

SSC GD Constable Exam: Geography Practice Set (General Knowledge & General Awareness)

Instructions:

- This practice set contains 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on Geography.
- Answers are provided with concise explanations for clarity.

1. Which is the longest river in India?

- a) Ganga
- b) Yamuna
- c) Brahmaputra
- d) Godavari

Answer: a) Ganga

Explanation: The Ganga is the longest river in India, stretching approximately 2,525 km from its source in the Himalayas to the Bay of Bengal.

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

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Kerala
- d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: b) Rajasthan

Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer passes through eight Indian states, including Rajasthan, but not Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, or Tamil Nadu.

3. Which is the highest peak in India?

- a) Mount Everest
- b) Kanchenjunga
- c) Nanda Devi
- d) K2

Answer: b) Kanchenjunga

Explanation: Kanchenjunga, at 8,586 meters, is the highest peak in India, located in Sikkim. K2 is in Pakistan, and Mount Everest is in Nepal.

4. The Thar Desert is primarily located in which state?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Punjab
- d) Haryana

Answer: b) Rajasthan

Explanation: The Thar Desert, also known as the Great Indian Desert, is primarily located in Rajasthan, covering parts of Gujarat, Punjab, and Haryana.

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

- a) Punjab
- b) Haryana
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Bihar

Answer: a) Punjab

Explanation: Punjab is called the "Land of Five Rivers" due to the rivers Beas, Chenab, Jhelum, Ravi, and Sutlej flowing through it.

6. Which is the largest state in India by area?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: b) Rajasthan

Explanation: Rajasthan is the largest state in India by area, covering approximately 342,239 square kilometers.

7. 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

Answer: b) Bay of Bengal

Explanation: The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a Union Territory located in the Bay of Bengal, east of mainland India.

8. Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar"?

- a) Ganga
- b) Kosi
- c) Yamuna
- d) Brahmaputra

Answer: b) Kosi

Explanation: The Kosi River is called the "Sorrow of Bihar" due to its frequent flooding, causing significant damage in the region.

9. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Gujarat
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: c) Gujarat

Explanation: Gujarat has the longest coastline in India, stretching over 1,600 km along the Arabian Sea.

10. The Deccan Plateau is located in which part of India?

- a) Northern India
 - b) Southern India
 - c) Eastern India
 - d) Western India
- Answer: b) Southern India

Explanation: The Deccan Plateau covers most of southern India, lying between the Western and Eastern Ghats.

11. Which is the smallest state in India by area?

- a) Sikkim
- b) Goa
- c) Tripura
- d) Nagaland

Answer: b) Goa

Explanation: Goa is the smallest state in India by area, covering approximately 3,702 square kilometers.

12. The Sundarbans, famous for its mangrove forests, is located in which state?

- a) Odisha
- b) West Bengal
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: b) West Bengal

Explanation: The Sundarbans, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in West Bengal, known for its unique mangrove ecosystem and Royal Bengal Tigers.

13. Which mountain range separates India from China?

- a) Aravalli Range
- b) Himalayas
- c) Vindhya Range

d) Satpura Range

Answer: b) Himalayas

Explanation: The Himalayas form a natural boundary between India and China, stretching across northern India.

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

a) Hyderabad

b) Bengaluru

c) Pune

d) Chennai

Answer: b) Bengaluru

Explanation: Bengaluru is called the "Silicon Valley of India" due to its large number of IT companies and tech hubs.

15. The Chilika Lake, India's largest coastal lagoon, is located in which state?

a) Odisha

b) Andhra Pradesh

c) Tamil Nadu

d) Kerala

Answer: a) Odisha

Explanation: Chilika Lake, a brackish water lagoon, is located in Odisha and is known for its biodiversity.

16. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

a) Dal Lake

b) Wular Lake

c) Vembanad Lake

d) Loktak Lake

Answer: b) Wular Lake

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

17. The Western Ghats are primarily located in which state?

a) Maharashtra

b) Kerala

c) Karnataka

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Western Ghats run through several states, including Maharashtra, Kerala, and Karnataka, along India's western coast.

18. Which river forms the famous Dhuandhar Falls in Madhya Pradesh?

- a) Narmada
- b) Tapti
- c) Godavari
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: a) Narmada

Explanation: The Dhuandhar Falls, known for their misty appearance, are formed by the Narmada River in Madhya Pradesh.

19. Which Indian state is known for the Kutch Desert?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Haryana
- d) Punjab

Answer: b) Gujarat

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

20. The Palk Strait separates India from which country?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Maldives
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Myanmar

Answer: a) Sri Lanka

Explanation: The Palk Strait is a narrow waterway separating Tamil Nadu in India from Sri Lanka.

