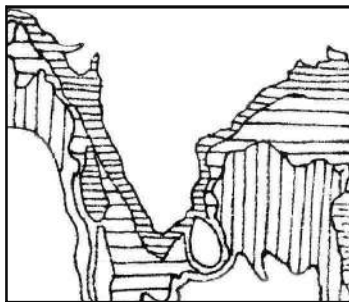


Chapter

3

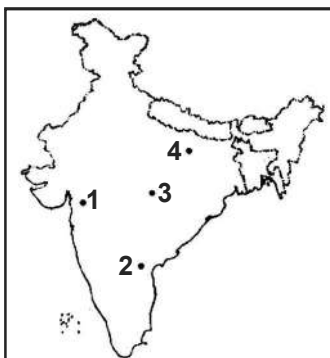
Geography of India

1. The alpine vegetation in the Western Himalayas is found only up to a height of 3000 metres while in the Eastern Himalayas it is found up to a height of 4000 metres. The reason for this variation in the same mountain range is that: [1995]
 - (a) Eastern Himalayas are higher than Western Himalayas
 - (b) Eastern Himalayas are nearer to the equator and sea coast than the Western Himalayas
 - (c) Eastern Himalayas get more monsoon rainfall than the Western Himalayas
 - (d) Eastern Himalayan rocks are more fertile than the Western Himalayan rocks
2. Consider the map given below: [1995]



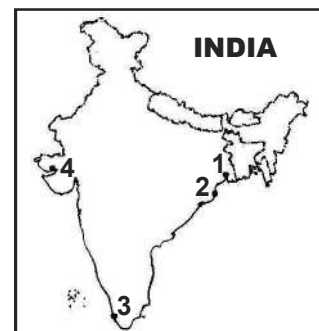
The division along India's coastal region indicate:

- (a) coastal pollution zones
 - (b) salinity density isopleths
 - (c) the areas upto which Indian sovereignty extends
 - (d) underwater relief contours
3. In the map given below, three out of the four places marked indicate places where a thermal power station is located: [1995]



The place where there is no thermal power station is marked:

- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
4. "Monoculture of commercially viable trees is destroying the unique natural profile. Thoughtless exploitation of timber, deforesting vast tracts for palm cultivation, destruction of mangroves, illegal logging by tribals and poaching only compounds the problem. Fresh water pockets are fast drying up due to deforestation and destruction of mangroves". The place referred to this quotation is: [1995]
 - (a) Sundarban
 - (b) Kerala coast
 - (c) Orissa coast
 - (d) Andaman and Nicobar Island
 5. The palaeomagnetic results obtained from India indicate that in the past, the Indian land mass has moved: [1995]
 - (a) northward
 - (b) southward
 - (c) eastward
 - (d) westward
 6. Of the four places marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the map, the one indicating a tidal port is: [1995]

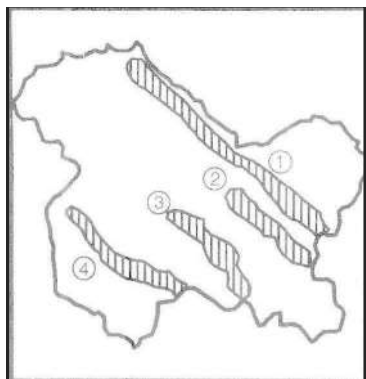


- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
7. The Indian subcontinent was originally a part of a huge mass called: [1995]
 - (a) Jurassic land mass
 - (b) Aryavarta
 - (c) Indiana
 - (d) Gondwana continent
 8. Which one of the following mountain ranges is spread over only one state in India? [1995]
 - (a) Aravalli
 - (b) Satpura
 - (c) Ajanta
 - (d) Sahyadri

9. The National Highway from Amritsar to Calcutta via Delhi is numbered: [1995]

(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 8

10. Examine the map of Jammu and Kashmir given below: The mountain ranges marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 are respectively: [1995]



- (a) Ladakh, Zaskar, Karakoram and Pir Panjal
(b) Karakoram, Ladakh, Zaskar and Pir Panjal
(c) Karakoram, Zaskar, Pir Panjal and Ladakh
(d) Ladakh, Pir Panjal, Karakoram and Zaskar
11. High temperature and low pressure over the Indian subcontinent during the summer season draws air from the Indian Ocean leading to the in-blowing of the: [1996]

(a) South-east monsoon
(b) South-west monsoon
(c) Trade winds
(d) Westerlies

12. Match List-I (Ores) with List-II (States where they are mined) and select the correct answer: [1996]

List-I	List-II
A. Manganese	1. Madhya Pradesh
B. Nickel	2. Orissa
C. Lead-zinc	3. Rajasthan
D. Asbestos	4. Andhra Pradesh

Codes:

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

13. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [1996]

1. Idukki : Thermal power station
2. Sabarigiri : Hydro-electric project
3. Ghatprabha : Irrigation project
4. Ramganga : Multipurpose project

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

14. Which one of the following areas of India produces largest amount of cotton? [1996]

(a) North-west India and Gangetic West Bengal
(b) North-west and western India
(c) Western and southern India
(d) Plains of northern India

15. "You might see a few curious Danes around, but that is because—used to be Danish outpost. This quaint town with its fort and a beautiful church, the New Jerusalem, empty streets and deserted beach front is a quaint gem." The place referred to in this quotation lies on the: [1996]

(a) Tamil Nadu coast (b) Kerala coast
(c) Karnataka coast (d) Goa coast

16. Consider the following rivers: [1996]

1. Kishenganga 2. Ganga
3. Wainganga 4. Penganga

The correct sequence of these rivers when arranged in the north-south direction is

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

17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer: [1997]

List-I (Climatic conditions)	List-II (Reasons)
A. Madras is warmer than Calcutta	1. North-east monsoon
B. Snowfall in Himalayas	2. Altitude
C. Rainfall decreases from West Bengal to Punjab	3. Western depressions
D. Sutlej-Ganga plain gets some rain in winter	4. Distance from the sea
	5. Latitude

Codes:

(a) A - 1; B - 2; C - 4; D - 5
(b) A - 4; B - 5; C - 1; D - 3
(c) A - 5; B - 2; C - 4; D - 3
(d) A - 5; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4

18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer: [1997]

List-I	List-II
A. Deccan Traps	1. Late cenozoic
B. Western Ghats	2. Pre-cambrian
C. Aravalli	3. Cretaceous Eocene
D. Narmada-Tapi alluvial deposits	4. Cambrian
	5. Pleistocene

Codes:

(a) A - 3; B - 5; C - 1; D - 4
(b) A - 3; B - 1; C - 2; D - 5
(c) A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4
(d) A - 1; B - 4; C - 2; D - 5

19. The January isotherm taken as a basis for dividing India into tropical and subtropical zones is: [1997]

(a) 21°C (b) 180°C
(c) 12°C (d) 15°C

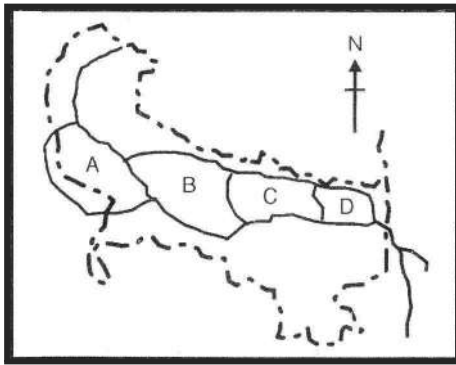
20. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer: [1997]

List-I (Minerals)	List-II (Typical areas of occurrence)
A. Coal	1. Bhandara
B. Gold	2. Karanpura
C. Mica	3. Hutti
D. Manganese	4. Nellore

Codes:

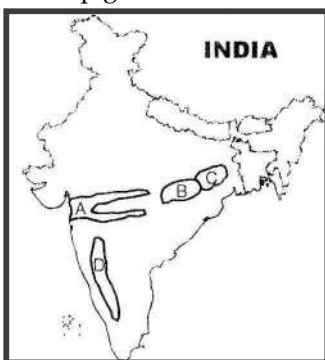
- (a) A - 1; B - 3; C - 2; D - 4
 (b) A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1
 (c) A - 3; B - 4; C - 2; D - 1
 (d) A - 2; B - 1; C - 4; D - 3

21. The Alamatti is on the river: [1997]
 (a) Godavari (b) Kavery
 (c) Krishna (d) Mahanadi
22. Consider the map given below: [1997]



The predominant languages spoken in the areas marked A, B, C and D are respectively:

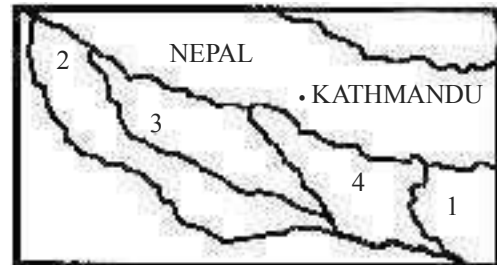
- (a) Brajbhasha, Bhojpuri, Maithili and Awadhi
 (b) Awadhi, Maithili, Bhojpuri and Brajbhasha
 (c) Brajbhasha, Awadhi, Bhojpuri and Maithili
 (d) Maithili, Bhojpuri, Brajbhasha and Awadhi
23. The canal-carrying capacity of Farakka is : [1997]
 (a) 75,000 Cusecs (b) 70,000 Cusecs
 (c) 40,000 Cusecs (d) 35,000 Cusecs
24. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? [1997]
 (a) Teak : Jammu and Kashmir
 (b) Deodar : Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Sandalwood : Kerala
 (d) Sundari : West Bengal
25. Consider the map given below: [1997]



The place marked A, B, C and D in the map are respectively:

- (a) Rift valley region, Chhattisgarh plain, Rain shadow region and Chhota Nagpur
 (b) Chhattisgarh plain, Chhota Nagpur plateau, Rift valley region, and Rain shadow region
 (c) Rift valley region, Chhattisgarh plain, Chhota Nagpur plateau and Rain shadow region
 (d) Chhattisgarh plain, Rain shadow region, Chhota Nagpur plateau and Rift valley region

26. The tribal population in Andaman and Nicobar islands belongs to the: [1997]
 (a) Australoid race (b) Caucasoid race
 (c) Mongoloid race (d) Negroid race
27. In the map shown rivers labelled as 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively: [1997]

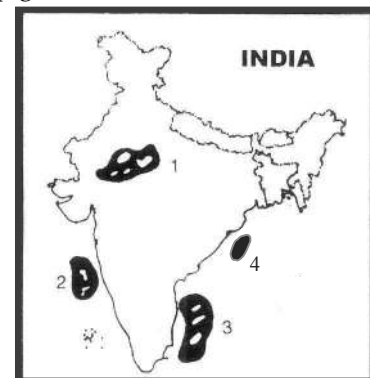


- (a) Kosi, Gomti, Ghaghara and Gandak
 (b) Kosi, Ganga, Gomti and Ghaghara
 (c) Gandak, Ganga, Gomti and Ghaghara
 (d) Teesta, Gomti, Ghaghara and Kosi
28. Which one of the following east flowing rivers of India has rift valley due to down warping? [1998]
 (a) Damodar (b) Mahanadi
 (c) Sone (d) Yamuna
29. Forest areas have been labelled as 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the map:



Among these, those which were threatened in 1997 by a serious epidemic include: [1998]

- (a) teak forests of 3 and 4
 (b) oak forests of 1 and sal forests of 2
 (c) sal forests of 3
 (d) sandalwood forests of 4
30. Commercial production of mineral oil has started in which one of the areas of India, labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the map given below: [1998]



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

31. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1998]

List-I (Minerals)**List-II (Mining area)**

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Graphite | 1. Bellary |
| B. Lead | 2. Didwana |
| C. Salt | 3. Rampa |
| D. Silver | 4. Zawar |

Codes:

- (a) A-3; B-4; C-1; D-2 (b) A-1; B-4; C-2; D-3
(c) A-3; B-1; C-4; D-2 (d) A-2; B-3; C-1; D-4
32. The discovery of Oak flora in 1966 added a new chapter to the history of Indian Sericulture. Which one of the following states is the leading producer of Oak tasar silk ? [1998]
- (a) Assam (b) Bihar
(c) Manipur (d) Orissa
33. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1998]

List-I (Places)**List-II (Industries)**

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. Jamnagar | 1. Aluminium |
| B. Hospet | 2. Woollen textile |
| C. Korba | 3. Fertilizers |
| D. Haldia | 4. Cement |
| | 5. Iron and steel |

Codes:

- (a) A-4; B-3; C-1; D-2 (b) A-2; B-5; C-1; D-3
(c) A-4; B-5; C-2; D-1 (d) A-2; B-1; C-4; D-3
34. In the vicinity of Mumbai, a number of specialised towns have been developed. Match the lists of specialisation with towns and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1998]

List-I (Towns)**List-II (Specialisation)**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A. Alibag | 1. Fishing centre |
| B. Balapur | 2. Holiday resort |
| C. Nhava Sheva | 3. Petrochemical complex |
| D. Ratnagiri | 4. Port |

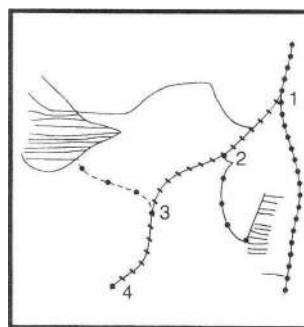
Codes:

- (a) A-1; B-3; C-2; D-4 (b) A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1
(c) A-3; B-4; C-2; D-1 (d) A-2; B-1; C-4; D-3
35. What is the correct sequence of the following Indian states in descending order of their length of surface roads per 100 km² of their areas? [1998]
1. Haryana 2. Maharashtra
3. Punjab 4. Tamil Nadu

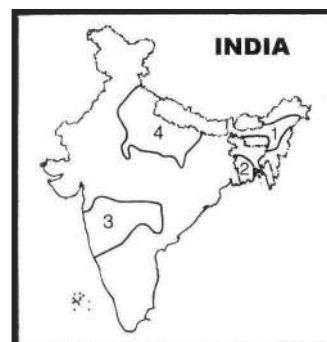
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

- (a) 4, 3, 2, 1 (b) 4, 3, 1, 2
(c) 3, 4, 1, 2 (d) 3, 4, 2, 1
36. The four railway junctions shown by numerals 1, 2, 3, 4 on the rough outline map of Gujarat are respectively: [1998]



- (a) Palanpur, Mahesana, Ahmedabad and Vadodara
(b) Mahesana, Surendranagar, Rajkot and Junagarh
(c) Palanpur, Kanda, Bhuj and Okla
(d) Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bhavnagar and Broach
37. Some people in Manipur live in house built on floating islands of weeds and decaying vegetation held together by suspended silt. These are called: [1998]
- (a) Tipis (b) Barkhans
(c) Phoomdis (d) Izba
38. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the states (labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4) of India shown on the map in descending order in terms of available ground water resources for irrigation? [1998]

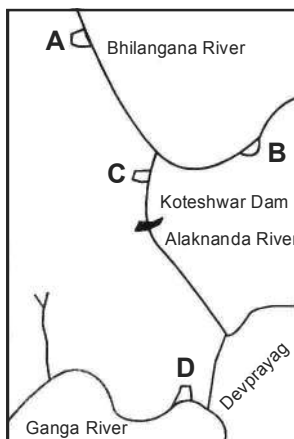


- (a) 3, 4, 1, 2 (b) 3, 4, 2, 1
(c) 4, 3, 1, 2 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1
39. Among the Indian States shown labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the rough outline map given, the correct sequence in descending order of percent of scheduled tribe population to their total population is : [1998]



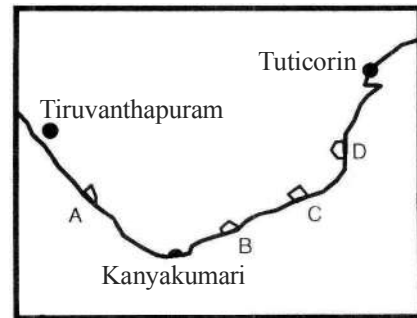
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4 (b) 3, 1, 2, 4
(c) 3, 1, 4, 2 (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

40. Which one of the following sets of states benefits the most from the Konkan Railway? [1998]
 (a) Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala
 (b) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala
 (c) Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Maharashtra
 (d) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu
41. Which one of the following pairs of cities has recently been connected through a 6-lane express way? [1998]
 (a) Ahmedabad : Vadodara
 (b) Dhaka : Chittagong
 (c) Islamabad : Lahore
 (d) Mumbai : Pune
42. "India has the largest population of the Asian X. Today, there are just about 20,000 to 25,000 X in their natural habitat spreading across the evergreen forests, dry thorn forest, swamps and grasslands. Their prime habitats, are however the moist deciduous forests. The X population in India ranges from north-west India where they are found in the forest divisions of Dehradun, Bijnor and National districts, of UP to the Western Ghats in the states of Karnataka and Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
 In Central India, their population distributed over Southern Bihar and Orissa. In the East, they are seen in North Bengal, Assam and a few other states." [1999]
 The animal "X" referred to in this quotation is :
 (a) lion (b) elephant
 (c) tiger (d) one-horned rhinoceros
43. The minimum land area recommended for forest cover to maintain proper ecological balance in India is : [1999]
 (a) 25% (b) 33%
 (c) 43% (d) 53%
44. In the given figure, the site of the Tehri dam has been labelled as: [1999]

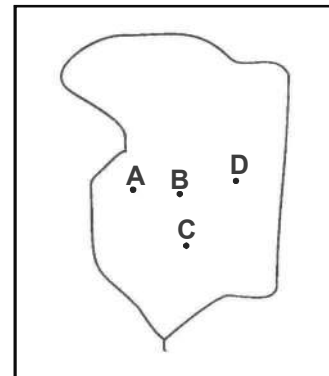


- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D

45. The figure shows a portion of Southern India. The proposed site (Koodankulam) for construction of two 1000 MW nuclear power plants has been labelled in the map as : [1999]

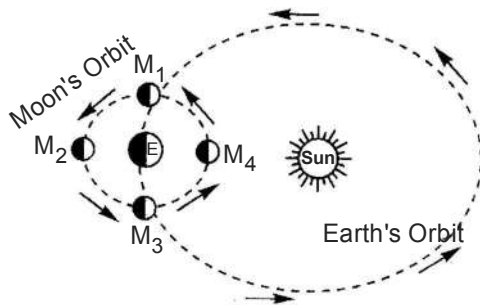


- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
46. The first marine sanctuary in India, within its bounds coral reefs, mollusca, dolphins, tortoises and various kinds of sea birds, has been established in: [1999]
 (a) Sundarbans (b) Chilka Lake
 (c) Gulf of Kutch (d) Lakshadweep
47. Which one of the following pairs of states and tribes is not correctly matched? [1999]
 (a) Assam : Miri
 (b) Nagaland : Konyak
 (c) Arunachal : Apatani
 (d) Madhya Pradesh : Lambada
48. In the rough outline map of a part of Jammu and Kashmir shown in the figure, places marked A, B, C and D represent respectively: [1999]

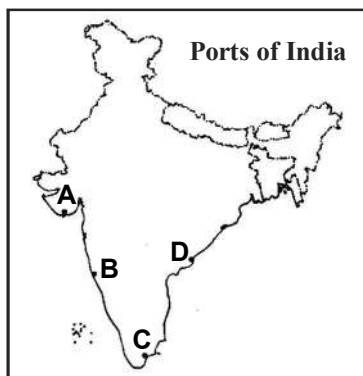


- (a) Anantnag, Baramula, Srinagar and Kargil
 (b) Baramula, Srinagar, Kargil and Anantnag
 (c) Baramula, Srinagar, Anantnag and Kargil
 (d) Srinagar, Baramula, Kargil and Anantnag
49. If it is 10.00 am. I.S.T., then what would be the local time at Shillong on 92° E longitude? [1999]
 (a) 9.38 a.m. (b) 10.38 a.m.
 (c) 10.22 a.m. (d) 9.22 a.m.
50. The Ravva offshore block, with great potential for oil, is located in : [1999]
 (a) Krishna-Godavari basin
 (b) Cauvery basin
 (c) Mahanadi basin
 (d) Palar-Pennar basin

51. At which one of the following positions shown in the diagram will the height of the ocean tide be maximum? [1999]



- (a) M_1 (b) M_2
(c) M_3 (d) M_4
52. Which one of the following statements is not true? [2000]
- (a) Ghaggar's water is utilised in the Indira Gandhi canal
(b) Narmada rises from Amarkantak region
(c) Nizam Sagar is situated on the Manjra river
(d) Penganga is a tributary of the Godavari
53. Match the locations of ports labelled as A, B, C and D in the given map with the names of those ports and select the correct answer using the codes given below the names of the ports:



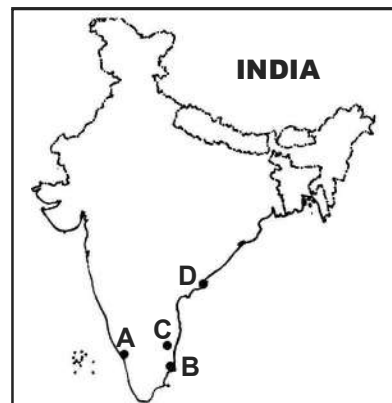
Names of Ports

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Kakinada | 2. Karwar |
| 3. Mangalore | 4. Tuticorin |
| 5. Veraval | |

Codes:

- (a) A-4; B-2; C-3; D-5
(b) A-5; B-2; C-4; D-1
(c) A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2
(d) A-5; B-3; C-2; D-1
54. Which one of the following pairs of primitive tribes and places of their inhabitation is NOT correctly matched?
- (a) Buksa : Pauri-Garhwal
(b) Kol : Jabalpur
(c) Munda : Chhota Nagpur
(d) Korba : Kodagu

55. **Assertion (A)** : The frequency of floods in north Indian plains has increased during the last couple of decades. **Reason (R)** : There has been a reduction in the depth of river valleys due to deposition of silt. [2000]
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true
56. **Assertion (A)** : Ganga plain is the most densely populated part of India. **Reason (R)** : Ganga is the most harnessed river of India. [2000]
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true
57. Match the different ports of Union Territory of Pondicherry labelled as A, B, C and D in the given map with their respective names and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists of ports: [2000]

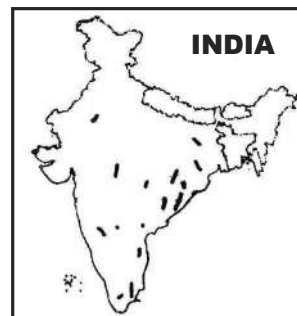


- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1. Karaikal | 2. Mahe |
| 3. Pondicherry | 4. Yaman |

Codes:

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

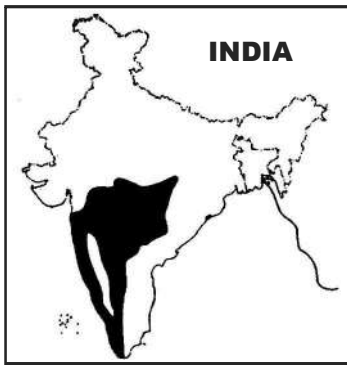
- 58.



