

Geography Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is not an example of Point Source of pollution?
 - (a) Oil refinery wastewater
 - (b) Noise from Jet engine
 - (c) Air pollution from forest fire
 - (d) Pollutants mixed in rainwater runoff
2. Among the following states, the literacy rate is highest in?
 - (a) Orissa
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Maharashtra
 - (d) Mizoram
3. The dispute over Siachin Glacier is between -
 - (a) India and China
 - (b) India and Afghanistan
 - (c) India and Pakistan
 - (d) India and Nepal
4. The Tuirial Hydroelectric Power Project (HEPP) is located in which state?
 - (a) Kerala
 - (b) Mizoram
 - (c) Nagaland
 - (d) Assam
5. A wide inlet of the sea usually concave in shape, is termed as a:
 - (a) Strait
 - (b) Sound
 - (c) Bay
 - (d) Fjord
6. Punjab has a large number of inundation canals drawing water from?
 - (a) Jhelum river
 - (b) Chenab river
 - (c) Beas river
 - (d) Sutlej river
7. Sullage water is _____
 - (a) Waste water released from kitchen
 - (b) Waste water released from toilets
 - (c) Waste water released from factories
 - (d) Waste water released from hospitals
8. 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
9. The biggest reserves of Thorium are in _____.
 - (a) China
 - (b) USA
 - (c) India
 - (d) France
10. Why the Earth is having its own atmosphere ?
 - (a) Winds
 - (b) Clouds
 - (c) Gravity
 - (d) Rotation of the Earth
11. A level of atmosphere which is composed partly of electrons and positive ions is called-
 - (a) Troposphere
 - (b) Ionosphere
 - (c) Stratosphere
 - (d) Mesosphere
12. The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is?
 - (a) Maldives
 - (b) Sri Lanka
 - (c) Mauritius
 - (d) Madagascar
13. What is Damodar Valley Corporation?
 - (a) Statutory body
 - (b) Municipal Corporation looking after Damodar Valley
 - (c) A private enterprise located in Bihar
 - (d) A non government organisation
14. Why is Carbon Monoxide a pollutant?
 - (a) Reacts with hemoglobin
 - (b) It inhibits glycolysis
 - (c) It reacts with Oxygen
 - (d) None of these
15. Why is Rann of Kutch of India famous for?
 - (a) Tidal and flats
 - (b) Fertile soil
 - (c) Dense Vegetation
 - (d) All are correct
16. What is the position of the Earth when it is at the greatest distance from the sun?
 - (a) Aphelion
 - (b) Apogee
 - (c) Perihelion
 - (d) Perigee
17. 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
18. Which layer of the earth's atmosphere contains the ozone layer?
 - (a) Troposphere
 - (b) Mesosphere
 - (c) Ionosphere
 - (d) Stratosphere
19. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located ?
 - (a) Pacific Ocean
 - (b) Indian Ocean
 - (c) Atlantic Ocean
 - (d) Arctic Ocean
20. Among the following States, _____ has the lowest birth rate in India.
 - (a) Kerala
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Bihar
 - (d) West Bengal



21. The Secretariat of SAARC is set up at _____.
- (a) Washington (b) Kathmandu
(c) Hague (d) New Delhi
22. The outermost range of Himalays is called ____.
- (a) Himadri (b) Shiwaliks
(c) Himachal (d) Kumaon
23. The longest river of peninsular India is _____.
- (a) Narmada (b) Godavari
(c) Mahanadi (d) Cauvery
24. The atomic power station in Rajasthan is situated at:
- (a) Pokhran (b) Suratgarh
(c) Rawatbhata (d) Chittorgarh
25. Which of the following caused radioactive pollution along the coast of Kerala?
- (a) Plutonium (b) Zinc
(c) Thorium (d) Radium
26. Which of the following causes rainfall during winters in the northwestern part of India?
- (a) Western disturbances
(b) Cyclonic depression
(c) Southwest monsoon
(d) Retreating monsoon
27. 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
28. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?
- (a) Nilgiri hills (b) Cardamom hills
(c) Palani hills (d) Annamalai hills
29. The natural habitat of Rhinoceros in India is -
- (a) Bharatpur (b) Gir forest
(c) Kaziranga (d) Nilgiris
30. India shares longest international boundary with which country?
- (a) Bangladesh (b) China
(c) Nepal (d) Bhutan
31. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for _____.
- (a) Kosi (b) Gandak
(c) Brahmaputra (d) Ganga
32. The largest herbarium of India is located at -
- (a) Kolkata (b) Lucknow
(c) Mumbai (d) Coimbatore
33. At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in -
- (a) Andaman Islands (b) Nicobar Islands
(c) Lakshadweep (d) Minicoy
34. The transfer of minerals from top soil to subsoil through soil-water is called?
- (a) Percolation (b) Conduction
(c) Leaching (d) Transpiration
35. The Kovvada Nuclear Park project is proposed to be setup in which State?
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Karnataka
36. Molten rock below the surface of the earth is called _____.
- (a) Basalt (b) Laccolith
(c) Lava (d) Magma
37. The depletion in Ozone layer is caused by _____.
- (a) Nitrous oxide (b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Chlorofluorocarbons (d) Methane
38. Sariska and Ranthambore are the reserves for which of the following ?
- (a) Lion (b) Deer
(c) Tiger (d) Bear
39. The World's largest island is -
- (a) Greenland (b) Iceland
(c) New Guinea (d) Madagascar
40. The longest sea beach in India is -
- (a) Chapora beach (b) Diu beach
(c) Aksa beach (d) Marina beach
41. Which one of the following region is most rich in coal deposits?
- (a) Bramhaputra Valley (b) Damodar Valley
(c) Mahanadi Valley (d) Godavari Valle
42. Rainfall caused by intense evaporation in equatorial areas is called _____.
- (a) Orographic rainfall
(b) Cyclonic rainfall
(c) Frontal rainfall
(d) Convectional rainfall
43. Nandadevi peak is located in _____ State.
- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Uttarakhand
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Sikkim



44. The Andaman is separated from Nicobar by which water body?
 (a) 11° channel (b) 10° Channel
 (c) Palk Strait (d) Gulf of Mannar
45. Which of these is a dwarf planet?
 (a) Neptune (b) Titan
 (c) Eris (d) Hydra
46. The Ghatampur thermal power plant recently approved by Cabinet is to be setup in -
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Karnataka (d) Madhya Pradesh
47. 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
48. The layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent is -
 (a) Troposphere (b) Ionosphere
 (c) Stratosphere (d) Mesosphere
49. The term "Doab" means -
 (a) a land between two mountains
 (b) a land between two lakes
 (c) a land between two rivers
 (d) a land between two seas
50. What is Dakshin Gangotri?
 (a) River valley in Andhra Pradesh
 (b) Unmanned station located in Antarctica
 (c) Second source of River Ganga
 (d) Island in the Indian Ocean
51. 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
52. The 'Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal' was constituted to resolve the water sharing between-
 (a) Gujarat and Rajasthan
 (b) Gujarat and Maharashtra
 (c) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
 (d) Gujarat and Daman and Diu
53. Which place is said to be the Manchester of South India?
 (a) Coimbatore (b) Salem
 (c) Thanjavur (d) Madurai
54. The beach sands of Kerala are rich in -
 (a) Calcium (b) Radium
 (c) Thorium (d) Manganese
55. The Himalayas is the example of _____.
 (a) Fold mountains (b) Block mountains
 (c) Ancient mountains (d) Residual mountains
56. The largest irrigation canal in India is _____.
 (a) Yamuna canal
 (b) Indira Gandhi canal
 (c) Sirhind canal
 (d) Upper Bari Doab canal
57. Even after sunset, the air near the Earth's surface continue to receive heat due to:
 (a) Insolation (b) Terrestrial Radiation
 (c) Conduction (d) Convection
58. 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
59. One of the leading producers of asbestos in the world is :
 (a) Australia (b) Russia
 (c) Canada (d) Armenia
60. 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
61. Harvesting season of Kharif crop in India is _____
 (a) January-March (b) February-April
 (c) September-October (d) November-January
62. Spraying of DDT on crops causes pollution of _____
 (a) Air & Soil (b) Crops & Air
 (c) Soil & Water (d) Air & Water
63. Which of the following region in India is now regarded as an "Ecological Hot Spot"?
 (a) Western Himalayas (b) Central Himalayas
 (c) Western Ghats (d) Eastern Ghats



