largest delta by area in the world.

198. Answer: A

Explanation: The biosphere includes all living organisms on Earth.

199. Answer: A

Explanation: West Bengal's Darjeeling region is famous for its tea plantations.

200. Answer: A

Explanation: The Bermuda Triangle is in the Atlantic Ocean, near North America.

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