21. Which is the southernmost point of mainland India?

- a) Kanyakumari
- b) Indira Point
- c) Rameswaram
- d) Chennai

Answer: a) Kanyakumari

Explanation: Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu is the southernmost point of mainland India, while Indira Point is in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

22. The Aravalli Range is primarily located in which state?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Madhya Pradesh

c) Uttar Pradesh

d) Bihar

Answer: a) Rajasthan

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

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

a) Sabarmati

b) Narmada

c) Tapti

d) Mahi

Answer: b) Narmada

Explanation: The Narmada River is called the "Lifeline of Gujarat" due to its importance for irrigation and water supply.

24. Which Indian state is famous for the Kaziranga National Park?

a) Assam

b) West Bengal

c) Odisha

d) Jharkhand

Answer: a) Assam

Explanation: Kaziranga National Park in Assam is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, famous for its one-horned rhinoceros population.

25. The Equator does not pass through which of the following?

a) Maldives

b) India

c) Indonesia

d) Brazil

Answer: b) India

Explanation: The Equator does not pass through India, but it does pass through the Maldives, Indonesia, and Brazil.

26. Which is the largest delta in India?

a) Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta

b) Godavari Delta

c) Krishna Delta

d) Mahanadi Delta

Answer: a) Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta

Explanation: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta, also known as the Sundarbans Delta, is the largest delta in India.

27. Which Indian state is known as the "Spice Garden of India"?

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

Answer: a) Kerala

Explanation: Kerala is called the "Spice Garden of India" due to its extensive cultivation of spices like cardamom, pepper, and cloves.

28. The Kaveri River originates in which state?

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

Answer: b) Karnataka

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

29. Which is the largest Union Territory in India by area?

- a) Ladakh
- b) Jammu and Kashmir
- c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- d) Delhi

Answer: a) Ladakh

Explanation: Ladakh is the largest Union Territory in India by area, covering approximately 59,146 square kilometers.

30. The Godavari River is primarily associated with which state?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Telangana
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Godavari River flows through Maharashtra, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, among other states.

31. Which Indian city is located at the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna rivers?

- a) Varanasi
- b) Prayagraj
- c) Haridwar
- d) Rishikesh

Answer: b) Prayagraj

Explanation: Prayagraj (formerly Allahabad) is famous for the Sangam, where the Ganga, Yamuna, and mythical Saraswati rivers meet.

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

- a) Northern and Southern India
- b) Eastern and Western India
- c) Central and Southern India
- d) Northern and Eastern India

Answer: c) Central and Southern India

Explanation: The Vindhya Range acts as a natural divider between Central and Southern India.

33. Which Indian state is known for the Gir Forest, home to Asiatic lions?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: a) Gujarat

Explanation: Gir Forest National Park in Gujarat is the only natural habitat of the Asiatic lion in India.

34. The Brahmaputra River enters India through which state?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) Sikkim
- d) West Bengal

Answer: a) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: The Brahmaputra River enters India from Tibet through Arunachal Pradesh before flowing into Assam.

35. Which is the wettest place in India?

- a) Cherrapunji
- b) Mawsynram
- c) Shillong
- d) Agumbe

Answer: b) Mawsynram

Explanation: Mawsynram in Meghalaya is the wettest place in India, receiving the highest annual rainfall.

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

- a) Arabian Sea
- b) Bay of Bengal
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Gulf of Kutch

Answer: b) Bay of Bengal

Explanation: The Coromandel Coast lies along the southeastern coast of India, bordering the Bay of Bengal.

37. Which Indian state is known for the Valley of Flowers?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Sikkim
- d) Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: b) Uttarakhand

Explanation: The Valley of Flowers, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in Uttarakhand, known for its alpine flora.

38. The Narmada River flows in which direction?

- a) East to West
- b) West to East
- c) North to South
- d) South to North

Answer: a) East to West

Explanation: The Narmada River is one of the few rivers in India that flows from east to west, emptying into the Arabian Sea.

39. Which Indian state is surrounded by Bangladesh on three sides?

- a) Tripura
- b) Assam
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Mizoram

Answer: a) Tripura

Explanation: Tripura is bordered by Bangladesh on its north, south, and west sides.

40. The Great Himalayan National Park is located in which state?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Sikkim
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: a) Himachal Pradesh

Explanation: The Great Himalayan National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in Himachal Pradesh.

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

- a) Pichavaram Mangrove Forest
- b) Sundarbans
- c) Bhitarkanika Mangroves
- d) Coringa Mangroves

Answer: b) Sundarbans

Explanation: The Sundarbans, located in West Bengal and Bangladesh, is the largest mangrove forest in the world.

