

CUET PG Model Test Paper [Geography]

Q1. Which of the following wind is blowing from the Mediterranean Sea to the North-Western parts of India?-

- (a) Western disturbances
- (b) North-Western
- (c) Loo
- (d) Mango showers

Q2. _____ is a byproduct of sewage treatment and can be decomposed to produce biogas?-

- (a) Sewage
- (b) Sludge
- (c) Sewer
- (d) Scum

Q3. Which one of the following cities of Iraq is located on the Tigris River?-

- (a) Baghdad
- (b) Basra
- (c) Kirkuk
- (d) None of these

Q4. Growing agricultural crops between rows of planted trees are known as?-

- (a) Social forestry
- (b) Jhum Cultivation
- (c) Taungya system
- (d) Community Forestry

Q5. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is _____.

- (a) Dendrite
- (b) Trellis
- (c) Rectangular
- (d) Radial

Q6. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are _____.

- (a) Wheat, rice, barley
- (b) Rice, maize, sorghum
- (c) Wheat, maize, sorghum
- (d) Wheat, rice, maize

Q7. As compared to earth the gravitational pull of the moon is?-

- (a) 6 times
- (b) 1/6 times
- (c) 2 times
- (d) ½ times

Q8. Which of the following Indian chilly is considered one of the hottest in the world?-

- (a) Bhut Jolokia
- (b) Bhut Mahabora
- (c) Lal Chitin
- (d) Lal Shamak

Q9. Earth revolves around Sun. Who was the 1st one to present this theory?-

- (a) Albert Einstein
- (b) Galileo Galilee
- (c) Copernicus
- (d) Newton

Q10. In terms of size, Neptune ranks no. ___ in our Solar System?-

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

Q11. "Ganga Sagar Mela" fair is held in which state?-

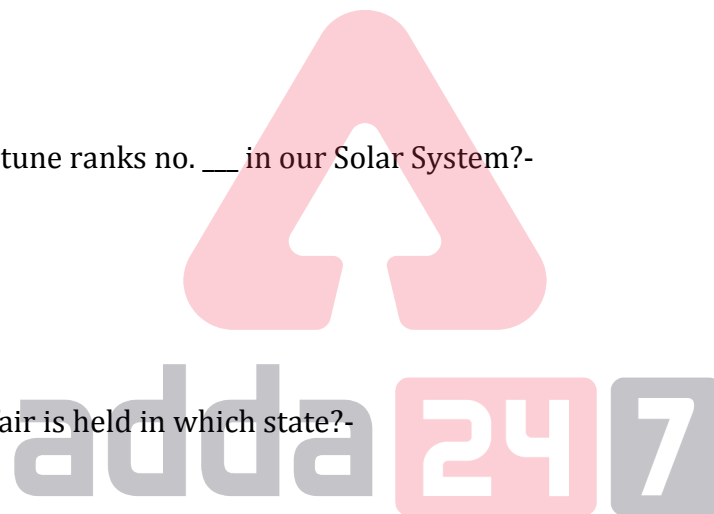
- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Maharashtra

Q12. Earth's deepest point in water is the Mariana trench. It is located in which of the following oceans?

- (a) Atlantic Ocean
- (b) Arctic Ocean
- (c) Indian Ocean
- (d) Pacific Ocean

Q13. In India, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act came into force in 1981, but was amended in _____ to include noise as an air pollutant?-

