1. Who used the word ‘Plate’ for the first time?
   (A) Arthur Holmes
   (B) Tuzo Wilson
   (C) Le Pichon
   (D) Harry Hess
   (Ans :B)
2. The writer of the book ‘Geographia Generalis’s is –
   (A) Varenius
   (B) Cluverius
   (C) Humboldt
   (D) Kant
   (Ans :A)
3. The place situated on the surface, where earthquake is felt first –
   (A) epicentre
   (B) focus
   (C) centripetal
   (D) None of these
   (Ans :A)
4. Where is found the best example of karst topography?
   (A) Yugoslavia
   (B) France
   (C) Mexico
   (D) China
   (Ans :A)
5. Economic geography is the branch of which subject?
   (A) Human geography
   (B) Physical geography
   (C) Urban geography
   (D) Political geography
   (Ans :A)
6. Tell the wrong pair of the places and their industries–
(A) Titagarh – Jute industry
(B) Mumbai – Iron and steel industry
(C) Korba – Aluminium
(D) Dhariwal – Woolen textile
(Ans :B)

7. ‘Mona Loa’ is an active volcano of –
(A) Hawaie islands
(B) Alaska
(C) Italy
(D) Japan
(Ans :A)

8. Which of the following soils of India is most suitable for cotton cultivation?
(A) Regur soil
(B) Laterite soil
(C) Alluvial soil
(D) Red soil
(Ans :A)

9. Who has said that “Landscape is a function of structure, process and stage”?
(A) Walter Penck
(B) W. M. Davis
(C) G. K. Gilbert
(D) L. C. King
(Ans :B)

10. Which of the following waterfalls of India is located in Goa?
(A) Landshing Falls
(B) Dhunwadhar Falls
(C) Dudhsagar Falls
(D) Nokhalikai Falls
(Ans :C)

11. Which of the following Ocean currents does not belong to Indian Ocean?
(A) Agluhas current
(B) Mozambique current
(C) South Indian Ocean current
(D) Benguela current
(Ans :D)

12. OX-bow lake is also known as–
(A) Billabong
(B) Mort Lake
(C) Bayou
(D) All of these
(Ans :A)

13. The busiest oceanic route is–
(A) Suez Canal Route
(B) Cape of good hope Route
(C) North Atlantic Route
(D) Panama Canal Route
(Ans :C)

14. Average depth of Atlantic Ocean–
(A) 4000 metre
(B) 4200 metre
(C) 3900 metre
(D) 3000 metre
(Ans :C)

15. Canary cold current flows–
(A) near by Africa
(B) near by Asia
(C) near by North America
(D) near by South America
(Ans :A)

16. Dualisms in nature of geography is–
(A) rural and urban geography
(B) economic and resource geography
(C) population and settlement geography
(D) regional and systematic geography
(Ans :D)

17. Assertion (A) :Bihar is a back-ward state of the country.
Reason (R) :It is characterized by regional disparities in the level of
Select the correct answer from the orders given below—

(A) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true, but R is false
(D) R is true, but A is false

(Ans :B)

18. The term cosmography is coined by—

(A) Mackinder
(B) Humboldt
(C) Kant
(D) Ptolemy

(Ans :B)

19. ‘World Environment Day’ is observed on—

(A) April 5
(B) June 5
(C) August 5
(D) October 5

(Ans :B)

20. Where are tropical evergreen forests found?

(A) Assam
(B) Odisha
(C) West Bengal
(D) All of these

(Ans :A)

21. In which economic activity does manufacturing come?

(A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary
(D) Quaternary

(Ans :B)

22. Which of the following land-forms is not formed by glacier erosion?

(A) Hanging Valley
(B) Horn
(C) Tarn
23. In terms of population as per 2011 census, the correct sequence of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh in descending order is–
(A) Moradabad, Allahabad, Ghaziabad, Lucknow
(B) Lucknow, Allahabad, Ghaziabad, Moradabad
(C) Allahabad, Moradabad, Ghaziabad, Lucknow
(D) Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Moradabad, Allahabad
(Ans :C)