64. The source of energy that causes the least global warming is -
 (a) Coal (b) Geothermal energy
 (c) Natural Gas (d) Petroleum
65. The constellation 'Sapta Rishi' is known to Westerners as the -
 (a) Seven Monks (b) Alpha Centauri
 (c) Great bear (d) Small Bear
66. The study of relation of animals and plants to their surroundings is called _____
 (a) Ecology (b) Ethrology
 (c) Genealogy (d) Iconology
67. The impact of Green Revolution was felt most in the case of
 (a) Wheat (b) Rice
 (c) Pulses (d) Oil seeds
68. 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
69. 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 mars on the Earth
 (d) the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth
70. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?
 (a) Valley widening (b) River rejuvenating
 (c) Valley deepening (d) Meandering
71. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is _____.
 (a) Haridwar (b) Namcha barwa
 (c) Alakananda (d) Ambala
72. The outer most layer of Sun is known as _____.
 (a) Chromosphere (b) Photosphere
 (c) Radioactive zone (d) Corona
73. Ring of Fire is found commonly in _____.
 (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean
74. Winds blowing constantly in one direction in rocky deserts form
 (a) Chimneys (b) Mushrooms rocks
 (c) Yardangs (d) Demoiselles
75. The world's largest and deepest rail tunnel Gotthard Base Tunnel is located in which country?
 (a) Belgium (b) Austria
 (c) Switzerland (d) Sweden
76. One of the common forms of representing remote sensing data as information is in the form of
 (a) Thematic Maps (b) Political maps
 (c) Distribution maps (d) Land use maps
77. Bhakra Nangal Project is constructed across which river?
 (a) Ganga (b) Sutlej
 (c) Cauvery (d) Brahmaputra
78. A stretch of sea water, partly or fully separated by a narrow strip from the main sea is called
 (a) Bay (b) Isthmus
 (c) Lagoon (d) Strait
79. The Daily Weather Map of India is prepared and printed at _____.
 (a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai
 (c) New Delhi (d) Pune
80. The first protocol to ban the emissions of chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere was made in
 (a) Montreal (b) Osaka
 (c) Geneva (d) Florida
81. Magnetic Meridian is a
 (a) Line parallel to the equator of the Earth
 (b) Latitude
 (c) Line joining the geographic north and geographic south of Earth
 (d) Plane passing through the magnetic north and magnetic south of Earth
82. In a rainforest, the vegetation that grows under the shade of a canopy is known as
 (a) Crown (b) Canopy
 (c) Under storey (d) Forest floor
83. "Great Barrier Reef", the world's largest Coral reef is located in
 (a) Caribbean Islands (b) Australia
 (c) Philippines (d) Indonesia
84. _____ is a byproduct of sewage treatment and can be decomposed to produce biogas
 (a) Sewage (b) Sludge
 (c) Sewer (d) Scum



85. Which one of the following cities of Iraq is located on Tigris river?
 (a) Baghdad (b) Basra
 (c) Kirkuk (d) None of these
86. The erosional land forms formed by wave erosion is -
 (a) Spit (b) Beach
 (c) Cave (d) Barrier island
87. Growing agricultural crops between rows of planted trees is known as -
 (a) Social forestry (b) Jhum Cultivation
 (c) Taungya system (d) Community Forestry
88. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is _____.
 (a) Dendritic (b) Trellis
 (c) Rectangular (d) Radial
89. The core of the earth is also known as _____.
 (a) Lithosphere (b) Mesosphere
 (c) Barysphere (d) Centrosphere
90. The polar regions are sparsely populated because of -
 (a) lack of minerals
 (b) unsuitable climatic conditions
 (c) infertile land
 (d) mountainous topography
91. Algal bloom results from -
 (a) Global warming (b) Salination
 (c) Eutrophication (d) Biomagnification
92. Among the world oceans, which ocean is having the widest continental shelf?
 (a) Antarctic ocean (b) Arctic Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Atlantic ocean
93. Which is largest peninsular river in India?
 (a) Krishna (b) Godavari
 (c) Cauvery (d) Mahanadi
94. Red soil is normally found in India in which regions?
 (a) Eastern Region only
 (b) Southern Region only
 (c) Eastern & Southern part of the Deccan Plateau
 (d) None of these
95. Which of the following green house gases has the greatest heat trapping ability?
 (a) Chloro fluoro carbon (b) Methane
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrous oxide
96. Which State of India is leading in solar energy generation?
 (a) Gujarat (b) Tamil Nadu
 (c) Haryana (d) Uttar Pradesh
97. Ganga is a result of confluence of rivers Bhagirathi and Alakananda at which place?
 (a) Deva Prayag (b) Karan Prayag
 (c) Gangotri (d) Rudra Prayag
98. Which country is known as 'Land of Midnight Sun'?
 (a) Sweden (b) Norway
 (c) Germany (d) Finland
99. Which river basin is shared by more than 10 States of India?
 (a) Indus (b) Brahmaputra
 (c) Ganga (d) Damodar
100. Which of the following is not a commercial source of energy?
 (a) Coal (b) Petroleum
 (c) Natural Gas (d) Firewood
101. Which of the following is the uppermost layer of the atmosphere?
 (a) Stratosphere (b) Mesosphere
 (c) Ionosphere (d) Exosphere
102. The largest producer of Lac in India is
 (a) Chattisgarh (b) Jharkhand
 (c) West Bengal (d) Gujarat
103. A tropical deciduous plant special to the Deccan plateau is
 (a) Teak (b) Shisam
 (c) Sandalwood (d) Sal
104. Which river does not form a delta?
 (a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra
 (c) Godavari (d) Tapi
105. Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which State?
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Gujarat (d) Jharkhand
106. Which is called the "Lake District of India"?
 (a) Nainital (b) Shimla
 (c) Gangtok (d) Matheran
107. "Tsunami" is the name given to which of the following?
 (a) Earthquake (b) Cyclone
 (c) Tidal Waves (d) Undersea Waves



108. Which of the following is/are 'rain cloud'?
1. Cirrus
 2. Nimbostratus
 3. Cumulonimbus
 4. Altocumulus
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 4 only
109. Arrange the following cities in an order from North to South
- (1) Bhubaneshwar
 - (2) Chennai
 - (3) Hyderabad
 - (4) Cochin
- (a) 1 3 2 4 (b) 1 2 3 4
(c) 1 2 4 3 (d) 1 3 4 2
110. On which river is the Tehri dam built?
- (a) Alakananda (b) Bhagirathi
(c) Ganga (d) Hooghly
111. With which country, India has the longest international boundary?
- (a) Nepal (b) Pakistan
(c) China (d) Bangladesh
112. Which State in India has the largest coastline?
- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Gujarat (d) West Bengal
113. Jog falls in Karnataka is located over which river?
- (a) Kaveri (b) Godavari
(c) Sharavati (d) Krishna
114. 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) Central India
115. Which of the following is not an Igneous Rock?
- (a) Dolomite (b) Granite
(c) Basalt (d) Gabbro
116. The deepest trench of the Indian Ocean is
- (a) Java trench (b) Aleutian trench
(c) Atacama trench (d) Tizard trench
117. Which of the following is called the 'Land of the Golden Pagoda'?
- (a) Myanmar (b) China
(c) Japan (d) North Korea
118. Intensive cultivation refers to -
- (a) Production with intensive use of labour
(b) Production with intensive use of fertilizer
(c) Raising production by intensive use of existing land
(d) Raising production by large scale use of imported inputs
119. 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
120. The plateau that has both West and East flowing drainage system is -
- (a) Malwa (b) Chota Nagpur
(c) Ranchi (d) Hazaribagh
121. Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?
- (a) Thermosphere (b) Troposphere
(c) Stratosphere (d) Mesosphere
122. The Siachin Glacier's melting waters are the main source of which of the following rivers :
- (a) Beas (b) Sutlej
(c) Indus (d) Nubra
123. Which among the following is called as 'Land of the midnight Sun'?
- (a) Norway (b) Sweden
(c) Denmark (d) France
124. The mountain range which divides the North and the South India is
- (a) Himalayas (b) Western ghats
(c) Vindhya (d) Satpura
125. In which of the following States is Dampa Tiger Reserve situated?
- (a) Assam (b) Karnataka
(c) Mizoram (d) Orissa
126. The State which produces largest number of orchids in India is
- (a) Assam (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Meghalaya (d) Sikkim
127. 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
128. Which of the following State is surrounded by Bangladesh from three sides?
- (a) Nagaland (b) Assam
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Tripura