- (a) 1987
- (b) 1997
- (c) 2007
- (d) 2017



Q14. With which country India exchanged its border maps? -

- (a) China
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Bangladesh

Q15. Marble comes under which category of rocks?-

- (a) Sedimentary
- (b) Igneous
- (c) Metamorphic
- (d) None of these

Q16. Soil having high content of aluminum and iron oxide is also known as ____?-

- (a) Meadow soil
- (b) Pedalfer soil
- (c) Chernozem soil
- (d) Podzol soil

Q17. Red rot is a disease caused to which of the following plant?-

- (a) Paddy
- (b) Sugarcane
- (c) Mustard
- (d) Wheat

Q18. The outermost range of Himalayas is called _____?-

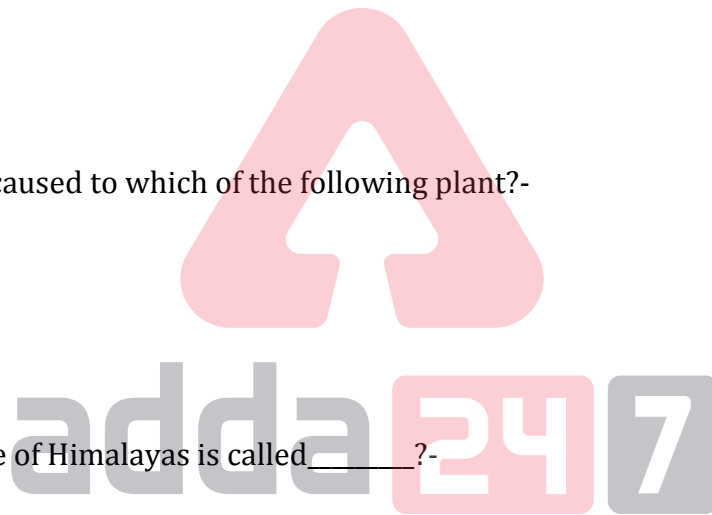
- (a) Himadri
- (b) Shivaliks
- (c) Himachal
- (d) Kumaun

Q19. Which of the following caused radioactive pollution along the coast of Kerala?-

- (a) Plutonium
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Thorium
- (d) Radium

Q20. The deepest trench of the Indian Ocean is?-

- (a) Java trench
- (b) Aleutian trench
- (c) Atacama trench
- (d) Tizard trench



Q21. Which of the following is called the 'Land of the Golden Pagoda'?

- (a) Myanmar
- (b) China
- (c) Japan
- (d) North Korea

Q22. Spraying of DDT on crops causes pollution of _____?

- (a) Air & Soil
- (b) Crops & Air
- (c) Soil & Water
- (d) Air & Water

Q23. Which of the following region in India is now regarded as an "Ecological Hot Spot"?

- (a) Western Himalayas
- (b) Central Himalayas
- (c) Western Ghats
- (d) Eastern Ghats

Q24. Which river basin is shared by more than 10 States of India?

- (a) Indus
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Ganga
- (d) Damodar

Q25. Consider the following statements –

1. Tripura is surrounded on the three sides of Myanmar
2. Sikkim shares border with two countries

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) Both are wrong

Q26. Which of the following lake is the result of the tectonic activity?

- (a) Pulicat Lake
- (b) Kolleru Lake
- (c) Wular Lake
- (d) Chilka Lake

Q27. Why the region near Newfoundland is good for fishing?

- (a) The cold Labrador Current mix with the warm Waters of the Gulf Stream here
- (b) The warm Labrador Current mixes with the warm water of the Gulf Stream here
- (c) Temperature is suitable here
- (d) High tides occur here

Q28. Choose the incorrect statement about Alluvial Soil?-

- (a) Hummus, Lime, and Organic matters are present
- (b) Sand content decrease from west to east of the country
- (c) Highly fertile
- (d) Not fertile

Q29. Consider the following statements regarding the soils found in India –

1. Self-ploughing is a characteristic of black soil as it develops wide cracks when dried
2. Red Soil mainly found in low rainfall areas

Choose the correct option -

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

Q30. Which factors influence South West Monsoon Formation?-

- (a) The shift of the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone
- (b) The Tibetan Plateau
- (c) The Differential heating and cooling of land and water
- (d) All of the above