24. Coalescence theory of rain was propounded by–
(A) Peterson
(B) Bergeron
(C) Vonnegut
(D) Bowen
(Ans :D)

25. The geographers who recognized geography as a chronological science of landscape morphology was–
(A) Sauer
(B) Davis
(C) Huntington
(D) Hartshorne
(Ans :D)

26. Manchester is famous for which industry ?
(A) Cotton textile
(B) Woolen textile
(C) Iron- steel
(D) Paper
(Ans :A)

27. The concept of ‘Areal differentiation’ is also termed as–
(A) exceptionalism
(B) chorological study
(C) systematic geography
(D) regionalism
(Ans :B)
28. National Botanical Garden of India is situated in–
(A) Mumbai
(B) New Delhi
(C) Lucknow
(D) Bengaluru
(Ans :C)

29. Most urbanized state of India is–
(A) Goa
(B) Punjab
(C) Nagaland
(D) Sikkim
(Ans :A)

30. ‘Cosmos’ book was written by one of the following scholars?
(A) Humboldt
(B) Retzel
(C) Ritter
(D) Hettner
(Ans :A)

31. Which category of rocks Lopolith and Phacolith are?
(A) Igneous Rocks
(B) Sedimentary Rocks
(C) Metamorphic Rocks
(D) None of these
(Ans :A)

32. Which is the newer mountain range?
(A) Aravali
(B) Himalaya
(C) Vindhyachal
(D) Satpura
(Ans :B)

33. What is means of inversion of temperature?
(A) decreasing of temperature with height
(B) increasing of temperature with height
(C) same temperature
34. Which organisms use both grass and flesh biothings for their meal?
(A) Herbivorous
(B) Carnivorous
(C) Omnivorous
(D) None of these
(Ans :C)

35. According to 2011 census the density of population per kilo-meter in India is–
(A) 382
(B) 325
(C) 372
(D) 335
(Ans :A)

36. The highest peak of Uttarakhand is–
(A) Nanda Devi
(B) Kamet
(C) Kedarnath
(D) Badrinath
(Ans :A)

37. The cheapest means of transport is–
(A) Road transport
(B) Water transport
(C) Rail transport
(D) Air transport
(Ans :B)

38. Diamond is a metamorphic rock what is its original form?
(A) Sand stone
(B) Gneiss
(C) Coal
(D) None of these
(Ans :C)

39. Who of the following used the term ‘Deep Ecology’ for the first time?
40. Which one of the following branches of geography is related with physical Geography?
(A) Settlement geography
(B) Population geography
(C) Geomorphology
(D) Agricultural geography
(Ans :C)

41. The main aim of ‘Chipko Movement’ is–
(A) to save trees
(B) to save female
(C) to save religion
(D) to save education
(Ans :A)

42. In India maximum rubber producing state is–
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Karnataka
(C) Andaman Nicobar
(D) Kerala
(Ans :D)

43. The founder of the concept of areal differentiation in Geography is–
(A) Retzel
(B) Marthe
(C) Hettner
(D) Eratosthenes
(Ans :C)

44. Where is Wuhan Industrial Region?
(A) China
(B) Italy
(C) France
45. In which of the following year the ‘Central Ganga Authority’ by Government of India was constituted?
(A) 1975
(B) 1982
(C) 1985
(D) 1995
(Ans :C)

46. Which of the following mountains is not the result of Tertiary orogeny?
(A) Kunlun Mountain
(B) Appalachians Mountain
(C) Alps Mountain
(D) Andes Mountain
(Ans:B)

47. In which of the following states alluvial soil is very scanty?
(A) Punjab
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Bihar
(Ans :C)

48. “Regional geography is core of geography.” The statement is given by–
(A) Dickinson
(B) Hartshorne
(C) Blache
(D) Herbertson
(Ans :C)