42. The Khyber Pass connects India with which country?

- a) Pakistan
- b) Afghanistan
- c) China
- d) Nepal

Answer: b) Afghanistan

Explanation: The Khyber Pass, located in the Himalayas, historically connects India with Afghanistan.

43. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Dawn-lit Mountains"?

- a) Sikkim
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Nagaland
- d) Manipur

Answer: b) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh is called the "Land of Dawn-lit Mountains" as it is the easternmost state where the sun rises first in India.

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

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Gujarat
- d) Rajasthan

Answer: a) Madhya Pradesh

Explanation: The Satpura Range is primarily located in Madhya Pradesh, with parts extending into Maharashtra.

45. Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Assam"?

- a) Ganga
- b) Brahmaputra
- c) Kosi
- d) Barak

Answer: b) Brahmaputra

Explanation: The Brahmaputra River is called the "Sorrow of Assam" due to its frequent flooding, causing damage in the region.

46. The Lakshadweep Islands are located in which body of water?

- a) Bay of Bengal
- b) Arabian Sea
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Gulf of Mannar

Answer: b) Arabian Sea

Explanation: The Lakshadweep Islands are located in the Arabian Sea, west of mainland India.

47. Which Indian state is known for the Rann of Kutch?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: b) Gujarat

Explanation: The Rann of Kutch, a large salt desert, is located in Gujarat, famous for its unique landscape.

48. The Jog Falls, one of the highest waterfalls in India, is located in which state?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Kerala
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: a) Karnataka

Explanation: Jog Falls, formed by the Sharavati River, is located in Karnataka and is one of India's highest waterfalls.

49. Which Indian state is known as the "Tea Garden of India"?

- a) Assam
- b) West Bengal
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Kerala

Answer: a) Assam

Explanation: Assam is famous for its tea plantations, earning it the title "Tea Garden of India."

50. The Malabar Coast is located along which body of water?

- a) Bay of Bengal
- b) Arabian Sea
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Gulf of Kutch

Answer: b) Arabian Sea

Explanation: The Malabar Coast, along India's southwestern coast, lies along the Arabian Sea.

51. Which Indian state is known for the Bhakra Nangal Dam?

- a) Punjab
- b) Haryana
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Bhakra Nangal Dam is located on the border of Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh, primarily in Himachal Pradesh.

52. The Periyar National Park is located in which state?

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

Answer: a) Kerala

Explanation: Periyar National Park, known for its tiger and elephant populations, is located in Kerala.

53. Which is the longest dam in India?

- a) Hirakud Dam
- b) Bhakra Nangal Dam
- c) Tehri Dam

d) Sardar Sarovar Dam

Answer: a) Hirakud Dam

Explanation: The Hirakud Dam on the Mahanadi River in Odisha is the longest dam in India, stretching about 25.8 km.

54. The Pindari Glacier is located in which state?

a) Uttarakhand

b) Himachal Pradesh

c) Sikkim

d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: a) Uttarakhand

Explanation: The Pindari Glacier is located in the Kumaon Himalayas in Uttarakhand.

55. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Festivals"?

a) Odisha

b) West Bengal

c) Assam

d) Nagaland

Answer: d) Nagaland

Explanation: Nagaland is called the "Land of Festivals" due to its numerous tribal festivals, such as the Hornbill Festival.

56. The Mahanadi River originates in which state?

a) Chhattisgarh

b) Odisha

c) Jharkhand

d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: a) Chhattisgarh

Explanation: The Mahanadi River originates in the Raipur district of Chhattisgarh.

57. Which Indian city is known as the "Pink City"?

a) Jaipur

b) Udaipur

c) Jodhpur

d) Bikaner

Answer: a) Jaipur

Explanation: Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, is called the "Pink City" due to the pink-colored buildings in its old city.

58. The Cardamom Hills are located in which state?

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

Answer: a) Kerala

Explanation: The Cardamom Hills, part of the Western Ghats, are located in Kerala, known for spice cultivation.

59. Which river is known as the "Ganga of the South"?

- a) Godavari
- b) Kaveri
- c) Krishna
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: b) Kaveri

Explanation: The Kaveri River is called the "Ganga of the South" due to its cultural and economic significance in southern India.

60. The Dachigam National Park is located in which state?

- a) Jammu and Kashmir
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Uttarakhand
- d) Sikkim

Answer: a) Jammu and Kashmir

Explanation: Dachigam National Park, known for the Hangul deer, is located near Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir.

61. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Red River and Blue Hills"?