Q31. Consider the following statements?-

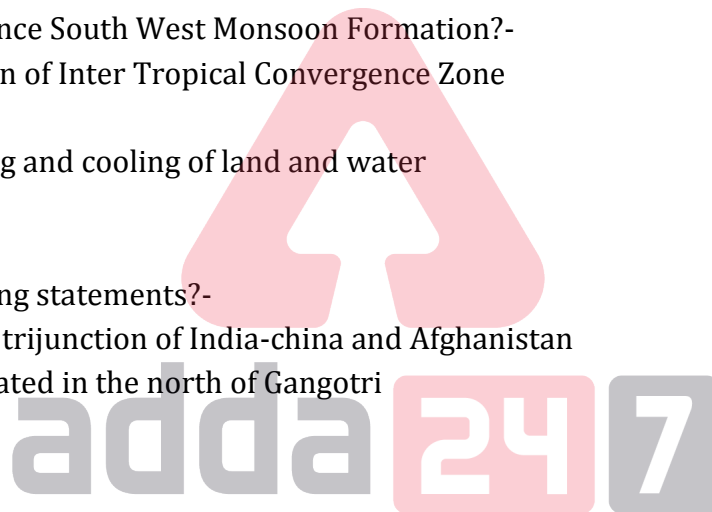
- (a) Mintaka pass is on the trijunction of India-china and Afghanistan
- (b) Mulling La Pass is situated in the north of Gangotri
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Neither a nor b

Q32. Arrange the following plains from East to West?-

1. Mithala Plains
 2. Awadh Plains
 3. Rohilkhand Plains
 4. Malwa Plains
- (a) 4,3,2,1
 - (b) 1,2,3,4
 - (c) 4,3,1,2
 - (d) 1,2,3,4

Q33. Consider the statement about Nagpur Plateau?-

- (a) It lies in Jharkhand and the northern part of Chhattisgarh, and the Purulia district of west Bengal
- (b) It lies to the north of Maikal Range
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) Neither A nor B



Q34. How does La-Nina affect the Pacific Ocean?-

- (a) Decreases salinity of ocean
- (b) Cools down the temperature of water
- (c) Maintains stable temperature of water
- (d) Increases salinity of ocean

Q35. Which of the following country is not a member of SAARC?-

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Maldives
- (c) China
- (d) Afghanistan

Q36. Himalayan mountain range falls under which type of mountains? -

- (a) Block Mountain
- (b) Residual Mountain
- (c) Accumulated Mountain
- (d) Fold Mountain

Q37. 'Northwesters' are thunderstorms that are prominent in ____?-

- (a) India and Bhutan
- (b) Bhutan and Nepal
- (c) India and Bangladesh
- (d) Bangladesh and Myanmar

Q38. The boundary between Earth's crust and mantle is ____?-

- (a) Moho discontinuity
- (b) Lehman discontinuity
- (c) Conrad discontinuity
- (d) Gutenberg discontinuity



Q39. Doldrums pressure belts lies in between which of the following latitudes?-

- (a) 5 degree N to 5 degree S
- (b) 35 degree to 60 degree N and S
- (c) 25 degree to 35 degree N and S
- (d) 35 degree to 45degree N and S

Q40. What is full form of BOD?-

- (a) Biological Oxygen Deficit
- (b) Biological Oxygen Difference
- (c) Biological Oxygen Demand
- (d) Biological Oxygen Distribution

Q41. Which type of forest is most widespread in India?-

- (a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
- (b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
- (c) Montana Forests
- (d) Mangrove Forests

Q42. The part of the Himalayas lying between Sutlej and Kali rivers is known as _____?-

- (a) Punjab Himalaya
- (b) Nepal Himalayas
- (c) Kumaun Himalayas
- (d) Assam Himalayas

Q43. Which railway station is used for immigration and customs of passengers who travel on the Thar Express between Pakistan and India?-

- (a) Jalal Marri
- (b) Zero Point
- (c) Lal Pir
- (d) Gujar Garhi

Q44. Which one of the following is a temperate desert?-

- (a) Arabian desert
- (b) Atacama desert
- (c) Kalahari desert
- (d) Patagonian desert