49. Nepanagar is related to which industry?
(A) Fertilizers
(B) Newsprint paper
(C) Sarees
(D) Woolen textiles
(Ans :B)

50. Which geographer’s said “Change is the law of Nature”? 
51. Which ocean is related to Gulf Stream?
(A) Northern Pacific Ocean
(B) Indian Ocean
(C) Northern Atlantic Ocean
(D) None of these
(Ans :C)

52. According to 2011 census the male-female ratio in India is–
(A) 1000–900
(B) 1000–933
(C) 1000–940
(D) 1000–943
(Ans :D)

53. Who among the following was a arm chair philosophical geographer?
(A) Varenius
(B) Kant
(C) Humboldt
(D) Retzel
(Ans :B)

54. When did Weber propound his theory related to Location of Industries?
(A) 1905 AD.
(B) 1909 AD.
(C) 1919 AD.
(D) 1930 AD.
(Ans :B)

55. Where was mined first coal mine in India?
(A) Raniganj
(B) Dhanbad
(C) Assansol
(D) Jharia
56. Which Era is divided into Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous age?
(A) Mesozoic Era
(B) Cenozoic Era
(C) Archeozoic Era
(D) None of these
(Ans : A)

57. Which of the following is the correct sequence of states of India in descending order in terms of reserves of coal?
(A) Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha
(B) Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha
(C) Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh
(D) Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh
(Ans : C)

58. From population point of view, India gets its rank in the world–
(A) first
(B) second
(C) third
(D) fourth
(Ans: B)

59. Where is Ruhr Industrial Region?
(A) France
(B) Germany
(C) Russia
(D) Italy
(Ans : B)

60. Suez Canal connects–
(A) Mediterranean Sea – Black Sea
(B) Mediterranean Sea – Arabian Sea
(C) Mediterranean Sea – Red Sea
(D) Black Sea – Red Sea
(Ans : C)

61. Which of the following is not in Kolkata-Hoogly industrial region?
(A) Haldia
62. Kedarnath and Badrinath are situated in—
(A) Punjab Himalaya
(B) Kumaun Himalaya
(C) Assam Himalaya
(D) Nepal Himalaya
(Ans :B)

63. Who among the following laid the foundation of human geography?
(A) Humboldt
(B) Ritter
(C) Retzel
(D) Hettner
(Ans :C)

64. Generally India has been divided into how many regions?
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
(Ans :B)

65. Which of the following lakes of India is located in Assam?
(A) Chapanala Lake
(B) Hamirsar Lake
(C) Koleru Lake
(D) Sala Lake
(Ans :A)

66. Which of the following authors wrote the book ‘Erdkunde’?
(A) Humboldt
(B) Ritter
(C) Retzel
(D) Richthofen
(Ans :B)
67. Length of the diameter of Hurricanes is—
(A) 10-50 km
(B) 50-100 km
(C) 100-200 km
(D) 500-600 km
(Ans :C)

68. Which is the first in fish producing in the world?
(A) Japan
(B) USA
(C) Norway
(D) Great Britain
(Ans :A)

69. How many stages of cycle of erosion were mentioned by Davis?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(Ans :C)

70. In which vegetation zone Sundarvan are found in India?
(A) Tropical Evergreen
(B) Tropical Monsoon
(C) Tidal
(D) Desert
(Ans :C)

71. In which of the following area most of the earthquakes of the world come?
(A) Mediterranean sea belt
(B) Atlantic ocean belt
(C) Circum pacific ocean belt
(D) Indian ocean belt
(Ans :C)

72. Where are Savannah Grasslands?
(A) North America
(B) North Mid Africa
(C) Australia
73. ‘Geography is chorological science of earth surface’. Who says?
(A) Edward Ackerman
(B) Humboldt
(C) Hettner
(D) Griffith Taylor
(Ans :C)