129. Which of the following is called the Land of White Elephants?
 (a) Thailand (b) Africa
 (c) Cuba (d) Turkey
130. The disconnected lines drawn on a map for showing slope
 (a) Bench marks (b) Contours
 (c) Form lines (d) Hachure
131. On which date is India likely to experience the shortest day?
 (a) December 22 (b) March 21
 (c) June 22 (d) September 23
132. Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called -
 (a) Drizzle (b) Hail
 (c) Sleet (d) Snow
133. The northern part of the west coast in India is known as -
 (a) Konkan coast (b) Coromandel coast
 (c) Malabar coast (d) Godavari Coast
134. Which sanctuary in India is famous for Rhinoceros and in which state is it located?
 (a) Gir, Gujarat
 (b) Kaziranga, Assam
 (c) Ranthambore, Rajasthan
 (d) Corbett, Uttarakhand
135. 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
136. Which of the following is least likely to be an effect of global warming?
 (a) Increased frequency of hurricanes
 (b) Loss of fertile delta region as for agriculture
 (c) Decreased rate of photosynthesis in vegetation
 (d) Shrinking of the polar ice regions
137. Which of the following sources has the largest share in power generation in India?
 (a) Atomic power (b) Thermal power
 (c) Hydro power (d) Wind power
138. Which of these waves/winds is also known as 'Doctor wind'?
 (a) Sirocco (b) Harmattan
 (c) Loo (d) None of these
139. Which of these countries has the longest coastline?
 (a) Canada (b) India
 (c) Australia (d) Indonesia
140. Which of these coasts receive maximum rain during retreating monsoon?
 (a) Coromandal coast (b) Konkan Coast
 (c) Malabar Coast (d) None of these
141. In India 'Burst of Monsoon' refers to the occasion when:
 (a) Monsoon causes destruction
 (b) first rain of monsoon is observed
 (c) no rain is observed during monsoon
 (d) None of these
142. On which date the earth experiences summer solstice?
 (a) June 21 (b) December 22
 (c) March 21 (d) September 23
143. Which of these is near international date line?
 (a) Bering Strait (b) Suez Canal
 (c) Dead Sea (d) Mariana Trench
144. The mid-continent belt including the volcanoes of Alpine mountain chain covers which of the following sea?
 (a) Mediterranean sea (b) Red sea
 (c) Dead sea (d) Arabian sea
145. The biggest natural satellite of our solar system is?
 (a) Phobos (b) Deimos
 (c) Moon (d) Ganymede
146. Which of the following planets revolve clockwise?
 (a) Earth and Mercury
 (b) Venus and Neptune
 (c) Venus and Uranus
 (d) Uranus and Neptune
147. As compared to earth the gravitational pull of moon is:
 (a) 6 times (b) 1/6 times
 (c) 2 times (d) 1/2 times
148. The point of origin of earth quake is known as:
 (a) Seismic centre (b) Epicentre
 (c) Core centre (d) Seismic Focus
149. Which state does not share a common border with Haryana?
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Rajasthan



150. Which planet is also referred to as a "Dwarf planet"?
- (a) Pluto (b) Mercury
(c) Jupiter (d) Saturn
151. Khangchendzonga National Park is in -
- (a) Maharashtra (b) Orissa
(c) Rajasthan (d) Sikkim
152. Evidence suggests that life on Earth has existed for about _____.
- (a) 3.5 million years (b) 35 billion years
(c) 35 million years (d) 3.5 billion years
153. Which is the longest national highway in India?
- (a) NH4 (b) NH44
(c) NH10 (d) NH5
154. Which among the following is not a dwarf planet?
- (a) Mars (b) Makemake
(c) Pluto (d) Eris
155. Corbett National Park was established to protect which animal?
- (a) Bengal Tigers (b) Snow Leopards
(c) Asiatic Lions (d) One-Horned Rhinos
156. Which state does not share a common border with Chhattisgarh?
- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Odisha
(c) Jharkhand (d) Maharashtra
157. Name the longest river which flows in India.
- (a) Cauvery (b) Ganga
(c) Godavari (d) Krishna
158. Kanha National Park is saving the rare and almost extinct species of the Swamp Deer, also known as-
- (a) Barasingha (b) Black Buck
(c) Chinkara (d) Nilgai
159. Which state in India has the largest cover area of forest?
- (a) Uttarakhand (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Kerala (d) Uttar Pradesh
160. Longest day in the Northern hemisphere is ____.
- (a) 21st March (b) 21st September
(c) 21st June (d) 21st April
161. Who coined the term "Ecology"?
- (a) Ernst Haeckel
(b) G. Evelyn Hutchinson
(c) Hugo de Vries
(d) Robert Brown
162. Which of the following Indian chilly is considered one of the hottest in the world?
- (a) Bhut Jolokia (b) Bhut Mahabora
(c) Lal Chitin (d) Lal Shamak
163. Name the hottest planet?
- (a) Mercury (b) Venus
(c) Neptune (d) Mars
164. Shortest day in the Northern hemisphere is _____.
- (a) 22nd November (b) 22nd December
(c) 22nd March (d) 22nd June
165. Nepali is primarily spoken in which State?
- (a) Karnataka (b) Rajasthan
(c) Sikkim (d) Andhra Pradesh
166. Dogri is primarily spoken in which State?
- (a) Assam (b) West Bengal
(c) Meghalaya (d) Jammu & Kashmir
167. A living part of the organisms environment is known as -
- (a) Abiotic Factor (b) Habitat
(c) Biotic Factor (d) Nonliving factor
168. What percentage of India's population is dependent on agriculture?
- (a) 85% (b) 50%
(c) 55% (d) 40%
169. Which is the closest star to our solar system?
- (a) Alpha Centauri (b) Beta Centauri
(c) Sirius (d) Procyon
170. Which planet is known as red planet?
- (a) Mercury (b) Pluto
(c) Mars (d) Venus
171. The number of biogeographical zones in India are-
- (a) 2 (b) 10
(c) 5 (d) 6
172. In which direction does the earth rotate around its axis?
- (a) east to west (b) west to east
(c) north to south (d) south to east
173. Which state in India receives the highest rainfall?
- (a) Meghalaya (b) Rajasthan
(c) Uttarakhand (d) Kerala
174. Which device is used to measure earthquakes?
- (a) Endoscope (b) Thermometer
(c) Sonograph (d) Seismograph



175. The Gir National Park and the Sasan Gir Sanctuary of Gujarat are the only wildlife sanctuaries in India that have -
 (a) Bengal Tigers (b) Asiatic Lions
 (c) One-Horned Rhinos (d) Black Buck
176. The glowing surface of the Sun is called _____.
 (a) Photosphere (b) Chromosphere
 (c) Corono (d) Troposphere
177. _____ season is when the Sun is directly overhead the equator.
 (a) Summer (b) Spring
 (c) Winter (d) None of these
178. Birth rate in a country is defined as -
 (a) Number of births per 100 in 1 year
 (b) Number of births per 1000 in 1 year
 (c) Number of births per km of area in 1 year
 (d) Number of births per 100 km of area in 1 year
179. Where is "The Geysers", the world's largest geothermal field, containing a complex of 22 geothermal power plants, located?
 (a) Rio (b) New Orleans
 (c) Moscow (d) San Francisco
180. Which is the largest continent in the world?
 (a) Africa (b) North America
 (c) South America (d) Asia
181. Which among the following is false about Earth?
 (a) It is the densest planet
 (b) It is the fifth largest planet
 (c) It is also known as red planet
 (d) It is the third planet from the sun
182. Who is known as the father of Green Revolution?
 (a) Dr. Robert Nucleus (b) Dr. Ian Wilmut
 (c) Dr. N E Borlaug (d) Dr. JC Bose
183. Panthera Tigris is the scientific name of -
 (a) Panther (b) Tiger
 (c) Whale (d) Goat
184. Dehradun is the capital city of _____.
 (a) Uttarakhand (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Tripura (d) Arunachal Pradesh
185. Gir forest is located in _____.
 (a) Kerala (b) Gujarat
 (c) Jammu & Kashmir (d) Karnataka
186. Carbon dioxide is produced by all of the following except -
 (a) Burning fossil fuels (b) Global warming
 (c) Cement production (d) Deforestation
187. Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in which state?
 (a) West Bengal (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Maharashtra
188. Which atmospheric layer contains ozone layer?
 (a) Mesosphere (b) Exosphere
 (c) Stratosphere (d) Ionosphere
189. Which of the following is the highest peak of Satpura Range?
 (a) Gurushikhar (b) Dhupgarh
 (c) Pachmarhi (d) Mahendragiri
190. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following group of Indian States:
 (a) Gujarat, MP, Chattisgarh, Manipur
 (b) Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Mizoram
 (c) UP, MP, Bihar, Jharkhand
 (d) Maharashtra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh
191. "Sirius", the brightest star outside solar system, is also called _____.
 (a) Cat star (b) Dog star
 (c) Fox star (d) Lion star
192. In terms of size, Jupiter ranks number ___ in our Solar System.
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
193. Majuli, the largest river island in the world is located in which among the following states of India?
 (a) Assam (b) Manipur
 (c) Nagaland (d) Tripura
194. Pagladia Dam Project is located in which state?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 (b) Sikkim
 (c) Assam
 (d) West Bengal
195. 'Gir Kesar', which has been given the Geographical Indication (GI) tag, is a famous variety of which among the following?
 (a) Saffron (b) Pepper
 (c) Mango (d) Sweat



