Geography Model Test Questions – 1 in English With Answers

1.   The Chief Indian newsprint manufacturing mill is at

      (A) Bangalore   (B) Dehra Dun   **(C) Nepanagar**   (D) Indore

2.   Which of the following is the important cotton producing area in India?

      (A) Ganges plain   **(B) Deccan trap**   (C) Damodar valley   (D) Yamuna valley

3.   The most important means of irrigation in Deccan India is

      (A) Well   (B) canal   **(C) tank**   (D) tubewell

4.   Where is Bongaigaon? What is it famous for?

      (A) U.P. famous for sugarcane cultivation   (B) M.P. famous for rock temple

      (C) Assam famous for refinery   (D) West Bengal famous for wild life

5.   Amarkantak an important Peninsular river, is in the state of

      (A) Gujarat   **(B) Madhya Pradesh**   (C) Maharashtra   (D) Rajasthan

6.   Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

      (A) Kakrapara   -   Gujarat,

      (B) Hirakud   -   Orissa

      (C) Mettur   -   Tamil Nadu

      (D) Tungabhadhra   -   Maharashtra

7.   Which one of the following pairs is correctly Matched?

      (A) Hirakud   -   Atomic Power

      (B) Khetri   -   Manganese

      (C) Balaghat   -   Iron Ore

      (D) Ankleshwar   -   Oil Field

8.   Burnpur and kulti are centres of

      (A) Aluminium Industry   **(B) Iron & Steel Industry**

      (C) Coal Mining   (D) Copper Mining

9.   Bhilai steel industry was started with the help of

(A) U.K.   (B) West Germany   **(C) U.S.S.R.**   (D) U.S.A

10.   Which one of the following states ranks first in the production of sugarcane?

(A) Punjab   **(B) Uttar Pradesh**   (C) Tamil Nadu   (D) Maharashtra

11.   Which one of the following industries are developed only after independence?

(A) Cement, Sugar Industries   (B) Cotton and Jute Mills

(C) Heavy Engineering and Chemical Industries (D) None of these

12.   All vital atomospheric processes leading to various climatic and weathe conditions take place in the

(A) Troposhere   (B) Lonosphere   (C) Exosphere   (D) Stratosphere

13.   First regular census was taken in

(A) 1881 A.D.   (B) 1891 A.D.   (C) 1904 A.D.   (D) 1911 A.D

14.   Which city is known as the Manchester of India?

(A) Coimbatore   **(B) Mumbai**   (C) Rajapalyam   (D) Kolkata

15.   Sri Harikota is situated in which of the following states?

(A) Tamil Nadu   (B) Kerala   (C) Karnataka   **(D) Andhra Pradesh**

16.   The Rameswaram Island is separated from the main land of India by the _____ channel.

(A) Palk   **(B) Pamban**   (C) Gibralter   (D) Mannar

17.   The highest mountain peak in South India is

(A) Everest   **(B) Anaimudi**   (C) Godwin Austen   (D) Nanda Devi

18.   -------- is called the Asiatic Italy

(A) Burma   **(B) India**   (C) Sri Lanka   (D) Pakistan

19.   Which city is called the "Electronic city"?

(A) Mumbai   **(B) Bangalore**   (C) Varanasi   (D) Kolkata

20.   Sahyadri ranges refer to

(A) Siwaliks   (B) Eastern Ghats   **(C) Western Ghats** (D) Satpura Range

21.   Aravalli ranges are an example of

(A) Folded mountain   (B) Block mountain

(C) Residual mountain   (D) Volcanic mountain

Ans: (C) Residual mountain

22.   The Konkan coast stretches between

(A) Goa to Cochin   (B) Goa to Mumbai   **(C) Goa to Daman**   (D) Goa to Diu

23.   The river basin which is called "Ruhr of Inida" is

(A) Damodar   (B) Hooghly   (C) Swarnarekha   (D) Godavari

24.   Find the incorrectly matched pair

State   Leading producer of

(A) Assam   -   Rubber
(B) Andhra Pradesh   -   Tobacco
(C) Gujarat   -   Groundnut
(D) Kerala   -   Coconut