74. Make the pairs of chief rivers to their place of origin–
List-I (a) Yamuna (b) Krishna (c) Godawari (d) Mahanadi
Codes:(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 4 3 2 1
(B) 1 2 3 4
(C) 4 2 1 3
(D) 4 2 3 1
(Ans :A)

75. The first person to plot the Bay of Bengal–
(A) Strabo
(B) Ptolemy
(C) Al-Masudi
(D) Humboldt
(Ans :B)

76. Which of the following nuclear power plants has the highest total installed capacity?
(A) Kakrapar
(B) Kaiga
(C) Tarapur
(D) Kudankulam
(Ans :C)

77. Which one of the following geographers propounded the organic theory of state?
(A) Humboldt
(B) Ritter
78. Great Barrier Reef is located–
(A) near Japan
(B) near East coast of Australia
(C) near Great Britain
(D) Middle Atlantic Ocean
(Ans :B)

79. He is known as the father of geography because he first time used the word ‘Geography’–
(A) Ptolemy
(B) Eratosthenes
(C) Herodotus
(D) Hecataeus
(Ans :B)

80. Where ‘Green Revolution’ in India has become successful ?
(A) Peninsular India
(B) Central India
(C) Eastern Coastal Areas of India
(D) Punjab – Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh
(Ans :D)

81. Atol is–
(A) oceanic current
(B) mountain peak
(C) island
(D) a spatial type of coral reefs
(Ans :D)

82. Tarn lake is related–
(A) cirque
(B) desert
(C) flood plains
(D) plateau
(Ans :A)
83. Who among the following geographers presented the concept of morphology of landscape?
(A) Huntington
(B) Hartshorne
(C) Davis
(D) Sauer
(Ans :D)
84. What is in Khetadi?
(A) Copper mines
(B) Coal mines
(C) Bauxite mines
(D) Iron-ore mines
(Ans :A)
85. Most developed state from Agriculture point of view is–
(A) Punjab
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Jharkhand
(D) Maharashtra
(Ans :A)
86. Which of the following landforms is not related to works of river?
(A) Water fall
(B) Ox-bow lake
(C) Barkhan
(D) ‘V’ shaped valley
(Ans :C)
87. Lal Imali is related to which industry?
(A) Cotton textile
(B) Paper
(C) Woollen textile
(D) Jute
(Ans :C)
88. Which of the following is primary Rocks?
(A) Igneous
(B) Sedimentary
89. The function of the ozone layer in the stratosphere is–
(A) to maintain the global temperature
(B) to reduce the frequency of earthquakes
(C) to prevent failure of monsoon
(D) to prevent ultra violet radiation
(Ans :D)
90. Who used Isodapane?
(A) Weber
(B) August Losch
(C) Davis
(D) Hoower
(Ans :A)
91. Which of the following geographers made the statement that “Man is a product of the earth”?
(A) Huntington
(B) Taylor
(C) I. Bowman
(D) Semple
(Ans :D)
92. Glacio-Fluvial deposits Landscape is–
(A) Esker
(B) Cirque
(C) Tarn
(D) Glacial Stairway
(Ans :A)
93. The condition of Aphelion is–
(A) 3 January
(B) 21 June
(C) 4 July
(D) 22 December
(Ans :C)
94. Average density of the whole earth is—
(A) 2.5
(B) 3.5
(C) 5.5
(D) 11.0
(Ans :C)

95. According to 2011 female literacy percentage in India is—
(A) 55.46
(B) 65.46
(C) 75.46
(D) None of these
(Ans :B)

96. Sunda trench is located in—
(A) Pacific Ocean
(B) Indian Ocean
(C) Atlantic Ocean
(D) None of these
(Ans :B)

97. The best type of coal is—
(A) peat
(B) lignite
(C) anthrecite
(D) bituminus
(Ans :C)

98. Major use of corn (maize) in USA is—
(A) in human food
(B) in animal fodder
(C) in formation of starch
(D) to prepare alcohol
(Ans :B)

99. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
(A) Shipki La –Himachal Pradesh
(B) Lipu Lekh –Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Nathu La –Sikkim
100. Which agent of erosion results mushroom rocks?
(A) Glaciers
(B) Running water
(C) Wind
(D) Sea waves
(Ans :C)

101. Which is the resultant Rift valley?
(A) Folding
(B) Faulting
(C) Wrapping
(D) Nappe
(Ans :B)

102. Spruce, Fur and Chir are chiefly found in–
(A) Equatorial Forests
(B) Mediterranean Forests
(C) Taiga Forests
(D) Monsoon Forests
(Ans :C)

103. In which of the following census years in India was recorded the highest percentage change in population?
(A) 1971
(B) 1981
(C) 1991
(D) 2001
(Ans :A)

104. The traveller who first discovered India was–
(A) Vasco da Gama
(B) Columbus
(C) Magellan
(D) Captain Cook
(Ans :A)

105. In which month the maximum rain occurs in India–
106. When was established European Free Trade Association?
(A) May 3, 1950
(B) May 3, 1960
(C) May 3, 1963
(D) May 3, 1965
(Ans :B)

107. In Brazil, coffee gardens are called–
(A) Coffee garden
(B) Fazenda
(C) Selvas
(D) Pampas
(Ans :B)

108. Blache is related to which of the following concepts?
(A) Determinism
(B) Possibilism
(C) Neo-determinism
(D) Probabilism
(Ans :B)

109. Which one of the following rivers is called a ‘biological desert’ due to heavy pollution load?
(A) Damodar
(B) Ghagha
(C) Periyar
(D) Yamuna
(Ans :A)

110. Percentage of sodium chloride in ocean water is–
(A) 54.0
(C) 77.8
(B) 64.0
111. Metamorphism of Shale is formed—
(A) Slate
(B) Marble
(C) Gneiss
(D) None of these
(Ans :A)
112. Sun spot is—
(A) black spot of sun surface
(B) black spot near the sun
(C) red spot near the sun
(D) None of these
(Ans :A)
113. Rice is the plant of which type of climate?
(A) tropical
(B) temperate
(C) warm-humid
(D) warm-dry
(Ans :C)
114. Hirakud Dam, has been constructed on which river?
(A) Godavari
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Kosi
(D) Barakar
(Ans :B)
115. The last zone of Von Thunen’s Location theory of agriculture is known—
(A) Firewood Field
(B) Intensive crop Agriculture
(C) Crop Farming fallow and pasture
(D) Livestock Farming
(Ans :D)
116. Which of the following has the largest biodiversity?
(A) Temperate deciduous forest biome
(B) Tropical rain forest biome
(C) Temperate grassland biome
(D) Savana biome
(Ans :B)

117. Who among the following is known as cultural geographer?
(A) Jefferson
(B) Semple
(C) Huntington
(D) Carl Sauer
(Ans :D)

118. The founder of Human Geography in France was–
(A) Jean Bruhnes
(B) A. Demangeon
(C) A. P.Perpillo
(D) Vidal De La Blache
(Ans : D)

119. Who says “Vegetation is the true index of climate” ?
(A) Thornthwait
(B) Koppen
(C) Stamp
(D) Triwartha
(Ans :B)

120. Humboldt in his geographical studies gave priority to one of the following–
(A) Systematic geography
(B) Regional geography
(C) Physical geography
(D) Human geography
(Ans :A)

121. The author of the book ‘Geographic Universale’ is–
(A) Blanchard
(B) Bruhnes
(C) Blache
(D) Demangeon
(Ans :C)
122. What is Sirocco?
(A) Volcanoes
(B) Local winds
(C) Bird
(D) Island
(Ans: B)

123. The energy derived from the sun is—
(A) insolation
(B) insulation
(C) isolation
(D) radiation
(Ans: D)

124. Which elements are abundant in the formation of interior layer of the earth?
(A) Silica and aluminium
(B) Silica and magnesium
(C) Basalt and silica
(D) Nickel and iron
(Ans: D)