196. What are Equinox days?
 (a) When day is smaller than night
 (b) When day is the longest in the year
 (c) When day is greater than night
 (d) When day and night are equal
197. Which is the largest Union Territory of India?
 (a) Goa
 (b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (c) Puducherry
 (d) Chandigarh
198. The famous 'Hawa Mahal' is in which city of Rajasthan?
 (a) Ajmer (b) Jodhpur
 (c) Jaipur (d) Kota
199. Where is Pushkar Fair held?
 (a) Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
200. Kaziranga National Park is the only natural habitat of the endangered?
 (a) Snow Leopards
 (b) One Horned Rhinos
 (c) Asiatic Lions
 (d) Swamp Deer
201. Which among the following is not an inner planet?
 (a) Mercury (b) Saturn
 (c) Venus (d) Earth
202. Earth is also known as _____.
 (a) Orange planet (b) Green planet
 (c) Blue planet (d) Yellow plane
203. Nagarhole National Park is part of the _____ Biosphere Reserve.
 (a) Aravalli (b) Vindhya
 (c) Satpura (d) Nilgiri
204. Where is the Film and Television Institute of India located?
 (a) Ahmedabad (b) Mysore
 (c) Mumbai (d) Pune
205. Raipur is the capital of which Indian State?
 (a) Jharkhand (b) Goa
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Chhattisgarh
206. The Great Smog of 1952 was a severe air-pollution event which affected _____.
 (a) Paris (b) London
 (c) New York (d) Delhi
207. Which city is located on the banks of the river Brahmaputra?
 (a) Kanpur (b) Srinagar
 (c) Dibrugarh (d) Lucknow
208. Manas National Park is in which state?
 (a) Orissa (b) Maharashtra
 (c) Assam (d) Sikkim
209. Marble is a metamorphic rock of _____.
 (a) Sandstone (b) Limestone
 (c) Granite (d) Clay
210. Which city is located on the banks of the river Chambal?
 (a) Ahmedabad (b) Ayodhya
 (c) Badrinath (d) Kota
211. What is the capital of Portugal?
 (a) Lisbon (b) Minsk
 (c) Vienna (d) Buenos Aires
212. Madrid is the Capital City of _____.
 (a) Philippines (b) Maldives
 (c) Spain (d) United Kingdom
213. Madhya Pradesh has the highest of reserves of which of the following animals?
 (a) Tiger (b) Lion
 (c) Peacock (d) Langur
214. The highest airport in India is -
 (a) Dharamshala airport (b) Pithoragarh airport
 (c) Leh airport (d) Dehradun airport
215. World's longest land border is between which two countries?
 (a) Australia and New Zealand
 (b) India and China
 (c) Switzerland and Italy
 (d) Canada and USA
216. Baghdad is the Capital City of _____.
 (a) Iraq (b) Thailand
 (c) China (d) Russia
217. What is the Greenhouse Effect?
 (a) The fall in population of plants due to human activity
 (b) It is the warming of earth's surface due to its atmosphere
 (c) The polluting effect of burning fossil fuels
 (d) The heating of the atmosphere due to depletion of the ozone layer
218. The longest railway platform in India -
 (a) Amritsar (b) Gorakhpur
 (c) Kathgodam (d) Kanpur



219. In terms of size, Saturn ranks no. ____ in our Solar System.
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
220. Which of the following continents has the smallest land area?
 (a) Antarctica (b) Australia
 (c) North America (d) South America
221. The Yellow river passes through which country?
 (a) Russia (b) China
 (c) USA (d) Australia
222. Capital City of Myanmar is _____.
 (a) Naypyidaw (b) Yangon
 (c) Rangoon (d) Thimphu
223. What is the capital of Argentina?
 (a) Buenos Aires (b) Copenhagen
 (c) Vienna (d) Ottawa
224. The Lena river passes through which country?
 (a) China (b) USA
 (c) Russia (d) Brazil
225. Mars is the _____ planet from the Sun.
 (a) 2nd (b) 4th
 (c) 6th (d) 8th
226. Which city is located on the banks of the river Alaknanda?
 (a) Badrinath (b) Ayodhya
 (c) Allahabad (d) Lucknow
227. The highest number of tube wells is found in which one of the following countries?
 (a) India (b) Saudi Arabia
 (c) America (d) China
228. The soil found in the Eastern and Western coasts of India is _____.
 (a) Red Rocky (b) Laterite
 (c) Black Cotton (d) Alluvial
229. Equal day/night in both hemispheres is on _____.
 (a) 21st June and 21st March
 (b) 5th July and 21st September
 (c) 21st March and 23rd September
 (d) 5th June and 21st September
230. Prague is the Capital City of _____.
 (a) Saudi Arabia
 (b) North Korea
 (c) Czech Republic
 (d) Trinidad and Tobago
231. Bandipur National Park is in which state?
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Karnataka (d) Chhattisgarh
232. Which state in India has the longest coastline?
 (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Gujarat
233. London is the Capital City of -
 (a) Philippines (b) Maldives
 (c) Spain (d) United Kingdom
234. Sunderbans Tiger Reserve is in which state?
 (a) Odisha (b) Andhra Pradesh
 (c) Assam (d) West Bengal
235. What is the approximate circumference of earth?
 (a) 40,000 Km (b) 60,000 Km
 (c) 80,000 Km (d) 1,00,000 Km
236. In terms of size, Mars ranks no. ____ in our Solar System.
 (a) 5 (b) 6
 (c) 7 (d) 8
237. Which is the coldest planet?
 (a) Uranus (b) Venus
 (c) Neptune (d) Jupiter
238. What is the capital of Austria?
 (a) Buenos Aires (b) Rome
 (c) Vienna (d) Dublin
239. Earth revolves around Sun. Who was the 1st one to present this theory?
 (a) Albert Einstein (b) Galile
 (c) Copernicus (d) Newton
240. The path of a projectile is called its _____.
 (a) Altitude (b) Range
 (c) Trajectory (d) Flight
241. Which park also shares its boundaries with Bangladesh?
 (a) Sundarbans National Park
 (b) Kaziranga National Park
 (c) Kanchendzonga National Park
 (d) Panna National Park
242. In terms of size, Neptune ranks no. ____ in our Solar System.
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
243. Abu Dhabi is the Capital City of _____.
 (a) United Arab Emirates
 (b) Netherlands
 (c) South Korea
 (d) Italy