In the above map, the black marks show distribution of: [2001]

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) asbestos | (b) gypsum |
| (c) limestone | (d) mica |

59.



In the shaded area of the above map, the mean temperature for the month of July varies between: [2001]

- (a) 22.5°C–25.0°C (b) 25.0°C–27.5°C
(c) 27.5°C–30.0°C (d) 30.0°C–32.5°C

60. Mekong Ganga Co-operation Project is : [2001]

- (a) an irrigation project involving India and Myanmar
(b) a joint tourism initiative of some Asian countries
(c) a hydroelectric power project involving India, Bangladesh and Myanmar
(d) a defence and security agreement of India with its eastern neighbours

61. **Assertion (A) :** Anticyclonic conditions are formed in winter season when atmospheric pressure is high and air temperatures are low.

Reason (R) : Winter rainfall in northern India causes development of anticyclonic conditions with low temperatures. [2001]

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

62. Consider the following statements regarding power sector in India: [2001]

1. The installed capacity of power generation is around 95000 MW
2. Nuclear plants contribute nearly 15% of total power generation
3. Hydroelectricity plants contribute nearly 40% of total power generation
4. Thermal plants at present account for nearly 80% of total power generation

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

63. The approximate age of the Aravallis range is : [2001]

- (a) 370 million years (b) 470 million years
(c) 570 million years (d) 670 million years

64. The correct sequence of the eastward flowing rivers of the peninsular India from north to south is : [2002]

- (a) Subarnarekha, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery and Vagai

- (b) Subarnarekha, Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery and Vagai
(c) Mahanadi, Subarnarekha, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery, Pennar and Vagai
(d) Mahanadi, Subarnarekha, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery, Vagai and Pennar

65. With reference to Indian transport systems, consider the following statements: [2002]

1. Indian railway system is the largest in the world
2. National Highways cater to 45 percent of the total and transport demand
3. Among the states, Kerala has the highest density of surface road
4. National Highway No. 7 is the longest in the country

Which of these statements are correct ?

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

66. The average annual temperature of a meteorological station is 26°C, its average annual rainfall is 63 cm and the annual range temperature is 9°C. The station in question is : [2002]

- (a) Allahabad (b) Chennai
(c) Cherrapunji (d) Kolkata

67. The sea coast of which one of the following states has become famous as a nesting place for the giant Olive Ridley turtles from South America? [2002]

- (a) Goa (b) Gujarat
(c) Orissa (d) Tamil Nadu

68. With reference to India, which one of the following statements is not correct? [2002]

- (a) About one-third of the area of the country records more than 750 millimetres of annual rainfall
(b) The dominant source of irrigation in the country is wells
(c) Alluvial soil is the predominant type of soil in northern plains of the country
(d) The mountain areas account for about thirty percent of the surface area of the country

69. Open stunted forests with bushes and small trees having long roots and sharp thorns or sharp thorns or spines are commonly found in : [2002]

- (a) Eastern Orissa
(b) North-Eastern Tamil Nadu
(c) Shivalik and Terai region
(d) Western Andhra Pradesh

70. Match List-I (Mangrove) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2002]

List-I (Mangrove)

List-II (State)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Achra Ratnagiri | 1. Karnataka |
| B. Coondapur | 2. Kerala |
| C. Pichavaram | 3. Andhra Pradesh |
| D. Vembanad | 4. Maharashtra |
| | 5. Tamil Nadu |

Codes:

- (a) A-2; B-1; C-5; D-4 (b) A-4; B-5; C-3; D-2
(c) A-2; B-5; C-3; D-4 (d) A-4; B-1; C-5; D-2

71. What is the correct sequence of the rivers—Godavari, Mahanadi, Narmada and Tapi in the descending order of their lengths? [2003]
 (a) Godavari–Mahanadi–Narmada–Tapi
 (b) Godavari–Narmada–Mahanadi–Tapi
 (c) Narmada–Godavari–Tapi–Mahanadi
 (d) Narmada–Tapi–Godavari–Mahanadi
72. Nanda Devi peak forms a part of : [2003]
 (a) Assam Himalayas
 (b) Kumaon Himalayas
 (c) Nepal Himalayas
 (d) Punjab Himalayas
73. Among the following cities, which one has the highest altitude above mean sea level? [2003]
 (a) Bangalore (b) Delhi
 (c) Jodhpur (d) Nagpur
74. Consider the following statements: [2003]
 1. Longitude of Jabalpur's location is between those of Indore and Bhopal.
 2. Latitude of Aurangabad's location is between those of Vadodara and Pune.
 3. Bangalore is situated more southward than Chennai
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 3 (b) Only 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
75. Which one among the following states is smallest in area? [2003]
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Gujarat
 (c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
76. Among the following cities, which one is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer? [2003]
 (a) Delhi (b) Kolkata
 (c) Jodhpur (d) Nagpur
77. In which one of the following Union Territories, do people of the Onge tribe live? [2004]
 (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
 (c) Daman and Diu
 (d) Lakshadweep
78. Consider the following statements: [2004]
 1. National Thermal Power Corporation has diversified into hydropower sector
 2. Power Grid Corporation of India has diversified into telecom sector
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
79. Consider the following statements: [2004]
 1. Damodar Valley Corporation is the first multi-purpose river valley project of independent India
 2. Damodar Valley Corporation includes thermal and gas power stations
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
80. Consider the following statements: [2004]
 Among the Indian States :
 1. Andhra Pradesh has the longest coastline
 2. Gujarat has the highest number of airports
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
81. Match List-I (Minerals) with List-II (Location) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Coal | 1. Giridih |
| B. Copper | 2. Jayamkondam |
| C. Manganese | 3. Alwar |
| D. Lignite | 4. Dharwar |
- Codes:**
 (a) A-1; B-4; C-3; D-2
 (b) A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1
 (c) A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2
 (d) A-2; B-4; C-3; D-1
82. Which among the following National Highway routes is the longest? [2004]
 (a) Agra-Mumbai
 (b) Chennai-Thane
 (c) Kolkata-Hajira
 (d) Pune-Machilipatnam
83. Consider the following: [2004]
 1. Mahadeo Hills
 2. Sahyadri Parvat
 3. Satpura Range
 What is the correct sequence of the above from the north to the south ?
 (a) 1, 2, 3 (b) 2, 1, 3
 (c) 1, 3, 2 (d) 2, 3, 1
84. Lake Sambhar is nearest to which one of the following cities of Rajasthan ? [2004]
 (a) Bharatpur (b) Jaipur
 (c) Jodhpur (d) Udaipur
85. Match List I (National Park/Sanctuary) with List II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below: [2004]
- | List-I | List-II |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Kanger Ghati National Park | 1. Chhattisgarh |
| B. Nagerhole National Park | 2. Haryana |
| C. Kugti Wildlife Sanctuary | 3. Himachal Pradesh |
| D. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary | 4. Karnataka |
- Codes :**
 (a) A-3; B-2; C-1; D-4
 (b) A-1; B-4; C-3; D-2
 (c) A-3; B-4; C-1; D-2
 (d) A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4

86. Which one of the following statements is not correct? [2004]

- Gulf with narrow fronts and wider rears experience high tides.
- Tidal currents take place when a gulf is connected with the open sea by a narrow channel.
- Tidal bore occurs when a tide enters the narrow and shallow estuary of a river.
- The tidal nature of the mouth of the river Hooghly is of crucial importance to Kolkata as port.

87. **Assertion (A)** : Bangalore receives much higher average annual rainfall than that of Mangalore.

Reason (R) : Bangalore has the benefit of receiving rainfall both from south-west and north-east monsoons. [2004]

- Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

88. **Assertion (A)** : West-flowing rivers of Peninsular India have no deltas.

Reason (R) : These rivers do not carry any alluvial sediments. [2004]

- Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

89. Consider the following statements : [2004]

- Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research uses fast reactor technology
- Atomic Minerals Directorate for Research and Exploration is engaged in heavy water production
- Indian Rare Earths Limited is engaged in manufacture of Zircon for India's Nuclear Programme beside other rare earth products

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1, 2 and 3
- 1 and 2
- 1 and 3
- 2 and 3

90. Match List I (Beaches in India) with List II (States) and select the correct answer using the codes given below: [2004]

List-I	List-II
A. Gopinath Beach	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Lawsons Bay Beach	2. Kerala
C. Devbagh Beach	3. Gujarat
D. Siquerim Beach	4. Goa
	5. Karnataka

Codes:

- A-5; B-4; C-2; D-1
- A-3; B-1; C-5; D-4
- A-5; B-1; C-2; D-4
- A-3; B-4; C-5; D-1

91. Match List-I (Biosphere Reserve) with List-II (States) and select the correct answer using the codes given below: [2004]

List-I	List-II
A. Similipal	1. Sikkim
B. Dehong Deband	2. Uttaranchal
C. Nokrek	3. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Kanchenjunga	4. Orissa
	5. Meghalaya

Codes:

- A-1; B-3; C-5; D-4
- A-4; B-5; C-2; D-1
- A-1; B-5; C-2; D-4
- A-4; B-3; C-5; D-1

92. Amongst the following Indian States which one has the minimum total forest cover? [2004]

- Sikkim
- Goa
- Haryana
- Kerala

93. Consider the following statements: [2005]

- The forest cover in India constitutes around 20% of its geographical area. Out of the total forest cover, dense forest constitutes around 40%.
- The National Forestry Action Programme aims at bringing one third of the area of India under tree forest cover.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

94. Consider the following statements : [2005]

- Area-wise, Chhattisgarh is larger than West Bengal.
- According to the population Census 2001, population of West Bengal is larger than that of Chhattisgarh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

95. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists. [2005]

List-I (Atomic Power Plants /Heavy Water Plants)	List-II (State)
A. Thal	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Manuguru	2. Gujarat
C. Kakrapar	3. Maharashtra
D. Kaiga	4. Rajasthan
	5. Karnataka

Codes :

- A-2; B-1; C-4; D-5
- A-3; B-5; C-2; D-1
- A-2; B-5; C-4; D-1
- A-3; B-1; C-2; D-5

96. Which one of the following statements is not correct? [2005]

- The Western Ghats are relatively lower in their northern region.
- The Anai Mudi is the highest peak in the Western Ghats.
- Tapi river lies to the south of Satpura
- The Narmada and Tapi river valleys are said to be old rift valleys.