***Mission Geography***

**MCQ SET-1 (Solar Radiation and Heat Balance):-

1. Consider the following statements:
1. The incoming solar radiation on earth is known as insolation
2. The farthest distance of the earth from the Sun is 152 million Km on 4th July
3. The position of the earth when it is nearest to the Sun is called Aphelion
Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 2 and 3 only
Answer: .b

2. Which of these factors are responsible for variation in Insolation?
(a) The angle of inclination of the sun’s rays
(b) The length of the day
3. Consider the following statements:
1. The transfer of heat through horizontal movement of air is called Advection
2. The short wave radiation on earth are absorbed by the carbon dioxide and the other green house gases whereas long wave radiation pass through them without any heating
3. The Earth as a whole doesn’t accumulate or loose heat and its temperature has remained constant
Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3 only
Answer .d
4. The amount of visible radiation reflected by the earth is called as its ________.
(a) Albedo
(b) Scattering
(c) Refraction
(d) Dispersion
Answer .a
5. With respect to Heat budget of the Earth, consider the following statements:
1. The surplus heat energy from the tropics is redistributed towards the pole as tropics do not get progressively heated up and high latitudes get permanently frozen.
2. Roughly 55 percent of insolation are reflected back to space even before reaching the earth’s surface.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
6. Which of the following can influence the temperature of a place?
1. latitude of the place
2. altitude of the place
3. distance from the sea
4. air-mass circulation
Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1, 2 and 4 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Answer .d

7. Consider the following statements:
1. Normally temperature decreases with increase in elevation, called as normal Lapse rate
2. A long winter night with clear skies and still air can have Inversion of temperature i.e. temperature increases with increase in the height
3. Over polar areas temperature inversion is normal throughout the year
Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3 only
Answer .c

8. With respect to isotherm, consider the following statements:
1. The Isotherms are lines joining places having equal temperature.
2. In January the isotherms deviate to the south over the Ocean and to the north over the continent in the northern hemisphere.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
9. With respect to Fogs which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. Due to inversion of temperature in lower layers of atmosphere smoke and dust particles get collected beneath the inversion layer and spread horizontally to fill the lower strata of atmosphere.
2. Due to occurrence of Inversion in the morning of summer season, dense Fogs are a common phenomenon
3. The inversion commonly lasts for few hours until the sun comes up and begins to warm the earth.
Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3 only
Answer .d

10. Consider the following statements:
1. Cold air at the hills and mountains at night flows under the influence of gravity. They move down the slope to pile up deeply in pockets and valley bottoms with warm air above. This is called air drainage
2. The Inversion takes place in hills and mountains due to air drainage
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) None of these
Answer .c

***Mission Geography***

**MCQ SET-2 (Climatology, Oceanography):-**

Q.1. Which one of the following is correct descending order (% composition) of permanent gases of Atmosphere?
   a) Argon > Carbon dioxide > Neon > Helium
b) Carbon dioxide > Argon > Neon > Helium

c) Carbon dioxide > Argon > Helium > Neon
d) Argon > Carbon dioxide > Helium > Neon

Answer: (a)

Q.2. Which one of the following is correct about Water Vapour?
1. Water vapour in atmosphere increases with altitude.
2. Water vapour decreases from the equator towards the pole.
Select the correct options:
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both d) None of the above

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Water vapour in atmosphere decreases with altitude.