244. Which planet has the maximum number of satellites?
 (a) Jupiter (b) Earth
 (c) Neptune (d) Saturn
245. What is the capital of Norway?
 (a) Buenos Aires (b) Rome
 (c) Ottawa (d) Oslo
246. The Great Himalayan National Park is in which state?
 (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Sikkim
247. Mercury is the _____ planet from the Sun.
 (a) 1st (b) 3rd
 (c) 5th (d) 7th
248. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is in which state?
 (a) Karnataka (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Chhattisgarh (d) West Bengal
249. "Ganga Sagar Mela" fair is held in which state?
 (a) Uttarakhand (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) West Bengal (d) Maharashtra
250. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?
 (a) Coal (b) Petroleum
 (c) Wind energy (d) Natural Gas
251. Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is in which state?
 (a) Orissa (b) Maharashtra
 (c) Gujarat (d) Karnataka
252. Khangchendzonga National Park, also known as Kanchenjunga Biosphere Reserve, is located in _____.
 (a) West Bengal (b) Assam
 (c) Sikkim (d) Meghalaya
253. Shimla is the capital of which Indian State?
 (a) Chhattisgarh (b) Goa
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Jharkhand
254. What is the capital of Denmark?
 (a) Copenhagen (b) Stockholm
 (c) Vienna (d) Oslo
255. Which planet is considered as the Dwarf planet?
 (a) Earth (b) Jupiter
 (c) Pluto (d) Saturn
256. Sandstone is which type of rock?
 (a) Calcareous Rock (b) Igneous Rock
 (c) Metamorphic Rock (d) Sedimentary Rock
257. Earth's deepest point in water is Mariana trench. It is located in which of the following oceans?
 (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Arctic Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Pacific Ocean
258. Masai is a tribe of which of the following country?
 (a) Kenya (b) Germany
 (c) Australia (d) India
259. The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is called the _____.
 (a) Mantle (b) Core
 (c) Crust (d) Exosphere
260. Bhutan does not share its border with which Indian state?
 (a) West Bengal (b) Sikkim
 (c) Meghalaya (d) Arunachal Pradesh
261. In India, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act came into force in 1981, but was amended in _____ to include noise as an air pollutant.
 (a) 1987 (b) 1997
 (c) 2007 (d) 2017
262. The Indian State of Sikkim does not share a border with which neighbouring country?
 (a) Nepal (b) Bangladesh
 (c) Bhutan (d) China
263. Which Indian state is the largest in terms of the total area covered?
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Tamil Nadu
264. Which among the following neighbouring country of India is the largest producer of Opium in the World?
 (a) Pakistan (b) Afghanistan
 (c) Sri Lanka (d) Maldives
265. With which country India exchanged its border maps?
 (a) China (b) Sri Lanka
 (c) Pakistan (d) Bangladesh
266. Marble comes under which category of rocks?
 (a) Sedimentary (b) Igneous
 (c) Metamorphic (d) None of these
267. With which of its neighbouring country India has Kalapani territorial dispute?
 (a) Nepal (b) Bangladesh
 (c) Pakistan (d) Sri Lanka



268. Amazon river flows through which of the following country?
 (a) USA (b) France
 (c) Brazil (d) Canada
269. What is the other name of Sahyadri Range?
 (a) Lesser Himalayas (b) Shivaliks
 (c) Western Ghats (d) Eastern Ghats
270. In which city is the Forest Research Institute of India located?
 (a) New Delhi (b) Hyderabad
 (c) Dehradun (d) Shimla
271. India has longest international border with which country?
 (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal
 (c) Bangladesh (d) Pakistan
272. Which of the following is the most abundant metal on Earth's crust?
 (a) Magnesium (b) Iron
 (c) Copper (d) Aluminium
273. Soil having high content of aluminum and iron oxide is also known as _____.
 (a) meadow soil (b) pedalfer soil
 (c) chernozen soil (d) podzol soil
274. Red rot is a disease caused to which of the following plant?
 (a) Paddy (b) Sugarcane
 (c) Mustard (d) Wheat
275. Ozone is an _____ of oxygen.
 (a) Allotrope (b) Isotope
 (c) Isobar (d) Isotone
276. Red data book contains data of which of the following?
 (a) All plant species (b) All animal species
 (c) All endangered species (d) All extinct species
277. With which of the following country, India has a land dispute near Tawang?
 (a) Pakistan (b) China
 (c) Afghanistan (d) Bangladesh
278. Strait of Malacca separates which two land masses?
 (a) Malay Peninsula and Indonesian Island of Sumatra
 (b) Africa and Europe
 (c) India and Sri Lanka
 (d) North America and South America
279. The latitude which passes through Sikkim also passes through _____.
 (a) Punjab (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Uttarakhand (d) Himachal Pradesh
280. Which among the following is the major cause of acid rain?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Carbon monoxide
 (c) Nitrogen dioxide (d) Oxygen
281. Which of the following country doesn't matches to its famous tourist place?
 (a) China - Great Wall of China
 (b) Bhutan - Paro Taktsang
 (c) Nepal - Pashupatinath Temple
 (d) Sri Lanka - Padmanabhaswamy Temple
282. Which of the following region is covered by tropical evergreen forest?
 (a) Eastern Ghat (b) Vindhyanchal
 (c) Aravalli (d) Western Ghat
283. The final boundary between the Earth and the outer space is called _____.
 (a) Magnetosphere (b) Ionosphere
 (c) Mesopause (d) Magnetopause
284. Which neighbouring country of India is also referred as 'Druk Yul'?
 (a) Myanmar (b) Maldives
 (c) Bhutan (d) Afghanistan
285. 49th Parallel is the boundary line between which two countries?
 (a) USA and Canada
 (b) North and South Vietnam
 (c) Germany and France
 (d) Brazil and Chile
286. How does La-Nina affect the Pacific Ocean?
 (a) Decreases salinity of ocean
 (b) Cools downs the temperature of water
 (c) Maintains stable temperature of water
 (d) Increases salinity of ocean
287. Which of the following country is not a member of SAARC?
 (a) Nepal (b) Maldives
 (c) China (d) Afghanistan
288. Himalayan mountain range falls under which type of mountains?
 (a) Block Mountain
 (b) Residual Mountain
 (c) Accumulated Mountain
 (d) Fold Mountain



289. 'Norwesters' are thunder storms which are prominent in ____.
- (a) India and Bhutan
(b) Bhutan and Nepal
(c) India and Bangladesh
(d) Bangladesh and Myanmar
290. Kyoto Protocol's (an international treaty to reduce greenhouse gas emissions) first meeting was held at which country?
- (a) USA (b) Germany
(c) Japan (d) Switzerland
291. Alps mountain range is located in which continent?
- (a) Europe (b) North America
(c) South America (d) Africa
292. What is the full form of ITCZ?
- (a) Inter tropical converter zone
(b) Inter tropical convergence zone
(c) Inter tropical centre zone
(d) None of these
293. With which neighbouring country of India, Kaladan multi-modal transport project has been undertaken?
- (a) China (b) Nepal
(c) Bhutan (d) Myanmar
294. The boundary between Earth's crust and mantle is ____.
- (a) Moho discontinuity
(b) Lehman discontinuity
(c) Conrad discontinuity
(d) Gutenberg discontinuity
295. Doldrums pressure belts lies in between which of the following latitudes?
- (a) 5 degree N to 5 degree S
(b) 35 degree to 60 degree N and S
(c) 25 degree to 35 degree N and S
(d) 35 degree to 45degree N and S
296. What is full form of BOD?
- (a) Biological Oxygen Deficit
(b) Biological Oxygen Difference
(c) Biological Oxygen Demand
(d) Biological Oxygen Distribution
297. Match the following.
- | Country | Currency |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Bangladesh | a. Ngultrum |
| 2. Myanmar | b. Rufiyaa |
| 3. Maldives | c. Taka |
4. Bhutan (a) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b (b) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
(c) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a (d) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
298. Which of the following planet is also known as 'Earth's twin'?
- (a) Mercury (b) Venus
(c) Jupiter (d) Saturn
299. Which of the following imaginary lines join places with same level of rainfalls?
- (a) Contour lines (b) Isobaths lines
(c) Isohyets lines (d) Isobar lines
300. How many Indian states share their boundaries with Nepal?
- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 8 (d) 5
301. Which Indian state has the largest share of the Wastelands in India?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
302. Which is the highest peak in Andaman and Nicobar islands?
- (a) Mount Koya (b) Mount Diavolo
(c) Saddle Peak (d) Mount Thuiller
303. Which of the following neighbouring country of India is not a landlocked country?
- (a) Nepal (b) Myanmar
(c) Bhutan (d) Afghanistan
304. Which type of forests majorly comprises of lichens and mosses?
- (a) Taiga forests (b) Tundra forests
(c) Temperate mixed forests (d) Tropical ever green forests
305. Which of the following has maximum diurnal temperature difference?
- (a) Desert (b) Mountains
(c) Plateau (d) Ocean
306. Which of the following state receives rainfall due to western disturbances?
- (a) Punjab (b) West Bengal
(c) Kerala (d) Gujarat
307. Why does Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats both receive sufficient rainfall but Deccan Plateau receives scanty rainfall?
- (a) It is a rain shadow area
(b) It is located parallel to wind direction
(c) It is away from the coast
(d) Rain bearing clouds are absent