Q45. Which one of the following is an example of a block mountain?-

- (a) Aravalli
- (b) Andes
- (c) Vosges Mountain
- (d) Caucasus

Q46. The biggest island of the Indian Ocean is?-

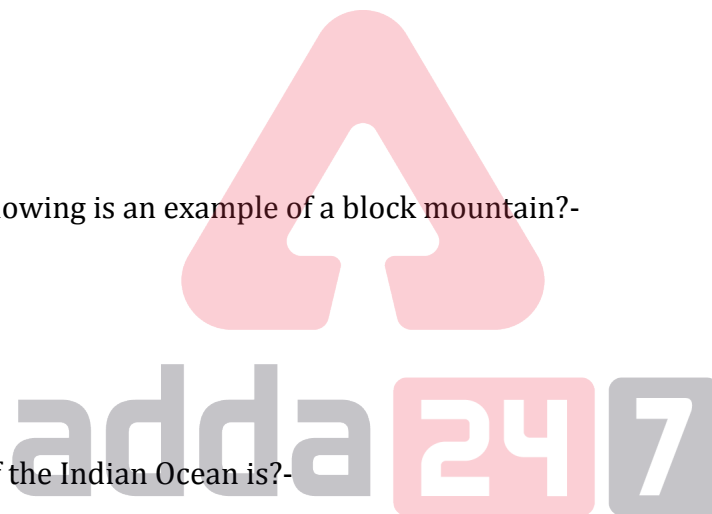
- (a) Maldives
- (b) Madagascar
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) Sumatra

Q47. Which one of the following ocean currents is different from others?-

- (a) Gulf stream
- (b) Kuroshivo
- (c) North Atlantic Drift
- (d) Labrador

Q48. Where is the Blind valley found?-

- (a) River valley region
- (b) Arid region
- (c) Karst region
- (d) Glacier region



Q49. During volcanic eruption deposition of lava in anticlines and synclines of folded mountains accounts for the formation?-

- (a) Phacolith
- (b) Lopolith
- (c) Batholiths
- (d) Laccoliths

Q50. Which one of the following is a warm ocean current?-

- (a) East Australian current
- (b) West Australian current
- (c) Benguela current
- (d) Peru Current

Q51. U-shaped valley develops in?-

- (a) Karst region
- (b) Glacial region
- (c) Desert region
- (d) All of these

Q52. Which of the following land forms is not formed by wind action?-

- (a) Stone Lattice
- (b) Mushroom
- (c) Sand Bars
- (d) Isenberg

Q53. Coral reef extending along with eastern coast of Australia is?-

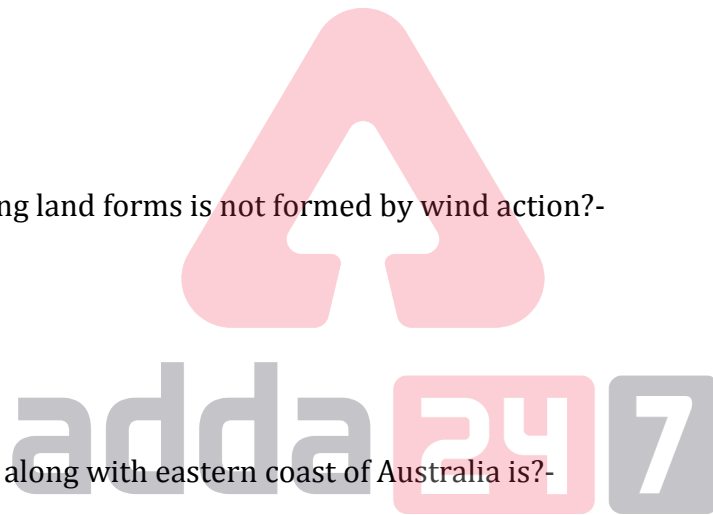
- (a) Fringing reef
- (b) Barrier reef
- (c) Atoll
- (d) Coral island

Q54. What is the International Date Line? -

- (a) It is the equator
- (b) It is the 0° longitude
- (c) It is the 90° east longitude
- (d) It is the 180° longitude

Q55. The longest sea beach in India is? -

- (a) Chapora beach
- (b) Diu beach
- (c) Aksa beach
- (d) Marina beach



Q56. Which one of the following region is most rich in coal deposits?-

- (a) Brahmaputra Valley
- (b) Damodar Valley
- (c) Mahanadi Valley
- (d) Godavari Valley

Q57. The layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent is? -

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Ionosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Mesosphere

Q58. The term "Doab" means?-

- (a) A land between two mountains
- (b) A land between two lakes
- (c) A land between two rivers
- (d) A land between two seas

Q59. What is Dakshin Gangotri?-

- (a) River valley in Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Unmanned station located in Antarctica
- (c) Second source of River Ganga
- (d) Island in the Indian Ocean