Q.3. Which one of the following is correct order of layers in atmosphere?
a) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere
b) Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere
c) Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Exosphere, Thermosphere
d) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Exosphere, Thermosphere

Answer: (a)

Q.4. Which one of the following is true about stratosphere?
1. Ozone layer is found in stratosphere.
2. Aeroplanes fly in stratosphere.
Select the correct options:
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both d) None

Answer: (c)

Q.5. Earth is nearest to the sun on
a) 4th July b) 23rd Sep
c) 21st June d) 3rd January

Answer: (d)

Q.6. Which of the following factors is not associated with Insolation at the Surface of Earth?
a) Rotation of earth on its axis
b) Angle of inclination of the sun’s rays
c) Transparency of the atmosphere
Q.7. Which one of the following ocean current is found in southern hemisphere?
   a) Oyashio Current
   b) West wind drift
   c) Gulf Stream
   d) Canaries Current
   Answer: (b)

Q.8. Which of the following is incorrect about tides?
   a) Neap tide has maximum range of tide.
   b) Spring tide occurs when sun, moon and earth are in a straight line.
   c) Neap tide occurs when moon and sun are perpendicular to each other.
   d) Time between the high tide and low tide, when the water level is falling, is called ebb.
   Answer: (a)

Q.9. Which one of the following statement is correct?
   a) West coasts of the continents in tropical and sub-tropical latitudes (Except close to equator) are bordered by warm waters.
   b) The mixing of warm and cold current results in best fishing grounds of world.
   Select the correct options:
   a) 1 only b) 2 only
   c) Both d) None
   Answer: (b)
   Explanation: West coasts of the continents are bordered by cold waters.

Q.10. Which of the following is not a relief features of ocean floor?
   1. Seamount
   2. Guyots
   3. Atoll
   Select the correct options:
   a) 1 only b) 2 only
   c) 3 only d) None
   Answer: (d)
Q.1. Consider the following statements:
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
Answer : (c)

Q.2. Which of the following statements regarding lacerate soils of India are correct?
1. They are generally red in colour.
2. They are rich in nitrogen and potash.
3. They are well-developed in Rajasthan and UP.
4. 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
Answer : (c)

Q.3. 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.
Which of the following states has all of the above characteristics?
   a) Andhra Pradesh  b) Gujarat
   c) Karnataka  d) Tamil Nadu
Answer : (b)

Q.4. When you travel in certain parts of India, you will notice red soil. What is the main reason for this colour?
   a) Abundance of magnesium  
   b) Accumulated humus  
   c) Presence of ferric oxides
d) Abundance of Phosphates
Answer: (c)

Q.5. 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?
   a) Paddy and cotton
   b) Wheat and Jute
   c) Paddy and Jute
   d) Wheat and Cotton
Answer: (c)

Q.6. The latitudes that pass through Sikkim also pass through:
   a) Rajasthan
   b) Punjab
   c) Himachal Pradesh
   d) Jammu & Kashmir
Answer: (a)

Q.7. In India, which type of forest among the following occupies the largest area?
   a) Montane Wet Temperate Forest
   b) Sub-tropical Dry Evergreen Forest
   c) Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest
   d) Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest
Answer: (c)

Q.8. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
   Dam/Lake River
   a) Govind Sagar : Sutlej
   b) Kolleru Lake : Krishna
   c) Ukai Reservoir : Tapi
   d) Wular Lake : Jhelum
Answer: (b)

Q.9. When you Travel in Himalayas, you will see the following:
   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) All of the above
Answer : (d)

Q.10. Which one of the following is the appropriate reason to consider the Gondwana Rocks as most important of rock systems of India?
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
Answer : (b)

***Mission Geography***

*Environmental Geography MCQ:-*
1. Kanha National park belongs to which one among the following big geographical areas in the world ?
   A) Tropical Sub-humid Forests
   B) Tropical Humid Forests
   C) Tropical Rain Forest
   D) Tropical Dry Forest.
   *Ans. A

2. Which one among the following has the maximum number of National parks ?
   A) Assam
   B) West Bengal
   C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
   D) Tamil Nadu.
   *Ans. C

3) Which is the largest tiger reserve in India ?
   A) Nagarjuna
   B) Corbett
   C) Kaziranga
   D) Manas.
4. Consider the following statements:
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.
   A) 1 only
   B) 2 only
   C) 1 and 3 only
   D) All of the above.
   *Ans. C