97. Gandhi Sagar Dam is a part of which one of the following? [2005]

- (a) Chambal Project
- (b) Kosi Project
- (c) Damodar Valley Project
- (d) Bhakra Nangal Project

98. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of hills starting from the north and going towards the south? [2005]

- (a) Nallamalai Hills–Nilgiri Hills–Javadi Hills–Anamalai Hills
- (b) Anamalai Hills–Javadi Hills–Nilgiri Hills–Nallamalai Hills
- (c) Nallamalai Hills–Javadi Hills–Nilgiri Hills – Anamalai Hills
- (d) Anamalai Hills–Nilgiri Hills–Javadi Hills–Nallamalai Hills

99. Which one of the following is not a Biosphere reserve? [2005]

- (a) Agasthyamali (b) Nallamalai
- (c) Nilgiri (d) Panchmarhi

100. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of Indian cities in the decreasing order, of their normal annual rainfall? [2005]

- (a) Kochi–Kolkata–Delhi–Patna
- (b) Kolkata–Kochi–Patna–Delhi
- (c) Kochi–Kolkata–Patna–Delhi
- (d) Kolkata–Kochi–Delhi–Patna

101. Which of the following states border Uttar Pradesh? [2005]

- 1. Punjab 2. Rajasthan
- 3. Chhattisgarh 4. Jharkhand

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

102. Match items in the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists. [2005]

List-I (Power Station)	List-II (State)
A. Kothagudem	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Raichur	2. Gujarat
C. Mettur	3. Karnataka
D. Wanakbori	4. Tamil Nadu

Codes :

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

103. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2005]

List-I (National Park /Wildlife Sanctuary)	List-II (State)
A. Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary	1. Orissa
B. Kangerghat National Park	2. Assam
C. Orang Sanctuary	3. Chhattisgarh
D. Ushkothi Wildlife Sanctuary	4. Goa
	5. Tripura

Codes :

- (a) A-2; B-1; C-5; D-3 (b) A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1
- (c) A-2; B-3; C-5; D-1 (d) A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3

104. Consider the following statements concerning the Indian Railways. [2006]

1. The Head Quarters of the North Western Railway are located at Jodhpur.
2. "Indrail Pass" –a travel as you please ticket has been created especially for freedom fighters and sportspersons who have represented India in any games/sport.
3. Fairy Queen is a train using the world's oldest working engine and the Indian Railways conducts a journey of wildlife and heritage sites on it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 (d) None

105. Consider the following statements: [2006]

1. Sikkim has the minimum area among the 28 Indian States (Delhi and Pondicherry not included).
2. Chandigarh has the highest literacy rate among Pondicherry, National Capital Territory of Delhi and other Union Territories.
3. Maharashtra has the highest population after Uttar Pradesh among the 28 Indian States (Delhi and Pondicherry not included).

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

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

106. Match List-I (Centre of Handicrafts) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2006]

List-I (Centre of Handicrafts)	List-II (State)
A. Mon	1. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Nalbari	2. Assam
C. Naisghat	3. Meghalaya
D. Tura	4. Nagaland

Codes

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

107. Consider the following statements: [2006]

1. Petronet LNG Ltd. is setting up another LNG terminal at Mangalore.
2. The Head Office of the Dredging Corporation of India is at Vishakhapatnam.
3. The Narwapahar Mine is operated by the Uranium Corporation of India Limited.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

108. Consider the following statements: [2006]

1. Appellate Tribunal for electricity has been established by each state government in India.
2. One of the component of the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is up gradation of sub-transmission and distribution system for electricity in India.

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

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

109. Match List-I (Valley) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2006]

List-I (Valley)	List-II (State)
A. Markha Valley	1. Sikkim
B. Dzukou Valley	2. Himachal Pradesh
C. Sangla Valley	3. Jammu & Kashmir
D. Yumthang Valley	4. Nagaland

Codes :

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

110. Which one of the following statements is not correct ? [2006]

- (a) Mahanadi River rises in Chhattisgarh
(b) Godavari River rises in Maharashtra
(c) Cauvery River rises in Andhra Pradesh
(d) Tapi River rises in Madhya Pradesh

111. Match List-I (National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary) with List-II (Nearby Town) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2006]

List-I (National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary)	List-II (Nearby Town)
A. Chandra Prabha	1. Jaipur
B. Karera	2. Jhansi
C. Jaisamand	3. Agra
D. Nahargarh	4. Varanasi
	5. Udaipur

Codes :

- (a) A-4; B-4; C-1; D-1 (b) A-5; B-2; C-3; D-1
(c) A-4; B-2; C-5; D-1 (d) A-5; B-1; C-3; D-2

112. From North towards South, which one of the following is the correct sequence of the given rivers in India? [2006]

- (a) Shyok-Spiti-Zaskar- Sutlej
(b) Shyok-Zaskar-Spiti-Sutlej
(c) Zaskar-Shyok-Sutlej- Spiti
(d) Zaskar-Sutlej-Shyok-Spiti

113. In which one of the following districts, have large reserves of diamond-bearing Kimberlite been discovered in the recent past? [2007]

- (a) Hoshangabad (b) Raipur
(c) Sambalpur (d) Warangal

114. With reference to the steel industry in India in the recent times, consider the following statements: [2007]

1. Vizag Steel Plant (RINL) has been declared a Mini Ratna.
 2. Merger of IISCO with SAIL has been completed.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

115. The Stilwell Road, built in 1940s, which was recently in news, connects which of the following? [2007]

- (a) Agartala in India and Yangon in Myanmar via Bangladesh
(b) Ledo in India and Kunming in China via Myanmar
(c) Kalimpong in India and Lhasa in Tibet via Bhutan
(d) Imphal in India and Bangkok in Thailand via Myanmar

116. Which one of the following is also known as Top Slip? [2007]

- (a) Ismlipal National Park
(b) Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary
(c) Manjira Wildlife Sanctuary
(d) Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park

117. Where are Shevaroy hills located? [2007]

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

118. **Assertion (A) :** River Kalinadi is an east-flowing river in the southern part of India.

Reason (R) : The Deccan Plateau is higher along its western edge and gently slopes towards the Bay of Bengal in the east. [2007]

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

119. Which one of the following National Highways passes through Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Orissa? [2007]

- (a) NH 4 (b) NH 5
(c) NH 6 (d) NH 7

120. Consider the following statements: [2007]

1. Balaghat is known for its diamond mines.
 2. Majhgawan is known for its manganese deposits.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

121. Which one of the following rivers originates in Amarkantak? [2007]

- (a) Damodar (b) Mahanadi
(c) Narmada (d) Tapi

122. Which one among the following major Indian cities is most eastward located? [2007]
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Bhopal
 (c) Lucknow (d) Bengaluru (Bangalore)
123. Out of the four southern States: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, which shares boundaries with the maximum number of Indian States? [2007]
 (a) Andhra Pradesh only
 (b) Karnataka only
 (c) Each of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
 (d) Each of Tamil Nadu and Kerala
124. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists: [2007]
- | List-I
(Aluminium Company) | List-II
(Location) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. BALCO | 1. Hirakud |
| B. HINDALCO | 2. Korba |
| C. Indian Aluminium Company | 3. Koraput |
| D. NALCO | 4. Renukoot |
- Code :
 (a) A-3; B-1; C-4; D-2 (b) A-2; B-4; C-1; D-3
 (c) A-3; B-4; C-1; D-2 (d) A-2; B-1; C-4; D-3
125. Which one of the following is located in the Bastar region? [2007]
 (a) Bandhavgarh National Park
 (b) Dandeli Sanctuary
 (c) Rajaji National Park
 (d) Indravati National Park
126. In which State is the Guru Shikhar Peak located? [2007]
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Maharashtra
127. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists: [2007]
- | List-I
(Town) | List-II
(River Nearer to it) |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Betul | 1. Indravati |
| B. Jagdalpur | 2. Narmada |
| C. Jabalpur | 3. Shipra |
| D. Ujjain | 4. Tapi |
- Code :
 (a) A-1; B-4; C-2; D-3 (b) A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3
 (c) A-4; B-1; C-3; D-2 (d) A-1; B-4; C-3; D-2
128. Consider the following statements: [2007]
 1. In India, Red Panda is naturally found in the Western Himalayas only.
 2. In India, Slow Loris lives in the dense forests of the North East.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
129. Which one of the following is not essentially a species of the Himalayan vegetation? [2008]
 (a) Juniper (b) Mahogany
 (c) Silver fir (d) Spruce
130. Which of the following hills are found where the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet? [2008]
 (a) Anamalai Hills (b) Cardamom Hills
 (c) Nilgiri Hills (d) Shevaroy Hills
131. Consider the following pairs: [2008]
- | Tributary River | Main River |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Chambal | Narmada |
| 2. Sone | Yamuna |
| 3. Manas | Brahmaputra |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 3 only
132. Consider the following statements: [2008]
 1. Salt-water crocodile is found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 2. Shrew and Tapir are found in the Western Ghats of the Malabar region.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
133. In which one of the following states are Namchik Namphuk coalfields located? [2008]
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Meghalaya
 (c) Manipur (d) Mizoram
134. Which of the following minerals found in a natural way in the state of Chhattisgarh? [2008]
 1. Bauxite 2. Dolomite
 3. Iron ore 4. Tin
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 Code:
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
135. On which one of the following rivers is the Tehri hydropower complex located? [2008]
 (a) Alaknanda (b) Bhagirathi
 (c) Dhauliganga (d) Mandakini
136. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [2008]
- | Waterfalls | River |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Kapildhara Falls | : Godavari |
| 2. Jog Falls | : Sharavathi |
| 3. Shivasamudram Falls | : Cauvery |
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 Code:
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
137. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [2008]
- | Irrigation Project | State |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Damanganga | : Gujarat |
| 2. Girna | : Maharashtra |
| 3. Pamba | : Kerala |

- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
Code:
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 138.** Consider the following statements: [2008]
 1. Chikmagalur is well-known for sugar production.
 2. Mandya is well-known as a coffee producing region.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 139.** Where are Tapovan and Vishnugarh hydroelectric project located? [2008]
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Uttarakhand (d) Rajasthan
- 140.** Which of the following are among the million-plus cities in India on the basis of data of the Census, 2001? [2008]
 1. Ludhiana 2. Kochi
 3. Surat 4. Nagpur
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
Code:
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 141.** Which one among the following has the maximum number of National Parks? [2008]
 (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 (c) Assam
 (d) Meghalaya
- 142.** Consider the following regions: [2009]
 1. Eastern Himalayas
 2. Eastern Mediterranean region
 3. North-Western Australia
 Which of the above is/are Biodiversity Hotspot(s)?
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 143.** In India, which one of the following states has the largest inland saline wetland? [2009]
 (a) Gujarat (b) Haryana
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
- 144.** In India, the ports are categorized as major and non-major ports. Which one of the following is a non-major port? [2009]
 (a) Kochi (Cochin) (b) Dahej
 (c) Paradip (d) New Mangalore
- 145.** The Dul Hasti Power Station is based on which one of the following rivers? [2009]
 (a) Beas (b) Chenab
 (c) Ravi (d) Sutlej
- 146.** Which one of the following is the country's administrative capital new federal administrative centre of Malaysia? [2009]
 (a) Kota Bharu (b) Kuala Terengganu
 (c) Putrajaya (d) Taiping
- 147.** Consider the following statements: [2009]
 1. In the world, the tropical deserts occur along the western margins of continents within the trade wind belt.
 2. In India, the east Himalayan region gets high rainfall from north-east winds.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 148.** Which one of the following rivers does not originate in India? [2009]
 (a) Beas (b) Chenab
 (c) Ravi (d) Sutlej
- 149.** At which one of the following places do two important rivers of India originate; while one of them flows towards north and merges with another important rivers flowing towards Bay of Bengal, the other one flows towards Arabian Sea? [2009]
 (a) Amarkantak (b) Badrinath
 (c) Mahabaleshwar (d) Nasik
- 150.** Consider the following statements: [2009]
 1. India does not have any deposits of Thorium.
 2. Kerala's monazite sands contains Uranium.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 151.** Consider the following statements: [2009]
 1. There are no east flowing rivers in Kerala.
 2. There are no west flowing rivers in Madhya Pradesh.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 152.** Consider the following statements: [2010]
 1. The boundaries of a National Park are defined by legislation.
 2. A Biosphere Reserve is declared to conserve a few specific species of flora and fauna.
 3. In a Wildlife Sanctuary, limited biotic interference is permitted.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 153.** Following are the characteristics of an area in India: [2010]
 1. Hot and humid climate
 2. Annual rainfall 200 cm
 3. Hill slopes up to an altitude of 1100 metres
 4. Annual range of temperature 15°C to 30°C.
 Which one among the following crops are you most likely to find in the area described above?
 (a) Mustard (b) Cotton
 (c) Pepper (d) Virginia tobacco

154. With reference to the mineral resources of India, consider the following pairs: [2010]

Mineral **90% Natural sources in**

1. Copper Jharkhand
2. Nickel Orissa
3. Tungsten Kerala

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

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

155. India is a party to the Ramsar Convention and has declared many areas as Ramsar sites. Which of the following statements best describes as to how we should maintain these sites in the context of this convention? [2010]

- (a) Keep all the sites completely inaccessible to man so that they will not be exploited.
- (b) Conserve all the sites through ecosystem approach and permit tourism and recreation only.
- (c) Conserve all the sites through ecosystem approach for a period without any exploitation, with specific criteria and specific period for each site, and then allow sustainable use of them by future generations.
- (d) Conserve all the sites through ecosystem approach and allow their simultaneous sustainable use.

156. Consider the following pairs:

Protected area **Well-known for**

1. Bhiterkanika, Odisha Salt Water Crocodile
2. Desert National Park, Rajasthan Great Indian Bustard
3. Eravikulam, Kerala Hoolak Gibbon

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched? [2010]

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

157. In India, which type of forest among the following occupies the largest area? [2010]

- (a) Montane Wet Temperate Forest
- (b) Sub-tropical Dry Evergreen Forest
- (c) Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest
- (d) Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest

158. Tamil Nadu is a leading producer of mill-made cotton yarn in the country. What could be the reason? [2010]

1. Black cotton soil is the predominant type of soil in the State.
2. Rich pool of skilled labour is available.

Which of the above is/are the correct reasons?

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

159. Consider the following statements : [2010]

1. On the planet Earth, the fresh water available for use amounts to about less than 1% of the total water found.
2. Of the total fresh water found on the planet Earth 95% is bound up in polar ice caps and glaciers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

160. Rivers that pass through Himachal Pradesh are : [2010]

- (a) Beas and Chenab only
- (b) Beas and Ravi only
- (c) Chenab, Ravi and Satlej only
- (d) Beas, Chenab, Ravi, Satlej and Yamuna

161. When you travel in certain parts of India, you will notice red soil. What is the main reason for this colour? [2010]

- (a) Abundance of magnesium
- (b) Accumulated humus
- (c) Presence of ferric oxides
- (d) Abundance of phosphates

162. Which one of the following is the appropriate reason to considering the Gondwana rocks as most important of rock systems of India? [2010]

- (a) More than 90% of limestone reserves of India are found in them
- (b) More than 90% of India's coal reserves are found in them
- (c) More than 90% of fertile black cotton soils are spread over them
- (d) None of the reasons given above is appropriate in this context

163. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched? [2010]

Dam/Lake **River**

- (a) Govind Sagar : Sutlej
- (b) Kolleru Lake : Krishna
- (c) Ukai Reservoir : Tapi
- (d) Wular Lake : Jhelum

164. If there were no Himalayan ranges, what would have been the most likely geographical impact on India? [2010]

1. Much of the country would experience the cold waves from Siberia.
2. Indo-gangetic plain would be devoid of such extensive alluvial soils.
3. The pattern of monsoon would be different from what it is at present. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 165.** The latitudes that pass through Sikkim also pass through : [2010]
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Punjab
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Jammu and Kashmir
- 166.** What are the possible limitations of India in mitigating the global warming at present and in the immediate future? [2010]
 1. Appropriate alternate technologies are not sufficiently available.
 2. India cannot invest huge funds in research and development.
 3. Many developed countries have already set up their polluting industries in India.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 167.** The approximate representation of land use classification in India is : [2010]
 (a) Net area sown 25%, forests 33%, other areas 42%
 (b) Net area sown 58%, forests 17%, other areas 25%
 (c) Net area sown 43%; forests 29%, other areas 28%
 (d) Net area sown 47%, forests 23%, other areas 30%
- 168.** Consider the following which can be found in the ambient atmosphere : [2010]
 1. Soot
 2. Sulphur hexafluoride
 3. Water vapour
 Which of the above contribute to the warming up of the atmosphere?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 169.** Between India and East Asia, the navigation-time and distance can be greatly reduced by which of the following ? [2011 - I]
 1. Deepening the Malacca straits between Malaysia and Indonesia.
 2. Opening a new canal across the Kra Isthmus between the Gulf of Siam and Andaman Sea.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 170.** The lower Gangetic plain is characterised by humid climate with high temperature throughout the year. Which one among the following pairs of crops is most suitable for this region ? [2011 - I]
 (a) Paddy and Cotton
 (b) Wheat and Jute
 (c) Paddy and Jute
 (d) Wheat and Cotton
- 171.** The Brahmaputra, Irrawady and Mekong rivers originate in Tibet and flow through narrow and parallel mountain ranges in their upper reaches. Of these rivers, Brahmaputra makes a "U" turn in its course to flow into India. This "U" turn is due to [2011 - I]
 (a) Uplift of folded Himalayan series
 (b) Syntaxial bending of geologically young Himalayas
 (c) Geo-tectonic disturbance in the tertiary folded mountain chains
 (d) Both (a) and (b) above
- 172.** A state in India has the following characteristics :
 1. Its northern part is arid and semi-arid.
 2. Its central part produces cotton.
 3. Cultivation of cash crops is predominant over food crops. [2011 - I]
 Which one of the following states has all of the above characteristics ?
 (a) Andhra Pradesh. (b) Gujarat.
 (c) Karnataka. (d) Tamil Nadu.
- 173.** A particular State in India has the following characteristics : [2012 - I]
 1. It is located on the same latitude which passes through northern Rajasthan.
 2. It has over 80% of its area under forest cover.
 3. Over 12% of forest cover constitutes Protected Area Network in this State.
 Which one among the following States has all the above characteristics?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 (b) Assam
 (c) Himachal Pradesh
 (d) Uttarakhand
- 174.** With reference to the wetlands of India, consider the following statements : [2012 - I]
 1. The country's total geographical area under the category of wetlands is recorded more in Gujarat as compared to other States.
 2. In India, the total geographical area of coastal wetlands is larger than that of inland wetlands.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 175.** When you travel in Himalayas, you will see the following : [2012 - I]
 1. Deep gorges
 2. U-turn river courses
 3. Parallel mountain ranges
 4. Steep gradients causing land-sliding
 Which of the above can be said to be the evidences for Himalayas being young fold mountains?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 176.** Consider the following statements : [2012 - I]
 1. The duration of the monsoon decreases from southern India to northern India.
 2. The amount of annual rainfall in the northern plains of India decreases from east to west.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

177. Consider the following pairs: [2013 - I]

National Park	River flowing through the Park
---------------	--------------------------------

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Corbett National Park | : Ganga |
| 2. Kaziranga National Park | : Manas |
| 3. Silent Valley: National Park | : Kaveri |

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 | (b) 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 3 | (d) None of these |

178. The Narmada river flows to the west, while most other large peninsular rivers flow to the east. Why? [2013 - I]

- It occupies a linear rift valley.
- It flows between the Vindhya and the Satpuras.
- The land slopes to the west from Central India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1 only | (b) 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 | (d) None |

179. Which of the following is/are the characteristic/ characteristics of Indian coal? [2013 - I]

- High ash content
- Low sulphur content
- Low ash fusion temperature

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

180. Which of the following statements regarding laterite soils of India are correct? [2013 - I]

- They are generally red in colour.
- They are rich in nitrogen and potash.
- They are well-developed in Rajasthan and UP.
- Tapioca and cashew nuts grow well on these soils.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

181. Consider the following statements: [2013 - I]

- Natural gas occurs in the Gondwana beds.
- Mica occurs in abundance in Kodarma.
- Dharwars are famous for petroleum.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 | (b) 2 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 | (d) None |

182. Consider the following towns of India: [2014 - I]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Bhadrachalam | 2. Chanderi |
| 3. Kancheepuram | 4. Karnal |

Which of the above are famous for the production of traditional sarees/ fabric?