308. Which of the following is NOT a primary green house gas in the earth's atmosphere?
 (a) Methane (b) Ozone
 (c) Nitrous oxide (d) Hydrogen
309. Which type of forest is most widespread in India?
 (a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
 (b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
 (c) Montane Forests
 (d) Mangrove Forests
310. The part of the Himalayas lying between Satluj and Kali rivers is known as _____.
 (a) Punjab Himalaya (b) Nepal Himalayas
 (c) Kumaon Himalayas (d) Assam Himalayas
311. Which railway station is used for immigration and customs of passengers who travel on the Thar Express between Pakistan and India?
 (a) Jalal Marri (b) Zero Point
 (c) Lal Pir (d) Gujar Garhi
312. How many states does India have as of June 2017?
 (a) 26 (b) 27
 (c) 28 (d) 29
313. The northern plain of India has been formed by the interplay of the three major river systems, namely- the Indus, the Ganga and the _____.
 (a) Brahmaputra (b) Krishna
 (c) Kaveri (d) Mahanadi
314. Which country is not a member of Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)?
 (a) Thailand (b) Myanmar
 (c) India (d) Pakistan
315. The group of stars arranged in a definite pattern is called
 (a) Milky way (b) Constellation
 (c) Andromeda (d) Solar system
316. Which planet takes the longest time to go around the sun?
 (a) Earth (b) Jupiter
 (c) Uranus (d) Neptune
317. The Earth is at maximum distance from the sun on
 (a) January 3rd (b) December 22nd
 (c) September 22nd (d) July 4th
318. The Earth rotates around its axis from
 (a) North to South (b) South to North
 (c) East to West (d) West to East
319. The last stage in the life cycle of a star is
 (a) Black Hole (b) Supernova
 (c) Red Giant (d) White Dwarf
320. Space between Earth and Moon is known as
 (a) Cislunar (b) Fulalunar
 (c) Nebula (d) None of these
321. Our solar system is located in which Galaxy?
 (a) Perseus Centauri (b) Alpha Centauri
 (c) Milky Way (d) Andromeda
322. Which of the following stars is known as Fossil star?
 (a) Protostar (b) Dog Star
 (c) Red Giant (d) White Dwarf
323. Which planet is surrounded by ring?
 (a) Saturn (b) Mars
 (c) Venus (d) Earth
324. On which planet would one witness sunrise in the west?
 (a) Jupiter (b) Venus
 (c) Saturn (d) Mercury
325. Which one of the following is not a metamorphic rock?
 (a) Gneiss (b) Conglomerate
 (c) Quartzite (d) Schist
326. Which one of the following is a temperate desert?
 (a) Arabian desert (b) Atacama desert
 (c) Kalahari desert (d) Patagonian desert
327. The deepest lake of the world is
 (a) Baikal (b) Crater
 (c) Nyasa (d) Tanganyika
328. Which one of the following is an example of a block mountain?
 (a) Aravalli (b) Andes
 (c) Vosges Mountain (d) Caucasus
329. The biggest island of the Indian Ocean is
 (a) Maldives (b) Madagascar
 (c) Lakshadweep (d) Sumatra
330. Which one of the following ocean currents is different from others?
 (a) Gulf stream (b) Kuroshivo
 (c) North Atlantic Drift (d) Labrador



331. In which of the following eras the earth was nearly covered with snow and ice?
 (a) Cretaceous Era (b) Pliocene Era
 (c) Pleistocene Era (d) Tertiary Era
332. Ox-bow lake is a feature formed by
 (a) River erosion in youthful stage
 (b) Transportation action of the river
 (c) River erosion in mature stage
 (d) Deposition in old stage of a river
333. Which one of the following local winds is different from the other three?
 (a) Khamsin (b) Foehn
 (c) Sirocco (d) Mistral
334. Which one of the following is not a tropical desert?
 (a) Atacama (b) Arabia
 (c) Gobi (d) Kalahari
335. A hot local wind blowing in Sahara desert is known as
 (a) Haboob (b) Karaburan
 (c) Jooran (d) Harmattan
336. Break up of Gondwana land mass started during the period of
 (a) Permian (b) Jurassic
 (c) Cretaceous (d) Triassic
337. Tsunamis are mainly produced by
 (a) Subaerial earthquakes
 (b) Submarine earthquakes
 (c) Cyclones
 (d) Tides
338. Bhabar is an example of
 (a) Peneplain (b) Piedmont plain
 (c) Till plain (d) Deltaic plain
337. Where is the Blind valley found?
 (a) River valley region (b) Arid region
 (c) Karst region (d) Glacier region
340. During volcanic eruption deposition of lava in anticlines and synclines of folded mountains accounts for formation of
 (a) Phacolith (b) Lopolith
 (c) Batholith (d) Lacolith
341. Which one of the following is a warm ocean current?
 (a) East Australian current
 (b) West Australian current
 (c) Benguela current
 (d) Peru current
342. U-shaped valley develops in
 (a) Karst region (b) Glacial region
 (c) Desert region (d) All of these
343. Which of the following land forms is not formed by wind action?
 (a) Stone Lattice (b) Mushroom or Gara
 (c) Sand Bars (d) Inselberg
344. Coral reef extending along with eastern coast of Australia is
 (a) Fringing reef (b) Barrier reef
 (c) Atoll (d) Coral island
345. Among oceanic trenches the deepest trench is
 (a) Kurile trench (b) Japan trench
 (c) Mariana trench (d) Tonga trench
346. Jet stream is
 (a) Fast blowing westerlies in upper part of Troposphere.
 (b) Ocean current
 (c) Monsoon winds
 (d) None of these
347. Tropical cyclones in Australia are called
 (a) Willy willy (b) Hurricanes
 (c) Easterly waves (d) Typhoon
348. Which of the following rocks is not likely to contain fossils?
 (a) Conglomerate (b) Granite
 (c) Shale (d) Sandstone
349. Which layer of atmosphere is vital for telecommunications?
 (a) Troposphere (b) Thermosphere
 (c) Stratosphere (d) Ionosphere
350. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of diamond?
 (a) Australia (b) Venezuela
 (c) Russia (d) Botswana
351. The Ruhr basin is the famous industrial region of
 (a) China (b) Japan
 (c) Germany (d) United Kingdom
352. In an area with annual rainfall of more than 200 cm and sloping hills which crop will be ideal?
 (a) Jute (b) Cotton
 (c) Maize (d) Tea
353. Monoculture is a distinct characteristic of
 (a) Commercial grain farming
 (b) Shifting cultivation
 (c) Subsistence farming
 (d) Organic farming



354. Kimberley is famous for
 (a) Gold Mining (b) Diamond mining
 (c) Steel industry (d) Automobile industry
355. The country at the top in terms of percentage of total coffee production in the world is
 (a) Colombia (b) Brazil
 (c) India (d) Ethiopia
356. Which one of the following is located in South Africa?
 (a) Veld (b) Pampas
 (c) Downs (d) Steppes
357. The Death Valley in South California, USA is an example of
 (a) Anticlinal valley (b) Synclinal valley
 (c) Antecedent valley (d) Rift valley
358. Which of the following seas has the highest salinity?
 (a) Caspian sea (b) Mediterranean sea
 (c) Red sea (d) Dead sea
359. 90° E Ridge lies in
 (a) Atlantic ocean
 (b) Indian ocean
 (c) Pacific ocean
 (d) Mediterranean ocean
360. The clouds of the highest altitude are
 (a) Altocumulus (b) Altostratus
 (c) Cumulus (d) Cirrostratus
361. The Black Mountains are located in
 (a) Canada (b) Norway
 (c) Switzerland (d) U.S.A.
362. The driest area of the Earth is
 (a) Arabian desert (b) Atacama desert
 (c) Gobi desert (d) Thar desert
363. Which river of Africa crosses the Tropic of Capricorn twice?
 (a) Congo (b) Limpopo
 (c) Niger (d) Zambezi
364. The Groups of people inhabiting Asiatic Tundra is known as
 (a) Vedda (b) Kirghiz
 (c) Samoyed (d) Guacho
365. The temperature increase is more marked in northern Pacific Ocean as an influence of Kuroshivo current in -
 (a) Summer (b) Winter
 (c) Autumn (d) Spring
366. The Yellow stone National Park is located in
 (a) Canada (b) Brazil
 (c) U.S.A. (d) France
367. Which type of soil is found in the coniferous forests?
 (a) Chestnut (b) Podzol
 (c) Chernozem (d) Regur
368. Ebony and Mahogany trees are associated with
 (a) Coniferous forests
 (b) Deciduous forests
 (c) Tropical Monsoon forests
 (d) Tropical Evergreen forest
369. Which one of the following mountains is not built during the Tertiary period?
 (a) Rocky Mountain (b) Atlas Mountain
 (c) Andes Mountain (d) Aravalli Mountain
370. Gaza strip lies along the coast of
 (a) Dead sea (b) Mediterranean sea
 (c) Persian sea (d) Red sea
371. The Kiel canal connects
 (a) Caribbean sea and Pacific Ocean
 (b) Bering sea and Chukchi sea
 (c) Red sea and Mediterranean sea
 (d) Baltic sea and North sea
372. Foehn is a local wind of
 (a) China (b) Japan
 (c) Korea (d) Switzerland
373. The Great Barrier Reef is located on the coast of
 (a) Central Australia (b) West Australia
 (c) East Australia (d) South Australia
374. Which one of the following volcanoes is called the Light House of the Mediterranean?
 (a) Etna (b) Vesuvius
 (c) Kilimanjaro (d) Stromboli
375. Africa's highest mountain peak Mt. Kilimanjaro lies in
 (a) Kenya (b) Malawi
 (c) Tanzania (d) Zambia
376. The coldest place on the earth is
 (a) Halifax (b) Chicago
 (c) Siachin (d) Verkhoyansk
377. The wide treeless grassy plains in South America are called
 (a) Selvas (b) Pampas
 (c) Prairies (d) Steppes