- a) Assam
- b) Meghalaya
- c) Manipur
- d) Mizoram

Answer: a) Assam

Explanation: Assam is called the "Land of Red River and Blue Hills" due to the Brahmaputra River and its hilly landscapes.

62. The Konkan Coast is primarily located in which state?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Goa
- c) Karnataka
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Konkan Coast stretches along the western coast of Maharashtra, Goa, and Karnataka.

63. Which is the largest national park in India?

- a) Jim Corbett National Park
- b) Kaziranga National Park
- c) Hemis National Park
- d) Sundarbans National Park

Answer: c) Hemis National Park

Explanation: Hemis National Park in Ladakh is the largest national park in India, covering about 4,400 square kilometers.

64. The Tapti River flows into which body of water?

- a) Bay of Bengal
- b) Arabian Sea
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Gulf of Khambhat

Answer: b) Arabian Sea

Explanation: The Tapti River flows westward into the Arabian Sea through the Gulf of Khambhat.

65. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Orchids"?

- a) Sikkim
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Nagaland
- d) Manipur

Answer: b) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh is known as the "Land of Orchids" due to its rich variety of orchid species.

66. The Rohtang Pass is located in which state?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Sikkim
- d) Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: a) Himachal Pradesh

Explanation: The Rohtang Pass, a high-altitude pass, is located in Himachal Pradesh, connecting Kullu and Lahaul valleys.

67. Which river forms the border between India and Nepal in some regions?

- a) Ganga
- b) Kosi
- c) Brahmaputra
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: b) Kosi

Explanation: The Kosi River forms part of the border between India and Nepal in certain areas.

68. The Anaimudi Peak is located in which state?

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

Answer: a) Kerala

Explanation: Anaimudi, the highest peak in South India, is located in the Western Ghats in Kerala.

69. Which Indian state is known for the Nanda Devi National Park?

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Sikkim
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: a) Uttarakhand

Explanation: Nanda Devi National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in Uttarakhand.

70. The Gulf of Mannar separates India from which country?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Maldives
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Myanmar

Answer: a) Sri Lanka

Explanation: The Gulf of Mannar lies between southeastern India and northern Sri Lanka.

71. Which is the largest glacier in India?

- a) Siachen Glacier
- b) Gangotri Glacier
- c) Pindari Glacier

d) Zemu Glacier

Answer: a) Siachen Glacier

Explanation: The Siachen Glacier in Ladakh is the largest glacier in India, located in the Karakoram Range.

72. The Barak River flows primarily through which state?

a) Assam

b) Manipur

c) Mizoram

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Barak River flows through Assam, Manipur, and Mizoram in northeastern India.

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

a) Udaipur

b) Bhopal

c) Srinagar

d) Both a and b

Answer: d) Both a and b

Explanation: Both Udaipur (Rajasthan) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) are known as the "City of Lakes" due to their numerous lakes.

74. The Nilgiri Hills are located in which state?

a) Tamil Nadu

b) Kerala

c) Karnataka

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

Explanation: The Nilgiri Hills span Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Karnataka, forming part of the Western Ghats.

75. Which Indian state is known for the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary?

a) Karnataka

b) Maharashtra

c) Goa

d) Kerala

Answer: a) Karnataka

Explanation: Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary, known for its biodiversity, is located in Karnataka.

76. The Mahi River flows into which body of water?

- a) Arabian Sea
- b) Bay of Bengal
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Gulf of Khambhat

Answer: d) Gulf of Khambhat

Explanation: The Mahi River flows into the Gulf of Khambhat in the Arabian Sea.

77. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Rising Sun"?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Sikkim
- c) Assam
- d) Nagaland

Answer: a) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh is called the "Land of Rising Sun" as it is India's easternmost state.

78. The Kanger Ghati National Park is located in which state?

- a) Chhattisgarh
- b) Odisha
- c) Jharkhand
- d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: a) Chhattisgarh

Explanation: Kanger Ghati National Park, known for its caves and waterfalls, is located in Chhattisgarh.

79. Which river is associated with the Hampi ruins?

- a) Tungabhadra
- b) Krishna
- c) Godavari
- d) Kaveri

Answer: a) Tungabhadra

Explanation: The Tungabhadra River flows near the Hampi ruins, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Karnataka.

80. The Zaskar Range is located in which Union Territory?

- a) Ladakh
- b) Jammu and Kashmir
- c) Andaman and Nicobar

d) Delhi

Answer: a) Ladakh

Explanation: The Zaskar Range is located in Ladakh, part of the Himalayan mountain system.

81. Which Indian state is known for the Silent Valley National Park?

a) Kerala

b) Tamil Nadu

c) Karnataka

d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: a) Kerala

Explanation: Silent Valley National Park, known for its pristine rainforest, is located in Kerala.