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

183. Consider the following pairs: [2014 - I]

National Highway	Cities connected
------------------	------------------

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. NH 4 | Chennai and Hyderabad |
| 2. NH 6 | Mumbai and Kolkata |
| 3. NH 15 | Ahmedabad and Jodhpur |

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 3 | (d) None |

184. The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of [2014 - I]

- Equatorial climate
- Mediterranean climate
- Monsoon climate
- All of the above climates

185. Consider the following rivers: [2014 - I]

- Barak
- Lohit
- Subansiri

Which of the above flows/flow through Arunachal Pradesh?

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

186. Consider the following pairs: [2014 - I]

Wetlands	Confluence of rivers
----------	----------------------

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Harike Wetlands | : Confluence of Beas and Satluj/Sutlej |
| 2. Keoladeo Ghana National Park | : Confluence of Banas and Chambal |
| 3. Kolleru Lake | : Confluence of Musi and Krishna |

Which of the above pairs is/ are correctly matched?

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

187. Consider the following pairs: [2014 - I]

Hills	Region
-------	--------

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Cardamom Hills | : Coromandel Coast |
| 2. Kaimur Hills | : Konkan Coast |
| 3. Mahadeo Hills | : Central India |
| 4. Mikir Hills | : North-East India |

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

188. If you travel through the Himalayas, you are likely to see which of the following plants naturally growing there? [2014 - I]

- Oak
- Rhododendron
- Sandalwood

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

189. With reference to 'Changpa' community of India, consider the following statements : [2014 - I]

1. They live mainly in the State of Uttarakhand.
2. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool.
3. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

190. In a particular region in India, the local people train the roots of living trees into robust bridges across the streams. As the time passes, these bridges become stronger. These unique 'living root bridges' are found in [2015-I]

- (a) Meghalaya (b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Jharkhand (d) Tamil Nadu

191. Consider the following States [2015-I]

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Mizoram

In which of the above States do 'Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests' occur?

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

192. Which one of the following pairs of States of India indicates the eastern most and western most State? [2015-I]

- (a) Assam and Rajasthan
(b) Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan
(c) Assam and Gujarat
(d) Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat

193. Consider the following rivers: [2015-I]

1. Vamsadhara
2. Indravati
3. Pranahita
4. Pennar

Which of the above are tributaries of Godavari?

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

194. Which one of the following regions of India has a combination of mangrove forest, evergreen forest and deciduous forest? [2015-I]

- (a) North Coastal Andhra Pradesh
(b) South-West Bengal
(c) Southern Saurashtra
(d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

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1. (c) The alpine vegetation in eastern himalayas is found upto 4000 meters because in eastern himalayas the monsoon rainfall is higher than western Himalayas.
2. (d) The given map indicates the coastal region underwater relief contours of India. In this region some islands like Andaman, Nicobar and Lakshyadeep are present.
 - Qman basin
 - Arabian basin
 - Chapo Ridge
3. (d) In the given map the marked places indicates :-
 '1' indicates Ukai in Gujarat
 '2' indicates of Dondapadu in A.P.
 '3' indicates Korba of Chhattisgarh
4. (a) The quotation referred to Sundarban of West Bengal. Sundarban is famous for mangrove forest and tiger population. It is present at the delta region of Ganga. Sundarban is world's largest delta.
5. (a) The palaeomagnetic results indicates that, the Indian land mass has moved to the north breaking from Africa.
6. (d) From the given figure
 '1' indicates Calcutta port which is a tidal port, situated at river Hoogly.
 '2' indicates Paradeep port of Orissa.
 '3' indicates Kochi of Kerala
 '4' indicates Kandla port of Gujarat is tidal port.
 Paradeep, Kochi and Kandla are natural ports on the sea coast.
7. (d) Geologists believes that the Indian peninsula was a part of the Gondwanaland (continent) which drifted northwards and India, Africa and other parts separated from each other.
8. (c) Ajanta mountain range a short range, which spreads within Maharashtra.
 - Aravali ranges covers Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi
 - Satpura ranges are found in Gujrat and Madhya Pradesh.
 - Sahyadris ranges starts from Gujrat, Maharastra border and crossing Goa, Karnataka it reaches Kerala tip upto Cape Comrin.
 - Ajanta is found in the Aurangabad district of Maharastra.
9. (b) National Highway from Amritsar to Calcutta via Delhi is called National highway No. 2. It was called Grand Trunk road and was constructed by Sher Shah.
10. (b) According to the physiography map of India the mountains ranges found in Jammu and Kashmir is Karakoram which is marked as '1' in figure. Ladakh range which is marked as '2', Zanskar range which is marked as '3', and Pir Panjal which is marked as '4'.
11. (b) Due to intensive low pressure belt developed in the north-western plains, the south-west monsoon enters the Indian subcontinent. It blows from Bay of Bengal and the Arabian sea.
12. (c) The state which produce maximum amount of metal ores are :

Ores	State
A. Mangnese	1. Madhya Pradesh
B. Nickel	2. Orissa
C. Lead-Zinc	3. Rajasthan
D. Asbestos	4. Andhra Pradesh
13. (a) Idukki is a hydro-electric project of Kerala. So, the '1' option is not correct.
14. (c) Western and Southern India produces largest cotton : Maharashtra (26.63%), Gujarat (17.67%), Andhra Pradesh (13.75%) and Madhya Pradesh are the leading producers in India.
15. (a) The New Jerusalem Church was bult by Royal Danish missionary Bartholomaus Ziegenbalg in a coastal town of Tharangambadi, Tamil Nadu in 1718.
16. (a) Kishenganga river is called Neelum river in Jammu & Kashmir. Ganga river originates from Gangotri glacier in Uttarakhand. Wainganga originates about 12 km from Mundara village of Seoni district in southern slopes of Satpura range of Madhya Pradesh. Penganga is river found in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra.
17. (c) Madras is warmer than Calcutta. Madras lies 13°08'17" N latitude which is much near to equator than Calcutta, which is 22°56'67" N. Show fall occurs in Himalayas due to its higher attitude. Rainfall decreases from West Bengal to Punjab due to distance from sea West Bengal is near to sea than Punjab. Sutluj-Ganga plain gets some rain in winter due to western disturbance.
18. (b)

Major Peninsular	Geological Eras and Periods
A. Deccan Traps	– Cretaceous era
B. Western Ghats	– Late cenozoic era
C. Aravalli	– Pre-cambrian era
D. Narmada-Tapti alluvial deposits	– Pleistocene period
19. (d) The January isotherm taken as a basis for dividing India into tropical and subtropical zones is 15°C.

20. (b) Coal is found in Karanpura of Jharkhand. Gold is found in mines of Hutti in Karnataka. Mica is found in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh. Manganese is found in Bhandara of Maharashtra.
21. (c) The Alamatti dam is built on the river Krishna in Karnataka. It is a multi-purpose project. The water is used in canal irrigation and hydroelectric production.
22. (c) According to the given map the area marked 'A' is Mathura area of Uttar Pradesh, where Brajhasha is spoken. 'B' is marked by Faizabad of U.P., and the language spoken is 'Awadhi'. 'C' area is 'Araha' area of Bihar where 'Bhojpuri' is spoken. 'D' refers to north Bihar where 'Maithili' is predominantly spoken.
23. (c) The canal carrying capacity of Farakka barrage is 40,000 cusec. Farakka barrage is a 2245 metre long barrage across the river Ganga.
24. (d) Sundari tree is found in Sundarban area of West Bengal. Sundarban is a largest wetland area in the world. Sundarban got its name itself due to abundance of 'Sundari' tree in this area.
25. (c) The place marked in the given map are:
- | Marked Option | Region | Place where found |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 'A' | Rift valley region | Narmada and Tapi |
| 'B' | Chhattisgarh plain | Mahandi river |
| 'C' | Chhota Nagpur plateau | Jharkhand |
| 'D' | Rain shadow area | Eastern part of western ghat |
26. (d) The tribal population of Andaman and Nicobar belong to Negroid race. A small population of Shompen and Nicobars are Mongoloid descent.
27. (a) Kori, Gomati, Ghaghara and Gandak.
28. (a) Damodar is a east flowing river with rift valley due to down warping. Down warp denotes a segment of the earth's crust that is broadly bent downward.
29. (c) Sal forest of Madhya Pradesh indicates '3' in the given India map. In 1997 Sal forest were badly affected by the insects which cause destruction of Sal forest by turning the trees dry.
30. (*) Barmer in Rajasthan has been discovered to have new off shore commercial production in India in 2013.
31. (b) **Minerals** **Mining area**
 Graphite → Bellary
 Lead → Zawar
 Salt → Didwana
 Siler → Rampa
32. (a) The Oak Tasar silk is produced in Assam, which is used in Sericulture. The Oak flora was discovered in 1966 in Assam.
33. (b) **Places** **Industries** **State**
 A. Jamnagar Woollen textiles Gujarat
 B. Hospet Iron and Steel Industry
 C. Korba Aluminium Industry
 D. Haldia Fertilizers Assam
34. (d) A libag – Holiday Resort
 Balapur – Fishing Centre
 Nhava Sheva – Port
 Ratnagiri – Petrochemical complex
35. (a) Arrangement of descending order of the surface roads per 100 sq. km of their area.
 Tamil Nadu has 158.78 km, Punjab has 127.78 km, Maharashtra has 117.61 km, Haryana has 63.70 km.
36. (b)
37. (c) Some people in Manipur live in house built on floating Islands of weeds and decaying vegetation held together by suspended silt. These islands are called "Phoomdis".
38. (d) Uttar Pradesh is the state where 9,384,000 hectare are covered by ground water irrigation. Maharashtra covers 1,912,000 hectare, West Bengal covers 1,397,000 hectares, Assam covers hectare for ground water irrigation.
39. (b) According to Census of India 2001, schedule tribe population in Mizoram is 94.75%, Arunachal Pradesh has 63.66% as schedule tribe, Manipur with 34.4% and Orissa with 22.21% of tribal population.
40. (a) Konkan Railway route connects Roha in Maharashtra with Mangalore in Karnataka. Konkan Railway established with partnership of three states Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka. The state of Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Kerala benefit most from Konkan railway.
41. (a)
42. (b)
43. (b) For proper ecological balance 33% of forest land is recommended, but in India we have only 20.14% of forest coverage.
44. (c) In the given map the site of Tehri Dam is "C" which lies in Uttaranchal. It is an earth and rock-fill dam on the Bhagirathi rivers in Tehri district.
45. (b) Koodankulam is the site for 1000 MW nuclear power plants under construction in Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu. In the given figure Koodankulam plant is labelled as 'B'.
46. (c) Gulf of Kutch in 1980, 270 km from Obha to Sadiya.
47. (d) Lambada tribes are found in Rajasthan and not in Madhya Pradesh.
48. (c) In the given figure 'A' is Baramula, 'B' is Srinagar, 'C' is Anantnag and 'D' is Kargil.
49. (b)
50. (a) The Ravva offshore block is in Krishna-Godavari basin of Andhra Pradesh. It is the area of a great reserve of petroleum and natural gas.

