

100+ Indian Geography One-Liner Questions PDF

1. Which organization makes the topographic map of India- **Survey of India**
2. Standard time of India is 5 1/2 hours ahead of- **Greenwich mean time.**
3. Who will never find the vertical rays of the Sun- **Srinagar**
4. What is the name of the south end of India - **Inier point located in the island of Nicobar**
5. Which are the most remote places in the south of India - **Indira Point**
6. The area of India is approximately how much bigger than Paixitan - **4**
7. Which country does not have international border with India - **Sri Lanka**
8. Which two countries are between the Pak Strait - **India and Sri Lanka**
9. Which district of Himachal Pradesh forms the border with China- **Kinnaur**
10. Nagaland has common boundaries with which group of states - **Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur**
11. Soil salinity is measured by- **conductivity**
12. What percentage of the land area of India is 75cm in a year. Rainfall is less than - **35%**
13. Climate of India- **monsoon**
14. Which region has the lowest pressure on the Indian subcontinent during the hot dry season - **Northwest**
15. The months of October and November receive heavy rainfall - **on the Coromandel Coast**
16. Chennai receives less rainfall than other places from the southwest monsoon as- **the monsoons run parallel to the Coromandel coast, Chennai is very hot and does not allow moisture to condense, they are offshore winds.**
17. What is the trend of monsoon rains from Guwahati to Chandigarh - **Hassan trend**
18. 50 cm in a year. Areas with less rainfall - **Leh in Kashmir**
19. The fertile land between two rivers is called- **Doab**
20. Which is the longest river of Indian peninsula- **Godavari**
21. Which river is called Dakshin Ganga - **Godavari**
22. The source of which river is outside India - **Brahmaputra**
23. River Indus originates from **Mount Kailash.**
24. Which river flows in Vibransh valley in India- **Narmada, Tapti, Damodar**
25. Where is the confluence of Bhagirathi and Alaknanda - **Dev Prayag**
26. Which river forms the jowar nadmukh (estuary)- **Narmada**
27. Which river flows between Satpura and Vidhyaya- **Narmada**
28. Surat is situated on the banks of which river- **Tapti**
29. Which river of India has inland drainage- **Luni**
30. Which are the artificial ports of India - **Chennai or Madras**
31. Which crop groups are grown in India during the Rabi crop season- **wheat, mustard, gram**

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32. The topography of the plateau is ideal **forming**.
33. India's largest producer is- **Cotton, tea, copper, mica**
34. Which state group of India is produced at the commercial level in India - **Kerala-Tamil Nadu-Karnataka**
35. Bagan produces agriculture - **non-food crops**.
36. Area of crops in India is- **60 to 70 percent of the** area of food grains
37. The first port developed after independence was- **Kandla**
38. The highest dam in India, Bhakra is built on which river- **Sutlej**
39. The Tehri dam has been built on which river - **Bhagirathi**
40. Hydroelectric power contributes to the total electric power in India, about one- **fifth**
41. Which rivers get water from Indira Gandhi Canal- **Sutlej**
42. Vyas Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built on which river- **Krishna**.
43. Sardar Sarovar Dam is on which river- **Narmada**
44. India's longest dam - **Hirakud Da**
45. Salal hydropower project is in which state - **Jammu Kashmir**
46. Between which states is the quarrel of Mullaipieriyar Dam - **Tamil Nadu and Kerala**
47. There has been a chronic shortage of electricity in India, because- **the demand for electricity has been increasing, while its production and distribution have not increased.**
48. The Kishanganga Project is the main cause of dispute between India and whom- **Pakistan**
49. Energy produced commercially from coal is called- **thermal energy**.
50. Talcher is important for - **Heavy Water Plant**
51. Which sea port is closest to Rourkela Steel Plant- **Paradip**
52. Ports located on the eastern coast of India - **Paradip and Haldia**.
53. Where is the Kandla port (port) situated - **the Gulf of Kutch**
54. Kolkata is an example of which type of port- **Rivers**
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56. Kolkata and Delhi are joined by- **NH154**.
57. Integral Coach Factory - **in Perambur (Chennai)**
58. In which zone of India are the headquarters of two railway zones - **Mumbai**
59. Konkan Railway connects Roha- **Mangalore**
60. The number of deaths in the given period of time- **mortality**
61. Number of persons belonging to the same caste who have come to the residence during the given time period - **immigration**
62. Birth rate measures- **the number of births per 1000 population during a year**
63. Which is the most densely populated state of India - **Bihar**
64. Name the state in which the mass density is least- **Arunachal Pradesh**
65. Which are the most abundant regions in jute production - **West Bengal**
66. **Where is the maximum area of jute in India - West Bengal**
67. The term Green Revolution has been used to indicate higher production - **by increasing agricultural productivity per hectare.**
68. Green Revolution was most successful - **in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh**
69. Green revolution is related to which crop - **wheat**
70. Which country produces the most timber- **United States**
71. Where dromavshes and burn agriculture are known as 'milpa' - **Mexico and Central America**

72. resources are those resources whose
73. quantities are known - **actual resources**
74. Which country is the largest exporter of uranium for India in the year 2015-16 – **Canada**
75. The largest producer of gold in the world is -**South Africa**.
76. The resources that can be used repeatedly are called - **renewable**.
77. Atomic energy is a mineral-based energy source it is extracted from -**uranium, thorium, plutonium**.
78. Where are the major Southwest Asian oil fields located - **Persian Gulf Coast**
79. Which is the largest producer of wool in the world – **China**
80. The main types of rainfall in humid equatorial climate are - **Sustainable**.
81. The Mediterranean Sea region is recognized due to the highest rainfall - **in winter**.
82. Sirocco is a cold breeze that flows from the site towards ..- **sea**.
83. Sea water is more salty than rain water - **because rivers carry salt from soil and put them in the sea**.
84. Typhoons often arrive in the - **seas of China and Japan**.
85. Which state receives rainfall throughout the year – **equatorial**
86. Which are the world's largest islands – **Greenland**
87. What is the new name of the old 'Siam' region – **Thailand**
88. The world's most humid continent - **South America**
89. Which is the largest country in Africa – **Algeria**
90. Which country is made up of the most islands – **Indonesia**
91. In which country black forests are found - **in Germany**
92. What is the cup or bowl shape of a volcano called a – **crater**
93. What is the point just below the earthquake center - **earthquake origin**
94. Richter scale is used to measure - **earthquake intensity**
95. A series of lines connecting the vibrating places at the same time is called the - **cohesive lines**.
96. What are the main causes of Tsunami - **Earthquake at sea level**
97. Reasons for Tsunamis – **Earthquakes**
98. What is the Cause of earthquake – **Disturbance in the earth**
99. What type of lake is formed by volcanic activity - **Volcanic lake**
100. Soil with abundant calcium is called - **Pedocal**
101. By what name is the gray soil like ash of high-lat
102. pine forest known as – **Poodles**
103. Whose red color comes in red soil – **iron**
104. Soil erosion area remedies - **edge contour of contour area, land use regulation**
105. What is called planting trees on a large scale to prevent soil erosion - **Shelter strip**
106. Circulation of soil falling from rock, debris or slope – **landslides**