Q60. Rangpo-sivok rail line connects which two states?-

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

Q61. Chotanagpur Plateau is spread along Jharkhand and in which states?-

- (a) Oddisa and West Bengal
- (b) Oddisa , West Bengal and Bihar
- (c) Oddisa , West Bengal and Chhattisgarh
- (d) Madhya Pradesh and Oddisa

Q62. The Kachin hills form the border with which country of India?-

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Nepal
- (d) China



Q63. In which place is the Indian Barani Agricultural Research Center located?-

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Bangalore
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Amravati

Q64. The Southern boundary of the mainland of India is?-

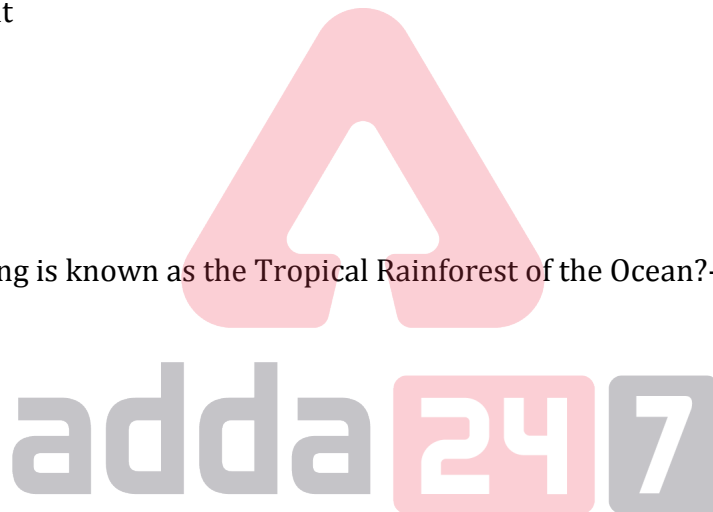
- (a) 6 degree 4' North Latitude
- (b) 7 degree 4' North Latitude
- (c) 8 degree 4' North Latitude
- (d) 6 degree 8' North Latitude

Q65. What are the ideal condition for Coral Reef Grow?-

1. Polluted water
 2. Clear Salt Water
 3. Good amount of sunlight
- (a) Only 1 & 2
 - (b) Only 2&3
 - (c) Only 3& 1
 - (d) Only 2&3

Q66. Which of the following is known as the Tropical Rainforest of the Ocean?-

- (a) Islands
- (b) Phytoplankton
- (c) Coral Reef
- (d) All of the above



Q67. Choose the correct statement?-

1. Vindhyan Rock System is devoid of metalliferous minerals.
 2. Dharwar Rock System is economically the most important rock system because they possess valuable minerals like high grade iron-ore, manganese, copper, lead etc.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Only 1 &2
 - (d) None of these

Q68. Which of the following statement is correct -?

1. Mount Everest was first located by George Everest in the 19th century
 2. It was established as the highest peak of the world by the Great Trigonometrical survey of India.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both are correct
 - (d) None of these

Q69. Consider the following statement regarding passes?-

- (a) Mintaka pass is on the trijunction of India-China and Afghanistan border .
- (b) Mulling La pass is situated in the north of Gangotri
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) Bothe are wrong

Q70. How many nautical miles from the coastline of India's Territorial water?-

- (a) 12 mi
- (b) 24 mi
- (c) 111 mi
- (d) 200mi

Q71. There are two volcanic islands located in the Indian region?-

- (a) Kavaratti and New Moor
- (b) Pamban and Baron
- (c) Baron and Narcondam
- (d) Grade Andaman and Little Nicobar

Q72. At present, which place of India is known as 'white water'?-

- (a) Leh
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Kargil
- (d) Siachen

Q73. Arrange the following hills from North to South? –

- 1. Palkonda Hills
- 2. Shevaroy Hills
- 3. Sirumalai Hills
- 4. Varushnad Hills