51. (d) At 'M₄' position of the diagram the height of the tide is at maximum, because in this position earth, moon and sun lies in a straight line.
52. (a) Indira Gandhi Canal originated from Harike barrage at Sultanpur on Sutlej but Ghaggar is a tributary of river Saraswati, which ends in the Thar desert.
53. (b) In the given map 'A' marked ports is Veraval of Gujarat, 'B' marked port is Karwar of Karnataka, 'C' marked port is Tuticorin of Tamil Nadu and 'D' marked port is Kakinada of Andhra Pradesh.
54. (d) Korba tribe is found in Chhottanagpur of Chhattisgarh and Jarkhand, whereas Kodagu is a district in Karnataka.
55. (a) Siltation is the process of deposition of silt on the river bed through rain water, by which the depth of the river reduces. The flood water crosses the river embankment, by which flood occurs in most part of north India.
56. (b) The Ganga plain is most important plain of India. The gangetic plain covers more than a fourth of the country's total surface. The alluvial fertile soil is very suitable for cultivation of different cereals, pulses and nuts. So bulk of the population resides in this plain area.
57. (a) A – Mahe
B – Karaikal
C – Podicherry
D – Yaman
58. (d) In the given figure of India, Mica is found in all the states of India like Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan, Bombay, Karnataka, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.
59. (c) In the given map, the shaded area indicates the tropical wet and dry region, where the mean temperature for the month of July varies between 27.5°C – 30°C.
60. (b) Mekong – Ganga Cooperation (MGC) was established on November 10, 2000 at Vientiane in the First MGC Ministerial Meeting. It comprises six Member countries namely, India, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. They emphasised four areas of cooperation, which are tourism, culture, education, and transportation linkage in order to be solid foundation for future trade and investment cooperation in the region.
61. (a) Both assertion and reasons are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion. In north India, a feeble high-pressure region develops, with light winds moving outwards from this area. Influenced by the relief, these winds blow through the Ganga valley from west and north west, which forms an anticyclonic condition in northern part of India.
62. (a) According to the data of 2000, the power generation is 95000 MW. Nuclear plants contribute 2% of total power generation. Hydroelectricity plants contribute 25% of total production and 73% is contributed by thermal power plants.
63. (a) The Aravallis range are the oldest mountain in India. The approximate age of the Aravallis is 370 million years.
64. (a) The correct sequence of eastward flowing river of the peninsular India from north to south is Subarnarekha, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery and Vagai.
65. (d) Indian railway is the fourth largest railway in the world after USA, Russia and China. National Highways is nearly 2% (1.96%) of total roads, but it carries nearly 40 – 45% of road traffic of India. Maharashtra has the highest density of the surface roads, not Kerala, National Highway No. 7 is the longest in the country which joins Varanasi to Kanyakumari.
66. (b) The climatic condition of Chennai is tropical savanna type where the average annual temperature of meteorological station is 26°C and average rainfall is 63 cm and annual range temperature is 9°C.
67. (c) The sea coast of Orissa is famous as a nesting place for giant olive Ridley turtles from South America.
68. (b) With reference to India, the dominant source of irrigation is by canals. About 45% land is irrigated by canals.
69. (d) Open stunted forests with bushes and small trees having long roots and sharp thorns or spines are commonly found in the area where the rainfall is less than 80 cm. Such areas are found in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana and western Andhra Pradesh.
70. (d) Achra Ratnagiri Mangrove is in Maharashtra, Coondapur Mangrove is in Karnataka, Pichavaram Mangrove is in Tamil Nadu and Vembanad Mangrove is in Kerala.
71. (b) The correct sequence of the river in descending order of their lengths are Godavari (1465 km), Narmada (1312 km), Mahanadi (858 km) and Tapi (724 km).
72. (b) Nanda Devi peak are a part of Kumaon Himalayas located in Chamoli district of Uttaranchal.
73. (a) Bangalore is the city which is 937 metres above sea level, Delhi is 218 metres sea level, Jodhpur is 230 metres and Nagpur is 247.5 metres above the sea level.
74. (c) The longitude of Jabalpur's location is to the east of Bhopal, Bangalore is north of Chennai.
75. (d) The area of Andhra Pradesh is 160,205 sq km, area of Gujarat is 196,024 sq km, the area of Karnataka is 191,791 sq km and Tamil Nadu is 130,058 sq km.
76. (b) The Tropic of Cancer located at 23.5° north. Location of Kolkata is 22°33' N. So, Kolkata is nearer to Tropic of Cancer. Delhi is 28.38°N.
77. (a) Onge is the major tribes of the union territory of Andaman and Nicobar. They were fully dependent on hunting and gathering. They belong to the Negrito race.

78. (a) Statement '1' is correct, because National Thermal Power Corporation has diversified into the hydro projects. Presently it has undertaken Koldem project in Himachal Pradesh.
79. (a) Damodar Valley Corporation's is first multi-purpose river valley project of independent India was in the year 1954. The joint venture projects are Maithon Power Limited, Panchat and Tilaiya are hydroelectric power station. It not a gas power station.
80. (c)
81. (c)

Minerals	Location
A. Coal	1. Giridih
B. Copper	3. Alwar
C. Manganese	4. Dharwar
D. Lignite	2. Jayamkondam
82. (c) Length of Agra-Mumbai NH – 1161 km
Length of Chennai-Thane NH – 1235 km
Length of Kolkata-Hajira NH – 1946 km
Length of Pune-Machilipatnam NH – 841 km.
83. (c)
84. (b) Sambhar is India's largest salt lake which is located 96 km south west of city of Jaipur.
85. (b) **National Park/ Sanctuary**
A. Kanger Ghati National Park - Chhattisgarh
B. Nagerhole National Park - Karnataka
C. Kugti Wildlife Sanctuary - Himachal Pradesh
D. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary - Haryana
86. (d)
87. (d) Bangalore receives lesser rainfall than Mangalore. Mangalore is located in windward slope and receives 2000 mm of rainfall, whereas Bangalore present in rain shadow area receives less than 500 mm of water.
88. (a) West flowing rivers Narmada and Tapi do not form delta, because topography of western peninsular India is rocky without loose sediments and no alluvial sediments carried by the rivers.
89. (a) All the statements are correct according to Atomic developments in India.
90. (b) **Beach in India States**
A. Gopinath Beach : Gujarat
B. Lawsons Bay Beach : Andhra Pradesh
C. Devbagh Beach : Karnataka
D. Sinkerim Beach : Goa
91. (d) Similipal biosphere reserve is in Orissa. Dehong Deband biosphere reserve is in Arunachal Pradesh, Nokrek biosphere reserve is in Meghalaya and Kanchenjunga biosphere reserve is situated in Sikkim.
92. (c) Haryana has 6.83% of area is forest cover area of the total land coverage, whereas Sikkim has 36%, 38.5% in Goa and 28.9% of Kerala has forest area of their total land mass.
93. (b) Out of the total forest cover, dense forest constitute around 2.54%; very dense forest and 8.77% are moderately dense forest. National Forestry Action Programme aims a long term plan to achieve the target of 33% forest cover.
94. (c) Area of Chhattisgarh is 1,36,03489 km and Area of West Bengal is 88,572 sq km but the population density in Chhattigarh is 154, whereas the population density in West Bengal is 904.
95. (d) **Atomic Power Plant State**
A. Thal Maharashtra
B. Manuguru Andhra Pradesh
C. Kakrapar Gujarat
D. Kaiga Karnataka
96. (a) Western Ghats are are relationship higher in the Southern region.
97. (a) Gandhi Sagar Dam is situated on the river Chambal in 1960, near Bhanpura of Madhya Pradesh.
98. (c) The correct sequence of the given hills starting from north and going towards to south is Nallamalai Hills, Javadi Hills, Nilgiri Hills, Anamalai Hills
99. (b) Nallamalai is not a biosphere reserve. It is hill of Eastern ghats which stretches over Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Guntur and Kadapa districts of the state of Andhra Pradesh.
100. (c) The correct sequence of the given Indian cities in the decreasing order of their normal annual rainfall is Kochi (3228.3 mm) – Kolkata (1,582 mm) – Patna (1000 – 1237 mm) – Delhi (707 mm).
101. (b) Uttar Pradesh is bounded by Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan in west; Madhya Pradesh in the south and Bihar in the east. The northern boundary is with Nepal.
102. (b) **Power Station State**
A. Kothagudem : Andhra Pradesh
B. Raichur : Karnataka
C. Mettur : Tamil Nadu
D. Wanakbori : Gujarat
103. (b) **National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary**
Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary - Goa
Kangerghat National Park - Chhattisgarh
Orang Sanctuary - Assam
Ushkothe Wildlife Sanctuary - Orissa.
104. (b)
105. (d) Maharashtra is ranked 2nd after Uttar Pradesh among 28 Indian states. So, option '3' is correct. But option '1' and '2' are incorrect, because Goa is the smallest state based on area (i.e., 3702 sq km), not the Sikkim. Highest literacy rate is of Union territory is Lakshadweep i.e. 86.7%.
106. (a)
107. (c)
108. (b) By virtue of section 110 of the Electricity Act 2003, an Appellate Tribunal for Electricity having jurisdiction throughout India has been set up to hear appeals or original petitions against the order of the Adjudicating officer. But in states like Delhi and Orissa electricity has been privatized. So, the statement '1' is wrong. It is not present in Jammu and Kashmir.