5. The first National Park established in India is:
   A) Kaziranga National Park
   B) Corbett National Park
   C) Gir National Park
   D) Bandipur National Park.
   *Ans. B

**Topic: Climatology:**

**STAGE-1:**

1. The cold and dense downslope wind flowing from the mountain slope during the night is known as:
   A. anabatic wind
   B. khamsin
   C. harmattan
   D. katabatic wind.
   *Ans. D

2. Identify the chemically inactive or noble gas from the following:
   A. Oxygen
   B. Hydrogen
   C. Argon
   D. Carbon-di-oxide.
   *Ans. C

3. With reference to the sub-tropical high pressure belt, consider the following statements:
   I. It is affected by Earth’s rotation and descent of winds from higher altitudes
   II. It is dynamically induced and characterized with anti-cyclonic conditions
Which of the statement/statements given above is/are correct
A. I only
B. II only
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II.
4. Atmospheric pressure generated on the earth’s surface is due to :
A. Earth’s rotation
B. Earth’s revolution
C. Gravitational force of the Earth
D. None of these.
5. Among the following gases which is/are responsible for climate change ?
A. Oxygen
B. Carbon-di-oxide
C. Nitrogen
D. Helium.
*STAGE-2:
6. Arrange the following gases present in atmosphere in the decreasing order of volume :
I. Helium
II. Oxygen
III. Nitrogen
IV. Argon
A. (I), (III), (III), (IV)
B. (II), (III), (IV), (I)
C. (III), (II), (IV), (I)
D. (IV), (III), (I), (II).
7. Increased Carbon-di-oxide in atmosphere results in :
A. uniform Earth temperature
B. increased volume of sea water
C. fall in Earth temperature
D. rise in Earth temperature.
8. What is the correct sequence of the atmospheric layers from bottom-to-top ?
A. Mesosphere, Troposphere, Thermosphere, Stratosphere
B. Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere
C. Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere
D. Thermosphere, Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere.

9. Which is the most suitable layer for flying of Jet aeroplanes?
A. Troposphere
B. Mesosphere
C. Thermosphere
D. Stratosphere.

10. Which instrument is used to measure the relative humidity in air?
A. Hydrometer
B. Hygrometer
C. Hygrograph
D. Barometer.


*STAGE-3:

11. Psychrometer is an instrument used to measure:
A. relative humidity of air
B. atmospheric pressure
C. relative density of liquids
D. amount of actual evapotranspiration.

12. What is the cause behind frontal rain?
A. tropical air meets cold polar air
B. cold air from sea
C. convection currents
D. none of these.

13. The contact of two air masses differing sharply in humidity originates:
A. stratospheric instability
B. tropical cyclones
C. inter tropical convergence
D. temperate xyclones.

14. What causes smog?
A. due water pollution
B. due to Earth’s heat
C. due to air pollution
15. In the Earth’s atmosphere, the atmospheric pressure:
A. remains constant with height
B. increases with height
C. decreases with height
D. first increases and then decreases with height.

STAGE-4:
16. Which layer of the atmosphere extends from the Earth’s surface up to 6-8 miles and experiences a decrease in temperature at a constant rate?
A. Stratosphere
B. Troposphere
C. Mesosphere
D. Thermosphere.

17. What is the most important factor in thunderstorm development?
A. Atmospheric stability
B. Atmospheric pressure
C. Atmospheric stability
D. Temperature inversion.

18. Which one of the following is not a form of precipitation?
A. Hall
B. Fog
C. Snowfall
D. Rainfall.

19. Shadow effect is associated with which one of the following rainfall?
A. Cyclonic rainfall
B. Orographic rainfall
C. Convectional rainfall
D. Frontal rainfall.

20. A layer in the Earth’s atmosphere called Ionosphere facilitates radio communication. Why?
I. The presence of ozone causes the reflection of radio waves to Earth
II. Radiowaves have a very long wavelength
A. I only
B. II only
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II.


***Mission Geography***

*See more:-

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