378. Bushmen tribes are found in
 (a) Atacama desert (b) Gobi desert
 (c) Patagonian desert (d) Kalahari desert
379. Doddabetta Peak is located in the
 (a) Anaimalai (b) Mahendragiri
 (c) Nilgiris (d) Shevaroy
380. The Himalyas are approximately kilometer long
 (a) 2000 (b) 2500
 (c) 3000 (d) 1500
381. The coast that belongs to Tamilnadu is known as
 (a) Konkan coast (b) Malabar coast
 (c) Coromandel coast (d) Canara coast
382. Which of the following latitudes passes through India?
 (a) Arctic circle (b) Tropic of Capricorn
 (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Equator
383. Nathula Pass is in
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Nagaland
 (c) Sikkim (d) Manipur
384. 'Radcliffe line' demarcates the boundary between
 (a) India and China
 (b) India and Pakistan
 (c) India and Afghanistan
 (d) India and Bhutan
385. Which of the following rivers flows from south to north?
 (a) Son (b) Krishna
 (c) Mahanadi (d) Ganga
386. Which one of the following rivers in India has been declared as the National River?
 (a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
 (c) Krishna (d) Son
387. Which of the following rivers is not the tributary of Yamuna?
 (a) Chambal (b) Betwa
 (c) Ken (d) Gandak
388. The largest delta of the world is
 (a) Amazon river delta (b) Congo river delta
 (c) Sunderban delta (d) Godavari river delta
389. Which one of the following rivers of India does not make a delta?
 (a) Ganga (b) Narmada
 (c) Mahanadi (d) Kaveri
390. The river also known as Tsangpo in Tibet is
 (a) Brahmaputra (b) Indus
 (c) Sutlej (d) Teesta
391. An important river of the Indian desert is?
 (a) Luni (b) Narmada
 (c) Tapi (d) Jhelum
392. The term 'Regur' is used for
 (a) Alluvial soil (b) Black soil
 (c) Laterite soil (d) Yellow soil
393. Which one of the following soils is suitable for cotton production?
 (a) Regur (b) Red
 (c) Bhangar (d) Khadar
394. Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary is in the state of
 (a) Assam (b) Tamilnadu
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Kerala
395. The only National Park where Kashmiri stag is found is
 (a) Kanha (b) Dachigam
 (c) Manas (d) Nanda devi
396. Tree cover is maximum in
 (a) East Deccan (b) Northern Plains
 (c) Western ghats (d) Eastern ghats
397. Project Tiger was launched in
 (a) 1973 (b) 1980
 (c) 1982 (d) 1984
398. Which one of the following is the wettest place in India?
 (a) Udhagamandalam (b) Mahabaleshwar
 (c) Cherrapunji (d) Mawsynram
399. The mineral oil was first discovered in India at
 (a) Naharkotiya (b) Mumbai
 (c) Ankleshwar (d) Digboi
400. 'Jhum' is
 (a) A tribe in the North-East of India
 (b) The type of cultivation
 (c) A Folk dance
 (d) The name of a river
401. The solar radiation coming to Earth is called
 (a) radiant energy (b) insolation
 (c) sunshine (d) terrestrial radiation
402. How does the Sun get its energy?
 (a) From gravitational pressure
 (b) From nuclear fission
 (c) From nuclear fusion
 (d) Due to attraction from earth
403. Study of the Universe is known as?
 (a) Sociology (b) Cosmology
 (c) Universology (d) Petology



404. Diameter of Sun is?
 (a) 12 Lakh kms (b) 13 Lakh kms
 (c) 14 Lakh kms (d) 15 Lakh kms
405. The Coriolis force is maximum at ___?
 (a) Mountain peaks (b) Tropics
 (c) Equator (d) Poles
406. The sea bed sloping gradually and bordering the continent is known as:
 (a) Coast (b) Continental Shelf
 (c) Continental Platform (d) Continental Slope
407. The term 'epicentre' is associated with
 (a) Earthquakes (b) Volcanoes
 (c) Cyclones (d) Landslides
408. What is the shape of the Earth's orbit around the sun?
 (a) Circular (b) Hyperbolic
 (c) Elliptical (d) Parabolic
409. Naga, Khasi and Garo hills are located in
 (a) Purvanchal Ranges (b) Karakoram Ranges
 (c) Zaskar Ranges (d) Himalaya Ranges
410. An important river of the Indian desert is
 (a) Luni (b) Narmada
 (c) Krishna (d) Beas
411. "Saptarishi" is the Indian name of which Constellation?
 (a) Draco (b) Orion
 (c) Ursa Minor (d) Ursa Major
412. Marble is the metamorphosed form of
 (a) shale (b) basalt
 (c) sandstone (d) limestone
413. Where was the first iron and steel industry of India established?
 (a) Bhadravati (b) Bhilai
 (c) Jamshedpur (d) Burnpur
414. The highest grade and best quality coal is
 (a) lignite (b) peat
 (c) bituminous (d) anthracite
415. Major iron and Steel industries are located in the plateau of
 (a) Deccan (b) Malwa
 (c) Telangana (d) Chhotangpur
416. Which one of the following is the highest gravity dam in the world?
 (a) Beas Dam (b) Nangal Dam
 (c) Bhakra Dam (d) Hirakud Dam
417. Flash floods are associated with
 (a) Thunderstorms (b) Cyclonic storms
 (c) Tsunami (d) Tornado
418. The longest river in Asia is
 (a) Indus (b) Yangtze
 (c) Hwang Ho (d) Ganga
419. The busiest ocean trade route of the world is in
 (a) Atlantic ocean (b) Arctic ocean
 (c) Indian ocean (d) Pacific ocean
420. Atlas Mountain is in which continent?
 (a) Africa (b) Europe
 (c) Asia (d) Australia
421. Trade winds blow from the
 (a) equatorial low pressure
 (b) polar high pressure
 (c) subtropical high pressure
 (d) subpolar low pressure
422. Which of the following is the busiest navigable river of the world?
 (a) Danube (b) Rhine
 (c) Seine (d) Volga
423. The island of Socotra is a part of which of the following countries?
 (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Oman
 (c) UAE (d) Yemen
424. "Titan" is satellite of?
 (a) Saturn (b) Venus
 (c) Earth (d) Mercury
425. Which one of the following is a major port on the East coast of India?
 (a) Kandla (b) Vishakhapatnam
 (c) Karikal (d) Puducherry
426. A _____ is a fan shaped tract formed at the mouth of a river.
 (a) Estuary (b) Canyon
 (c) Delta (d) Gorge
427. World's maximum newsprint comes from—
 (a) Tropical Deciduous forest
 (b) Tropical Evergreen forest
 (c) Mangrove forest
 (d) Rainfed forest
428. In which of the following regions is plantation agriculture largely practiced?
 (a) Semi-arid (b) Subtropical
 (c) Tropical (d) Temperate