109. (d)
110. (c) Cauvery is a river of southern India, rises on Brahmagiri Hill in Western Ghats in Coorg district of Karnataka.
111. (c)
112. (b) The correct sequence of the rivers in India from north towards south is Shyok – Zaskar – Spiti – Satluj. Shyok flows through northern Ladakh in India. Zaskar river flows in north-eastern part of Ladakh. Spiti river is situated at Kaza in Himachal Pradesh at an elevation of 12500 feet. Satluj river rise from slopes of Kailash and flows in south-westerly direction to Himachal Pradesh & Punjab.
113. (b) Payali and Behradein in Raipur, Chhattisgarh has large reserves of diamond bearing kimberlite. It has 28% of the total diamond reserve of India.
114. (c) Vizag Steel Plant was declared as a Mini Ratna company on 11th Feb 2006. Merger of IISCO with SAIL has been completed on 29th September 2004.
115. (b) The Stilwell Road built in 1940s by Americans to connect Ledo in India and Kunming in China via Myanmar during Second World War.
116. (d) Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park is known as top slip. It is a part of Western Ghats is located above 300 metres from the sea level on the Anamalai mountain ranges.
117. (d) Shevaroy hill is situated near Salem of Tamil Nadu. This hill range covers an area of fifty square kilometers.
118. (d) River Kalinadi is a west flowing river in the southern part of India. So, the assertion is wrong. Deccan Plateau has elevation ranging from 1,500 to 2,500 ft and gently slopes towards the Bay of Bengal in the east. So, the reason is correct.
119. (c) National Highways passes through Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand and West Bengal. This road is 1,949 km long.
120. (d) Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh is known for its manganese mines. Majhgawan is famous for diamond.
121. (c) The Narmada river originates from a tank 1057 m high west of Amarkantak plateau in Madhya Pradesh. River Damodar originates from Chhota Nagpur plateau, Mahanadi originates from Bastar plateau and Tapti originates from Satpura hills.
122. (c) Lucknow is the city most east in the list.
123. (c) Both Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka shares boundaries with maximum number of Indian states.
124. (b)
125. (b) Indravati National Park is located in the Bastar region. The park is situated at the distance of 97.4 km Bastar.
126. (a) Guru Shikhar Peak is the highest point in Rajasthan. The altitude of peak 5676 feet (1722 mt).
127. (b)
128. (b) Red Panda is found in mountains of Nepal, north-eastern India, China, Bhutan and Slow Loris lives in dense forest of north-east, dense forest of Assam. Red Panda is found in Eastern Himalayas, China, Bhutan and slow loris in the dense forest of north-east Assam.
129. (b) Mahogany is a species of tree found throughout the Caribbean, central and south America but not in Himalayas.
130. (c) Nilgiri hills are at the junction of the eastern and western ghats of the Sahayadri hills. The heights of the hills range varies between 2,280 and 2,290 metres.
131. (d) Tributaries of Brahmaputra in India the Manas, Pagladiya, Puthimari, Dhanisri, Jia Bhariti and Subansiri. Manas is a tributary of Brahmaputra Chambal is the chief tributary of Yamuna and Sone is a tributary of Ganga.
132. (c) Salt water crocodile was common and found throughout the Andaman and Nicobar Islands living in the mangrove habitats. Shrew and Tapir are found in western ghats of the Malabar region.
133. (a) Namchik-Namphuk coalfields are located in Arunachal Pradesh.
134. (d) The minerals deposits in Chhattisgarh is Bauxite (96 million ton), Dolomite (606 million ton) and iron ore (2336 million ton). Tin is not found in Chhattisgarh.
135. (b) The Tehri Hydropower complex is located on the Bhagirathi river of Uttar Pradesh.
136. (b) Shivasamudram falls is located on river Cauvery. Jog waterfall is the highest waterfall in India of 253 metres on Sharavathi river.
137. (d) Damanganga water project is in Gujarat. Girna irrigation project is in Jalgaon area of Maharashtra. Pamba river is located in Kerala.
138. (d) Chikmagalur is famous for coffee. Mandya is famous for sugar and paper production.
139. (c) Tapovan and Vishnugarh hydroelectric project are located in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand.
140. (d) According to the Census of 2001 of India, the population of Ludhiana is 1,398,467, Surat is 2,433,835 and Nagpur is 2,052,066.
141. (a) Andaman and Nicobar has 9 national parks; Assam has 6, Arunachal Pradesh and Maghalaya both have 2 each.
142. (b) Eastern Himalayas and Eastern Mediterranean region are Biodiversity hotspots. South west part of Australia has hotspots.
143. (d) Rajasthan has the largest inland saline wetland, area of Sambhar Salt lake.
144. (b) Dahej is not a major port of India.
145. (b) The Dul Hasti Power Station is on the Chenab river in Jammu and Kashmir.
146. (c) Putrajaya is new federal administrative centre of Malaysia.

147. (c) In India, the south-west monsoon causes high rainfall in east Himalayan region.
148. (d) Sutlej originates from the central Sulaiman range in Pakistan.
149. (a) Amarkantak is the origin of River Narmada and Sone.
150. (d) India has 12% of thorium deposits of the world.
151. (d) Three east flowing rivers found in Kerala is Kavari, Tapti, Narmada and Mahi rivers flows westward, and also flows through Madhya Pradesh. East flowing rivers of Kerala are Kabani, Bhavani and Pambar. The west flowing rivers in M.P. are Narmada, Tapti, Mahi.
152. (c) The fix boundary of a National Park is described in the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The legislation states the actual area of the National Park which is notified by the state government. A biosphere reserve conserves an ecosystem and not just few specific species of plants and animals.
153. (c)
154. (a) Tungsten is found in Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand.
155. (d) Ramsar convention describes to conserve all the sites through ecosystem approach and allow their simultaneous sustainable use.
156. (b) Hoolak found in North eastern reigon of India. It covers 38% of the forest area. Hoolak Gibbon is found in North Eastern region of India.
157. (c) In India tropical moist deciduous forest occupies the largest area. It includes Deccan plateau, the north eastern region of Deccan plateau and the lower slopes of Himalayas and covers the part of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Kerala.
In India, tropical moist deciduous forest covers 38% of the total forest area. It covers the region of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Kerala.
158. (b) The predominant soil in Tamil Nadu is red which supports cotton cultivation and a rich pool of skilled labour is available in Tamil Nadu.
159. (c) About 2.75 percent of water is fresh water in earth and about 95% is frozen in glaciers. Less than 1% of the world's fresh water is readily accessible.
160. (d) Rivers like Beas, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej and Yamuna passes through Himachal Pradesh.
161. (c) Red soil in India is largely found in Deccan plateau. Red soil is less clayey and sandier in nature and has a rich content of iron and small amount of humus. Red soil is also known as yellow soil. The redness is the soil is due to Jerric oxide, is 2nd largest soil found in India from south of Bundelkhand to North of Raj mahal hill.
162. (b) More than 90% of India's coal reserves are found in Gondwana rock system.
163. (b) Kolleru lake is one of the largest shallow fresh water lakes in Asia, is located between Krishna delta and the Godavari in Andhra Pradesh.
164. (d) All the statements given in the question are correct.
165. (a) The latitude that passes through Sikkim also pass through Rajasthan.
166. (a) Global warming is the increase in the average temperature of Earth's near-surface air and oceans by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases, which result from human activity such as the burning of fossil fuel and deforestation. Climate change mitigation is action to decrease the potential effects of global warming. At a time rate of mitigation is less in India because appropriate technologies are limited and costly. Moreover India don't have huge funds required for research and development in that area.
167. (d) The approximate representation of land use is classified as net area sown 46%, forests 23%, other areas 30%.
168. (d) Ambient temperature simply means "the temperature of the surroundings" and will be the same as room temperature. Indoor the common range of 20°C (68°F) to 27°C (80°F). Similarly, ambient pressure on an object is the pressure of the surrounding medium, such as a gas or liquid, which comes into contact with the object. The soot sulphur hexaflouride, soot and water vapour all three can be found at ambient atmosphere which corresponds to ambient temperature and pressure.
169. (b) Opening a new canal in Kra Isthums can reduce the navigation time and distance. The first statement in this question requires an explanation. Its worth note that the Malacca strait is the main shipping channel between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean and links the India, China, Japan and South Korea. The issue of deepening of the Malacca strait is "linked" to its economic importance rather than "time of navigation and distance". The issue is that most of the ships can not pass through it and the size of the biggest ships which can enter through it is called **Malaccamax**. Now the deepening of the strait would certainly help in "Increasing the volume of the business" because ships of larger sizes can pass through it, there is no significance of distance and navigation.
170. (c) The low and deltaic plains of the Ganges is characterised by swamps and Sundarbans. So, the people out there grow Paddy and Jute.
171. (b) Brahmaputra originates near Mt. Kailash and is known to take a U turn near Mount Namcha Barwa. This U turn is also known as Great Bend. The U Turn is because of the 180° bend of the Himalayan structural trends.
172. (b)
173. (a) Arunanchal Pradesh

174. (a) The countries total geographical area under the category of wetlands is more in Gujarat as compared to other states. India has 60% of in land wetland out of total wetland.
175. (d) All are correct.
176. (c) Both statements are correct.
177. (d) Through Corbett National Park Ramganga flows (not Ganga) which is a tributary of Ganges. Through Silent Valley National Park river Bhavani flows which is a tributary of Kaveri.
Kaziranga and Manas are both national parks.
178. (a)
179. (a) Indian coal has high ash content and low calorific value. It has low sulphur and low phosphorous content but high ash fusion temperature.
180. (c) Laterite soil is rusty red in colour due to iron oxide present in it. In the lateritic soil cashews and tapiocas can be grown.
181. (b) Dharwar rocks are non fossiliferous rather they are metalliferous. They bear out gold, iron ore, manganese mica, cobalt, chromium, copper, tungsten, lead, nickel, precious stones and budding stones. Kodarma is a store house of mica and Gondwana beds has coal and not natural gas.
182. (b) Chanderi in Madhya Pradesh and Kancheepuram in Tamil Nadu are famous for Silk sarees.
183. (d) NH 4 is a major National Highway in Western and Southern India. It connects Mumbai with Chennai. NH 6, runs through Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal state in India. It connects Surat with Kolkata. NH 15 is a major National Highway in Western and Northwestern India. NH 15 connects Samakhiali in Gujarat with Pathankot in Punjab.
184. (c) Monsoon is the only climate which is having reversal of wind between seasons.
185. (b) Rivers Lohit and Subansiri flow through Arunachal Pradesh. River Barak flows in south Assam and Manipur.
River Lohit and Subansiri flows through Arunachal Pradesh. Barak river flows in south Assam and Manipur.
186. (a) Harike Wetlands is at Confluence of Beas and Satluj/Sutlej. The Keoladeo National Park formerly known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary in Bharatpur is at the confluence of two rivers, the Gambhir and Banganga. Kolleru Lake is one of the largest freshwater lakes in India located in state of Andhra Pradesh. Kolleru is located between Krishna and Godavari delta.
187. (c) The Cardamom Hills are southern hills of India and part of the southern Western Ghats located in southeast Kerala and southwest Tamil Nadu. They are not in coromandel coast. Kaimur Range is the eastern portion of the Vindhya Range extending from Madhya Pradesh to Bihar. They are not in konkan coast. The Mahadeo Hills are in Madhya Pradesh, state of central India. Mikir hills are in Assam i.e. in North East India.
188. (a) Oak and Rhododendron is found in Himalayan region while sandalwood is found in South India.
189. (b) The Changpa are a semi-nomadic Tibetan ethnic group found mainly in Zaskar region of Jammu and Kashmir. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.
190. (a) In the present-day Meghalaya state of northeast India is a form of tree shaping, which creates these suspension bridges, they are handmade from the aerial roots of living banyan fig trees.
191. (c) Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests are found in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Island and on the eastern and western slopes of the Western Ghats in such states as Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra.
192. (d) Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat are the easternmost and westernmost States.
193. (d) Major tributaries of the river include the Purna (South), Pravara, Indravati, Manjira River, Bindusara River, Sabari River, Wainganga, and Wardha River. Pranahita is the name given to the combined flow of the rivers Wardha and Wainganga.
194. (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands is rich in biodiversity. Different types of forests as Tropical Evergreen forests, Moist Deciduous forests, Mangrove forests, Littoral forests are found here.