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

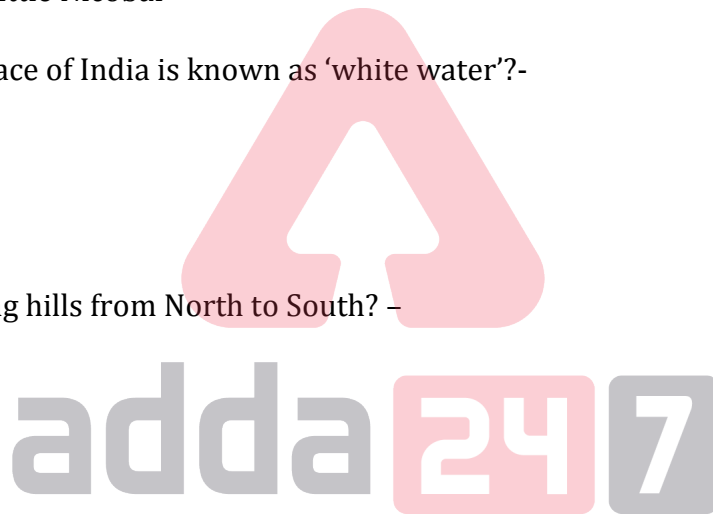
Q74. Choose the correct statement?-

- 1. The Southern Part of the Western Ghats is separated from the main Sahyadri range by pal Ghats range
- 2. The Vindhya are continued eastwards as the Bharner and Kaimur hills

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

Q75. Which of the following organizations creates the topographical maps of India?-

- (a) Geological survey of India
- (b) Survey of India
- (c) Geographical survey of India
- (d) None of them



Solution

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. A Western Disturbance is an extra tropical storm originating in the Mediterranean region that brings sudden winter rain to the northwestern parts of the Indian subcontinent.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Biogas is produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic matter, such as manure, MSW, sewage sludge, biodegradable wastes, and agricultural slurry, under anaerobic conditions with the help of microorganism.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Baghdad is located on the bank of Tigris River.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Taungya forestry is a form of agro forestry system in which short term crops are grown in the early years of the plantation of a woody perennials species in order to utilize the land, control weeds, reduce establishment costs, generate early income and stimulate the development of the woody perennials species.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is Trellis Pattern.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are Wheat, rice, maize.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Gravitational pull of moon is about $1/6$ times of earth.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Bhutjolokia also known as ghost pepper, ghost chili, U-morok, red naga, nagajolokia and ghost jolokia, is an inter specific hybrid chilli pepper cultivated in the Indian states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland and Manipur.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Nicolas Copernicus was a Polish astronomer who put forth the theory that the Sun is at rest near the center of the Universe, and that the Earth, spinning on its axis once daily, revolves annually around the Sun. This is called the heliocentric, or Sun-centered, system. Copernican heliocentric is the name given to the astronomical model developed by Nicolas Copernicus and published in 1543.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. Neptune is the fourth largest planet .Neptune is the last of the planets in our solar system. It's more than 30 times as far from the sun as Earth is. Neptune is very similar to Uranus. Its atmosphere is made of hydrogen, helium, and methane. The methane gives Neptune the same blue color as Uranus.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ganga Sagar Mela festival is celebrated at Sagar which is about 105 km south of Kolkata where the Ganga and the Bay of Bengal form a nexus. Hence the name Gangasagar Mela. The fair is a six-day fair held in the month of January and on the day of Makar Sankranti.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is the deepest part of the world's oceans. It reaches a maximum-known depth of 10,994 meters (36,070 ft). It is in the Pacific Ocean.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 is amended in 1987 to include noise as an air pollutant. According to amendment "air pollutant" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. India and Bangladesh signed agreement for transfer of enclaves in May 2015. The prime ministers of India and Bangladesh signed the Land Boundary Agreement in 1974 to exchange enclaves and simplify their international border maps.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Marble is a metamorphic rock composed of recrystallized carbonate minerals, most commonly calcite or dolomite. Marble may be foliated.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pedalfer is composed of high amount of aluminum and iron oxides. It is a subdivision of the zonal soil order comprising a large group of soils in which sesquioxides increase relative to silica during soil formation. Pedalfers usually occur in humid areas

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Red rot is a disease caused to Sugarcane. Red rot is one of the major constraints in the profitable cultivation of sugarcane in many states of India. It is caused by the fungus *Glomerella tucumanensis*.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The outermost range of Himalayas is called Shiwaliks.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Thorium causes radioactive pollution along the coast of Kerala.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Java trench is at a depth of 7,725 m and this trench is the deepest part of Indian Ocean.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the heart of Asia, there lays a small country called Myanmar (formerly known as Burma). It is the country of Golden Pagodas and rich Buddhism tradition.