25.   Which river is called "bengal's sorrow"?

(A) Kolkata   **(B) Delhi**   (C) Narmada   (D) Tapti

26.   Which place receive maximum solar energy in December?

(A) Orissa   (B) Maharastra   (C) Tamil Nadu   **(D) Gujarat**

27.   Which state possesses two major ports in India?

(A) Orissa   (B) Maharashtra   **(C) Tamil Nadu**   (D) Gujarat

28.   Find the odd place out

(A) Kakarapura   (B) Kavanur   (C) Kodaikanal   (D) Hydrabad

29.   Forest coverage in India is

(A) 33%   (B) 22%   (C) 18%   (D) 10%

NOTE: 20.64% (2009 – 2010)

30.   Which gas from Mathura refinery is a threat to Taj Mahal?

(A) Carbon dioxide   **(B) Sulphur dioxide**   (C) Nitrous Oxide   (D) Nitrogen Oxide

31.   Captial of Zimbabwe is

(A) Stockholm   **(B) Harare**   (C) George Town   (D) Cape Town

32.   Headquarters of south central railway is at

(A) Cuttack   **(B) Secunderabad**   (C) Chennai   (D) Bangalore

33.   Tea is cultivated at the highest level in

(A) Java   (B) Bosnia   (C) Sri Lanka   **(D) India**

34.   Which one of the following states of India, receives major part of its annual rainfall during winter?

(A) Orissa   (B) West Bengal   (C) Madhya Pradesh   **(D) Tamil Nadu**

35.   The Largest producer of Merino wool in the world is

(A) New Zealand   **(B) Australia**   (C) Union of South Africa   (D) United Kingdom