429. Majid Gyre is a feature of which of the following Oceans?
 (a) Arctic Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Pacific Ocean
430. Which is correct order of Ocean sizes in decreasing?
 (a) Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean
 (b) Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean
 (c) Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean
 (d) Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean
431. The famous Lagoon lake of India is:
 (a) Dal Lake (b) Chilka Lake
 (c) Bhimtal Lake (d) Mansarover
432. Which foreign country is closest to Andaman Islands?
 (a) Sri Lanka (b) Myanmar
 (c) Indonesia (d) Pakistan
433. Kakrapara Multipurpose project is constructed on which of the following rivers?
 (a) Tapi (b) Narmada
 (c) Godavari (d) Krishna
434. The largest brackish water lake of India is in the state of
 (a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Maharashtra
 (c) Odisha (d) West Bengal
435. Huge deposits of uranium were recently found in
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka
 (c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu
436. The tropical grassland is called
 (a) Pampas (b) Prairies
 (c) Savanna (d) Veld
437. In which State have Indian Railways introduced "Palace on Wheels" to promote tourism?
 (a) Kerala (b) Maharashtra
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Punjab
438. Which of the following cities in India is considered cleanest according to Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Survey 2017?
 (a) Bengaluru (b) Mysore
 (c) Chandigarh (d) Indore
439. The deepest ocean of the world is
 (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Arctic Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Pacific Ocean
440. Which of the following is an organic rock?
 (a) Marble (b) Coal
 (c) Granite (d) Slate
441. In geography 'Gulf Stream' refers to
 (a) a warm ocean current
 (b) strong air current
 (c) Streams joining a gulf
 (d) the name of a stream
442. River Indus originates at:
 (a) Hindukush range (b) Himalayan range
 (c) Karakoram range (d) Kailash range
443. The joint river valley venture of India and Nepal is
 (a) Gomati (b) Chambal
 (c) Damodar (d) Kosi
444. Watermelons grow best in
 (a) Alluvial soil (b) Sandy soil
 (c) Black soil (d) Laterite soil
445. The first biosphere reserve that was set up in India in 1986 is
 (a) Nanda Devi (b) Nilgiris
 (c) Nokrek (d) Manas
446. Green Revolution was started in
 (a) 1960 (b) 1970
 (c) 1980 (d) 1990
447. India is the largest producer and consumer of
 (a) Paddy (b) Tea
 (c) Pulses (d) Sugar
448. Black Forests are found in
 (a) France (b) Germany
 (c) Czech Republic (d) Romania
449. The oldest oil field in India is in
 (a) Haldia (b) Bombay High
 (c) Neyveli (d) Digboi
450. In which State is Hutti gold mine situated?
 (a) Maharashtra (b) West Bengal
 (c) Orissa (d) Karnataka
451. Jaduguda mines are famous for
 (a) Iron ore (b) Mica deposits
 (c) Gold deposits (d) Uranium deposits
452. Kharif crops are sown
 (a) At the beginning of the South-West monsoon
 (b) At the end of the South West monsoon
 (c) At the beginning of the North-East monsoon
 (d) At the end of North-East monsoon



453. Marble is the metamorphosed form of
 (a) Shale (b) Basalt
 (c) Sandstone (d) Limestone
454. What is the International Date Line?
 (a) It is the equator
 (b) It is the 0° longitude
 (c) It is the 90° east longitude
 (d) It is the 180° longitude
455. Which from the following is a landlocked sea?
 (a) Timor Sea (b) Arafura Sea
 (c) Greenland Sea (d) Aral Sea
456. The world's largest island is
 (a) New Guinea (b) Madagascar
 (c) Greenland (d) Iceland
457. The largest freshwater lake in the world is
 (a) Lake Victoria (b) Lake Michigan
 (c) Lake Baikal (d) Lake Superior
458. Which are the main gases present in Sun?
 (a) Hydrogen and Carbon Dioxide
 (b) Argon and Helium
 (c) Hydrogen and Argon
 (d) Hydrogen and Helium
459. The cyclone that brought devastation in Bangladesh in 2017 is named as
 (a) Shary (b) Sidr
 (c) Wendy (d) Mora
460. Which is the most stable ecosystem?
 (a) Desert (b) Ocean
 (c) Mountain (d) Forest
461. All vital atmospheric processes leading to various climatic and weather conditions take place in the :
 (a) Stratosphere (b) Troposphere
 (c) Ionosphere (d) Exosphere
462. Which planet takes the longest time to go around the sun?
 (a) Earth (b) Jupiter
 (c) Uranus (d) Neptune
463. Neap tides are
 (a) Strong (b) Weak
 (c) Medium (d) Very strong
464. About how much of the world's land area is tropical rainforest?
 (a) 2 percent (b) 7 percent
 (c) 10 percent (d) 15 percent
465. Which is the hottest planet in the Solar System?
 (a) Jupiter (b) Saturn
 (c) Venus (d) Uranus
466. The largest producer of coconut in the world is
 (a) Brazil (b) India
 (c) Indonesia (d) Philippines
467. The light from the Sun reaches the Earth in about-
 (a) 8 seconds (b) 8 minutes
 (c) 10 seconds (d) 10 minutes
468. The capital of Manipur?
 (a) Imphal (b) Aizawl
 (c) Dispur (d) None of these
469. Kanchenjunga is situated in
 (a) Nepal (b) Sikkim
 (c) West Bengal (d) Himachal Pradesh
470. Which one of the following planets has no moon?
 (a) Mars (b) Neptune
 (c) Mercury (d) Pluto
471. Which one of the following ports is located on the Eastern coast of India?
 (a) Kandla (b) Kochi
 (c) Marmugao (d) Paradeep
472. In India, Dhariwal and Ludhiana towns are famous for
 (a) Silk textiles (b) Woolen textiles
 (c) Cotton textiles (d) Synthetic textiles
473. Which one of the following is a Sedimentary Rock?
 (a) Granite (b) Charnockite
 (c) Basalt (d) Arkose
474. The longest river of peninsular India is
 (a) Krishna (b) Kaveri
 (c) Narmada (d) Godavari
475. In 'annular' pattern, rivers flow
 (a) from West to East (b) from North to South
 (c) like a ring (d) in transverse direction
476. Which of the following is called "brown paper"?
 (a) Jute (b) Cotton
 (c) Rubber (d) Tea
477. The largest island in the world is Greenland. It is an integral part of
 (a) Norway (b) North America
 (c) Denmark (d) Canada



478. The "Grand Canyon" is on the river
 (a) Colorado (b) Columbia
 (c) Ohio (d) Mississippi
479. The Nagarjunasagar dam is constructed on the river?
 (a) Krishna (b) Chambal
 (c) Kosi (d) Sutlej
480. Nathu La, a place where India-China border trade has been resumed after 44 years, is located on the Indian border in
 (a) Sikkim (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Jammu and Kashmir
481. The latitude passing through the northern most part of India is
 (a) 35° N (b) 36° N
 (c) 37° N (d) 38° N
482. Which hill station's name means 'place of the thunderbolt'?
 (a) Gangtok (b) Shillong
 (c) Aizawl (d) Darjeeling
483. The Victoria Falls are on the river
 (a) Niger (b) Congo
 (c) Zambezi (d) Orange
484. Sunda Trench is in
 (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean
 (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) Gulf of Mexico
485. The wild ass is found in
 (a) Kutch (b) Assam
 (c) Jammu and Kashmir (d) Tamil Nadu
486. Project tiger programme was launched in:
 (a) 1975 (b) 1973
 (c) 1994 (d) 1971
487. The Bhilai Steel Plant has been established with the assistance of
 (a) U.K. (b) U.S.A
 (c) Russia (d) Germany
488. Mariana Trench is found in
 (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean
 (c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean
489. Hanging valleys are associated with
 (a) winds action (b) glacial action
 (c) wave action (d) river action
490. In terms of area, India is the largest country of the world.
 (a) second (b) fourth
 (c) sixth (d) seventh
491. India exports iron ore mainly to
 (a) Japan (b) Bhutan
 (c) Indonesia (d) Russia
492. Sea breeze is formed during
 (a) Day time (b) Night time
 (c) Both (d) Seasonal
493. The 'Pacific Ring of Fire' is associated with
 (a) oil well fires
 (b) thermal power station
 (c) volcanoes and earthquakes
 (d) forest fires
494. Dolomite is a/an
 (a) Sedimentary rock (b) Plutonic rock
 (c) Igneous rock (d) Metamorphic rock
495. Taiga means:
 (a) Deciduous forests (b) Coniferous forests
 (c) Grass lands (d) Deserts
496. Natural sources of air pollution are
 (a) Smoke from vehicles
 (b) Volcanic eruptions
 (c) Dust storm
 (d) Smoke from burning dry leaves
497. Which one of the following is the largest river in the world?
 (a) Amazon (b) Yangtze-Kiang
 (c) Nile (d) Mississippi-Missouri
498. The Civilian Airport of highest altitude is in
 (a) Tibet (b) Nepal
 (c) India (d) China
499. Sahara is located in which part of Africa?
 (a) Eastern (b) Western
 (c) Northern (d) Southern
500. Which is the largest metals trading centre?
 (a) Johannesburg (b) London
 (c) New York (d) Singapore