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Spraying of DDT on crops causes pollution of Soil and Water pollution.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Western Ghats is a mountain range that runs parallel to the western coast of the Indian peninsula, located entirely in India. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is one of the eight "hottest hot-spots" of biological diversity in the world.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ganga basin covers 10 states viz., Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, and West Bengal.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Both the sentences are wrong that Tripura is surrounded on the three sides by Myanmar and Sikkim shares border with two countries.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Wular Lake is the result of tectonic activity.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The region near Newfoundland is good for fishing because the cold Labrador Current mixes with the warm waters of the Gulf Stream here.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. In Alluvial Soil Humus, Lime and Organic matters are present, sand content decrease from west to east of the country and this soil is highly fertile.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the statement is true that self-ploughing is a characteristic of black soil as it develops wide cracks when dried and Res Soil mainly found in low rainfall area.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. The shift of the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone and the Tibetan Plateau and the difference heating and cooling of land and water.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the statements are correct that Mintaka pass in one the trijunction of India-China and Afghanistan border and Mulling La Pass is situated in the north of Gangotri.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. From East to West, Mithila Plain, Awadh Plains then Rohilkhand Plains and Malwa Plains.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. About Chota Nagpur Plateau it is true that it lies in Jharkhand, northern part of Chhattisgarh and Purullia district of West Bengal.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. During a period of La Nina, the sea surface temperature across the equatorial Eastern Central Pacific Ocean will be lower than normal by 3 to 5 °C. Thus it cools down the temperature of water.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of nations in South Asia. Its member states include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, the Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Fold Mountains are created where two or more of Earth's tectonic plates are pushed together. At these colliding, compressing boundaries, rocks and debris are warped and folded into rocky outcrops, hills, mountains, and entire mountain ranges. Himalayan mountain range falls under this type of mountain.

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. Norwesters or the Kalbaishakhi is a local rain fall and thunder storm which occurs in India and Bangladesh. Kalbaishakhi occurs, with increasing frequency, from March till monsoon establishes over North-East India.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mohorovicic discontinuity, or "Moho," is the boundary between the crust and the mantle.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Doldrums also called equatorial calms, equatorial regions of light ocean currents and winds within the Intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), a belt of converging winds and rising air encircling Earth near the Equator. The doldrums, usually located between 5° north and 5° south of the equator, are also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ.

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD, also called biological oxygen demand) is the amount of dissolved oxygen needed (i.e., demanded) by aerobic biological organisms to break down organic material present in a given water sample at certain temperature over a specific time period.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tropical Deciduous Forest is most widespread in India (about 65% of total forest area).

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kumaun Himalayas is west-central section of the Himalayas in northern India, extending 200 miles (320 km) from the Sutlej River to the Kali River.

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Zero Point railway station is used for immigration and customs of passengers who travel on the Thar Express between Pakistan and India. It is situated 8 km east of Khokhrapar, Sindh and lies on the Pakistan–India border. The station was constructed in February 2006.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. Patagonian desert is a temperature desert. The Patagonian Desert, also known as the Patagonia Desert or the Patagonian Steppe, is the largest desert in Argentina and is the 7th largest desert in the world by area.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. Vosges Mountain is an example of a block mountain.

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. The biggest Island of the Indian Ocean is Madagascar. Madagascar, officially the Republic of Madagascar and previously known as the Malagasy Republic, is an island country in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of Southeast Africa.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Labrador is different from other ocean currents. It is cold in nature. The Labrador Current is a cold current in the North Atlantic Ocean which flows from the Arctic Ocean south along the coast of Labrador and passes around Newfoundland, continuing south along the east coast of Nova Scotia.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Blind valley is found in the karst region. Karst topography is a geological formation shaped by the dissolution of a layer or layers of soluble bedrock usually carbonate rock such as limestone or dolomite, but also in gypsum.