36.   The semangs are the tribal people in habiting in the equatorial regions of

(A) Brazil   (B) Congo   **(C) Malaysia**   (D) New Guinea

37.   Which of the following is not an iron ore variety

(A) Haematite   (B) Magnetite   (C) Siderite   **(D) Cuprite**

38.   Elephant grasses are mostly found in

(A) Pampas   (B) Prairies   (C) Steppes   **(D) Savannas**

39.   The world's largest desert is

(A) Atacama desert   **(B) Sahara desert**

(C) Gobi deseri   (D) Great Australian desert

40.   The driest parts, which are prone to frequent drought lie in which of the states of india?

(A) Rajasthan   (B) Madhya Pradesh   (C) Andhra Pradesh   (D) Karnataka

41.   It is popularly called as the Automobile workshop of the world

(A) Detroit   (B) Kobe   (C) Nottingham   (D) Rio de Janerio

42.   India's only Gold-Field is located at Kolar in the state of

(A) Madhya Pradesh   (B) Bihar   (C) Gujarat   **(D) Karnataka**

43.   Muscovite is the type of ore related with

(A) Mica   (B) Aluminium   (C) Manganese   (D) Lead

44.   The lower region above the earth's surface is called

        (A) Stratosphere   (B) Ozone layer   **(C) Trophoshpere**   (D) Atomosphere

45.   The state where the women literacy rate is more is

        (A) Tamil Nadu   **(B) Kerala**   (C) Andhra Pradesh   (D) Punjab

46.   Coniferous forest belt is charachterised by

        (A) Short summer and long winter

        (B) Short winter and long summer

        (C) Short autumn and long winter

        (D) Long autumn and short winter

47.   Gulf stream is the current of

        (A) Atlantic ocean   (B) Pacific ocean   (C) Arctic ocean   (D) Antarctic ocean

48.   Which state in India has the largest geographical area?

        (A) Madhya Pradesh   (B) Bihar   (C) Andhra Pradesh   (D) Uttar Pradesh

49.   Which of the following rivers in India is shared by large number of states?

        (A) Mahandi   (B) Krishna   (C) Cauvery   **(D) Godavari**

50.   The lowest layer of atomosphere is called as

        (A) Exosphere   (B) Lonosphere   **(C) Troposphere**   (D) Stratosphere

51.   The largest island in the world is

        (A) Sri Lanka   (B) Australia   (C) Caribbean   **(D) Greenland**

52.   Thumba is located in

        (A) Andhra Pradesh   (B) Karnataka   **(C) Kerala**   (D) Maharastra

53.   India earns maximum foreign exchange from

        (A) Coffee   **(B) Tea**   (C) Sugar   (D) Rubber

54.   Paddy is suitable for cultivation in

        (A) Red Soil   (B) Black Soil   **(C) Irrigated Soil**   (D) Dry Soil

55.   A coral island with a central lake is known as

(A) Atoll   (B) Corallite   (C) Lagoon   (D) Coral reef

56.   The density of population is the highest in the state of

(A) Delhi   (B) Punjab   **(C) Kerala**   (D) Tamil Nadu

57.   Mt. Caucasus is found

(A) to the north of Tibet   (B) in the western part of U.S.A.

(C) between Black sea and Caspian sea   (D) in the eastern part of Australia

58.   The river which carries larger quantity of water every year to the sea is

(A) Ganga   (B) Congo   **(C) Amazon**   (D) Mississippi

59.   Great lakes are an important feature of

(A) Australia   (B) South America   **(C) North America**   (D) Europe

60.   The development of Singapore is because of its

(A) location   (B) Commerce   (C) Political Condition   (D) Mineral resources

61.   Write the number of states in India that have achieved 100 percent electrification

(A) 13   (B) 6   (C) 15   **(D) 8**

62.   The retreating north – east monsoon gives rainfall during the months of

(A) June to September   (B) January to April

(C) May to June   **(D) October to December**

63.   The variability of rainfall is very high in the state of

(A) Rajasthan   (B) Jammu and Kashmir   (C) Gujarat   (D) Maharashtra

64.   The triple canal system is located in

(A) Andhra Pradesh   (B) Punjab   **(C) Rajasthan**   (D) West Bengal

65.   The Atlantic Ocean adjacent to -------- is an important fishing region

(A) Norway   (B) U.K.   (C) Ice Lands   (D) India

66.   Kolkata has concentration of jute textiles because of

(A) Kolkata Harbour

(B) Availability of technical know how

(C) Transport network

(D) Jute cultivation

67.   Bulk materials are transported by

(A) Roadway   **(B) Railway and Shipping**   (C) Railway   (D) Airway

68.   Merino sheep are more in

(A) North America   (B) Africa   (C) Europe   **(D) Australia**

69.   Rural settlements are more in

(A) Canada   (B) China   **(C) India**   (D) Chile

70.   The longest river is situated in

(A) South America   (B) China   (C) Europe   (D) Australia

71.   Himalayas can be classified into

(A) Cordillera   (B) Groups of mountains

(C) Individual mountains   **(D) Folded mountains**

72.   Which one of the following is close to equator?

(A) Scrubs   (B) Grass land   **(C) Dense forest**   (D) Scattered trees

73.   Sandy soil is prevalent in

(A) Desert   (B) Delta   (C) Mountain   (D) Plain

74.   Paddy production is more in

(A) Bangaladesh   (B) Thailand   (C) Angola   (D) Germany

75.   The limited development of livestock rearing in India is due to

(A) Non-Availability of Good Breeds

(B) Undeveloped speedy transportation facilities

(C) Less demand for livestock products

(D) Non-Availability of pasture lands

76.   Which country has the largest petroleum reserves in the world?

(A) U.S.A.   (B) Kuwait   **(C) Saudi Arabia**   (D) Venezuela

77.   Wheat cultivation is confined to

(A) Tropical regions   **(B) Warm region**   (C) Humid areas   (D) Desert areas

78.   Percentage of crude oil production to the world

(A) Europe   (1) 13

(B) North America   (2) 10

(C) Africa   (3) 9

(D) South west Asia   (4) 42

Now select the correct answer according to the codes given below:

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

79.   Consider the following statements: the best quality iron ore is

(1) Haematite   (2) Magnetite   (3) Bauxite

Of the statements:

(A) 1 and 2 are correct   (B) 1 alone is correct

(C) 2 alone is correct   (D) 3 alone is correct

80.   Sledges are the mode of transport in

(A) Desert region   (B) Polar region   **(C) Glaciated region** (D) Tundra region

81.   The cheapest means of transport among the following is

(A) Airways   (B) Railways   (C) Roadways   **(D) Shipping**

82.   Consider the following statements: Cultivation or rubber is found in

(1) Malaysis   (2) Indonesia   (3) Ceylon   (4) Mongolia

Of the Statements:

(A) All are correct   **(B) 1,2 and 3 are correct**

(C) 1 and 2 are correct   (D) 4 alone is correct

83. Japan is a country important for exporting of

(A) Automobile   (B) Textile   (C) Rice   (D) Wheat

84. The following are important fish catching states of India. Arrange them in a descending order and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(1) West Bengal and Orissa   (2) Kerala

(3) Tamil Nadu   (4) Andhra Pradesh

Codes:

(A) 1,2,3,4   (B) 3,1,2,4   **(C) 2,3,4,1**   (D) 4,2,1,3

85. Prevailing climate in central asia is

(A) Coastal region   **(B) Desert**   (C) Humid region   (D) Forest region

86. What is a hurricane?

(A) Dust storm   (B) Cyclone of Tamil Nadu Coast

(C) Cyclone of gulf of Mexico   (D) Storm of eastern coastal Australia

7.   Where do you find murray darling basin?

(A) In U.S.A.   (B) In western Europe   (C) In Russia   **(D) In Australia**

88. Evergreen forests are the natural vegetation of

(A) Mediterranean region   (B) Tropical region

(C) Temperate region   **(D) Equatorial region**

89. Drip irrigation is prevalent in

(A) Regions of high rainfall   **(B) Areas of less rainfall**

(C) Polar region   (D) Deserts

90. The biggest continent is

(A) South America   (B) Europe   (C) Australia   **(D) Asia**

91. The convectional type of rainfall occurs mostly in

(A) Mediterranean regions   (B) North-West Europe

(C) **East India**   (D) Eastern part of North America

92.   Characteristic of "pedalfer Soil" is

(A) Fertile soil of humid region   (B) Dry soil of deserts

(C) Saline soil of coastal region   **(D) Soil of grass lands**

93.   The cultivation of oilseeds is more in

(A) South Asian countries   (B) Argentina   (C) France   (D) Angola

94.   The important aluminium producing countries are

(1) Jamaica   (2) Surinam   (3) France   (4) U.S.A.

(A) All are correct   (B) 1, 2 are correct   (C) 3, 4 are correct   (D) 2, 3, 4 are correct

95.   Arrange the states cultivating cotton in descending order of importance

(1) Karnataka (2) Madhya Pradesh   (3) Maharashtra   (4) Gujarat

(A) 4,3,1,2   (B) 3, 1, 2, 4   (C) 3, 4, 2, 1   (D) 2, 3, 4, 1

96.   Tea cultivation is confined to

(1) India-Ceylon-China   (2) China-Pakistan-Arabia

(3) Russia-Germany-Japan   (4) Sudan-Brazil-Zambia

(A) 1, 2 are Correct   (B) 1 alone is correct

(C) 3, 4 are correct   (D) 2, 3 are correct

97.   The concentration of paper industries in West Bengal is based on

(A) availability of power   (B) Availability of Chemical products

(C) Availability of raw material   (D) Development of Transportation facilities

98.   What basic factor of western European countries has helped its economic development?

(A) Approach to Atlantic ocean   (B) Maritime Climate

(C) Availability of minerals   (D) Efficient labour force

99.   The southern continents have developed in sheep rearing, while woolen industries are concentrated in northern continents. The reason is

(A) Availability of grasslands in southern continents

(B) Industrial activities have not developed much in souther continents

(C) Less demand for woolen products in southern continents

(D) Southern continents give much importance to agriculture

100.   Density of population is the highest in

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