82. The Chambal River is a tributary of which river?

a) Ganga

b) Yamuna

c) Brahmaputra

d) Narmada

Answer: b) Yamuna

Explanation: The Chambal River is a major tributary of the Yamuna River, flowing through Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.

83. Which Indian city is known as the "Gateway of India"?

a) Mumbai

b) Delhi

c) Kolkata

d) Chennai

Answer: a) Mumbai

Explanation: Mumbai is called the "Gateway of India" due to the iconic monument and its historical role as a major port.

84. The Krishna River originates in which state?

a) Maharashtra

b) Karnataka

c) Andhra Pradesh

d) Telangana

Answer: a) Maharashtra

Explanation: The Krishna River originates in the Western Ghats in Maharashtra at Mahabaleshwar.

85. Which Indian state is known for the Hornbill Festival?

- a) Nagaland
- b) Manipur
- c) Mizoram
- d) Assam

Answer: a) Nagaland

Explanation: The Hornbill Festival, showcasing tribal culture, is celebrated in Nagaland.

86. The Sabarmati River flows through which city?

- a) Ahmedabad
- b) Surat
- c) Vadodara
- d) Rajkot

Answer: a) Ahmedabad

Explanation: The Sabarmati River flows through Ahmedabad, Gujarat, where the famous Sabarmati Ashram is located.

87. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Seven Sisters"?

- a) Northeast India
- b) South India
- c) Central India
- d) Western India

Answer: a) Northeast India

Explanation: The "Land of Seven Sisters" refers to the seven northeastern states: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura.

88. The Bhitarkanika National Park is located in which state?

- a) Odisha
- b) West Bengal
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: a) Odisha

Explanation: Bhitarkanika National Park, known for its mangroves and crocodiles, is located in Odisha.

89. Which is the highest waterfall in India?

- a) Jog Falls
- b) Dudhsagar Falls

- c) Kunchikal Falls
- d) Nohkalikai Falls

Answer: c) Kunchikal Falls

Explanation: Kunchikal Falls in Karnataka, on the Varahi River, is the highest waterfall in India, with a height of about 455 meters.

90. The Luni River is primarily associated with which state?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Haryana

Answer: a) Rajasthan

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

91. Which Indian state is known for the Keoladeo National Park?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Gujarat

Answer: a) Rajasthan

Explanation: Keoladeo National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, known for its birdlife.

92. The Indravati River is a tributary of which river?

- a) Godavari
- b) Krishna
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Narmada

Answer: a) Godavari

Explanation: The Indravati River is a major tributary of the Godavari River, flowing through Chhattisgarh.

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

- a) Darjeeling
- b) Shimla
- c) Mussoorie
- d) Ooty

Answer: c) Mussoorie

Explanation: Mussoorie in Uttarakhand is called the "Queen of the Hills" due to its scenic beauty and hill station status.

94. The Betwa River is a tributary of which river?

- a) Ganga
- b) Yamuna
- c) Brahmaputra
- d) Narmada

Answer: b) Yamuna

Explanation: The Betwa River, flowing through Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, is a tributary of the Yamuna River.

95. Which Indian state is known for the Namdapha National Park?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Assam
- c) Sikkim
- d) Nagaland

Answer: a) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: Namdapha National Park, one of India's largest national parks, is located in Arunachal Pradesh.

96. The Gulf of Kutch is located in which state?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Goa
- d) Karnataka

Answer: a) Gujarat

Explanation: The Gulf of Kutch is a large inlet of the Arabian Sea along the coast of Gujarat.

97. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of High Passes"?

- a) Ladakh
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Uttarakhand
- d) Sikkim

Answer: a) Ladakh

Explanation: Ladakh is called the "Land of High Passes" due to its numerous high-altitude passes, such as Khardung La.

98. The Tungabhadra River is a tributary of which river?

- a) Krishna
- b) Godavari
- c) Kaveri
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: a) Krishna

Explanation: The Tungabhadra River, formed by the Tunga and Bhadra rivers, is a major tributary of the Krishna River.

99. Which Indian state is known for the Sariska Tiger Reserve?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Gujarat
- d) Maharashtra

Answer: a) Rajasthan

Explanation: Sariska Tiger Reserve is located in the Alwar district of Rajasthan.

100. The Yamuna River originates from which glacier?

- a) Gangotri Glacier
- b) Yamunotri Glacier
- c) Siachen Glacier
- d) Zemu Glacier

Answer: b) Yamunotri Glacier

Explanation: The Yamuna River originates from the Yamunotri Glacier in the Garhwal Himalayas in Uttarakhand.

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