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. During volcanic eruption deposition of lava in anticlines and synclines of folded mountains accounts for formation of phacolith.

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. East Australian current is a warm ocean current that moves warm water from the tropical Coral Sea, where it splits from the South Equatorial Current, down the east coast of Australia.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. U-shaped valley develops in the glacial region. Ice causes friction on the sides of the valley.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sand Bars is not formed by wind action. A long mass or low ridge of submerged or partially exposed sand built up in the water along a shore or beach by the action of waves or currents.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. Coral reef, the Great Barrier Reef extending along with eastern coast of Australia.

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol. The IDL is roughly based on the meridian of 180° longitude, roughly down the middle of the Pacific Ocean, and halfway around the world from the Greenwich meridian.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Marina Beach in Chennai is the longest natural beach in India.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Damodar Valley region is most rich in coal deposits.

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. The layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent is Stratosphere. Temperature rise as one move upward through the stratosphere.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Doab is a term used for tract of land lying between two rivers.

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Dakshin Gangotri was the first scientific base station of India situated in Antarctica, part of the Indian Antarctic Program. It is an unmanned station. Dakshin Gangotri was built in 1983 but was buried in ice and abandoned around 1991.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. Rangpo-sivok rail line connects Sikkim and West Bengal. It branches out from new Jalpaiguri-Alipurduar-Samuktala Road line at Sivok railway station.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chota Nagpur Plateau is spread along Jharkhand and Oddisa, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh states. This plateau is situated in eastern India, the area where Chota Nagpur Plateau is situated is also referred to Western Ranchi Plateau, and it is believed to be composed of Deccan basalt lava.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Kachin Hills form the border with Myanmar. Kachin Hills heavily forested group of highlands situated in the north easternmost section of Myanmar. They range north-south and are bordered on the northwest by Arunachal Pradesh

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Indian Barani Agricultural Research Center located in Hyderabad.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Southern boundary of the mainland of India is 8 degree 4' North Latitude. India is bounded by the Indian Ocean, in particular, by the Arabian sea on the west, the Lakshadweep sea to the southwest, the Bay of Bengal on the east and the Indian Ocean proper to South.

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ideal condition required for Coral Reef to grow good amount of sunlight and clear salt water. Coral reefs protect coastline from storms and erosion, the made of thin layers of Calcium Carbonate.

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. Coral Reef is known as the Tropical Rainforest of the Oceans. Coral Reef is an underwater ecosystem characterized by reef-building corals. They formed of colonies of Coral Polyps held together by calcium carbonate.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both are correct statement regarding Rock system in India, Dharwar Rock System is economically the most important rock system because they possess valuable minerals like high grade iron-ore, copper and gold etc, and Vindhyan Rock System is devoid of metalliferous minerals.

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the statement is correct that Mount Everest was the first located by George Everest in the middle of 19th century, and it was established as the highest peak of the world by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the statement is correct that Minataka Pass in on the Trijunction of India-China and Afghanistan border and Mulling la pass is situated in the north of Gangotri.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. There is 200 nautical miles from the coastline of India's Territorial water. Coastline is a boundary between sea and land. India has very long coastline and it measured about 7,516.6km bordering the mainland and the island with the Bay of Bengal in the East, the Indian Ocean on the South and the Arabian Sea on the West.

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. The two volcanic islands located in the Indian region are Baron and Narcondam. Barren Island is an island located in the Andaman Sea; it is the confirmed active volcano in Indian subcontinent. Narcondam Island is in northeast of Port Blair in Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal.

S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. Siachen, place of India is known as White Water. It is located in eastern Karakoram Range in the Himalayas .one of the world's longest mountain glaciers.

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. From North to South there is a Palkonda hill, Shevroy hills Sirumalai hills then Varshunad hills. Palkonda hills are in Southern Andhra Pradesh, Shevroy hills and Sirumalai hills both are in Tamilnadu State.

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both are correct, that the Southern part of the Western Ghats is separated from the main Sahyadri range by pal Ghats range and The Vindhyas are continued eastwards as the Bharner and Kaimur Hills.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Survey of India, creates the topographical maps of India.