

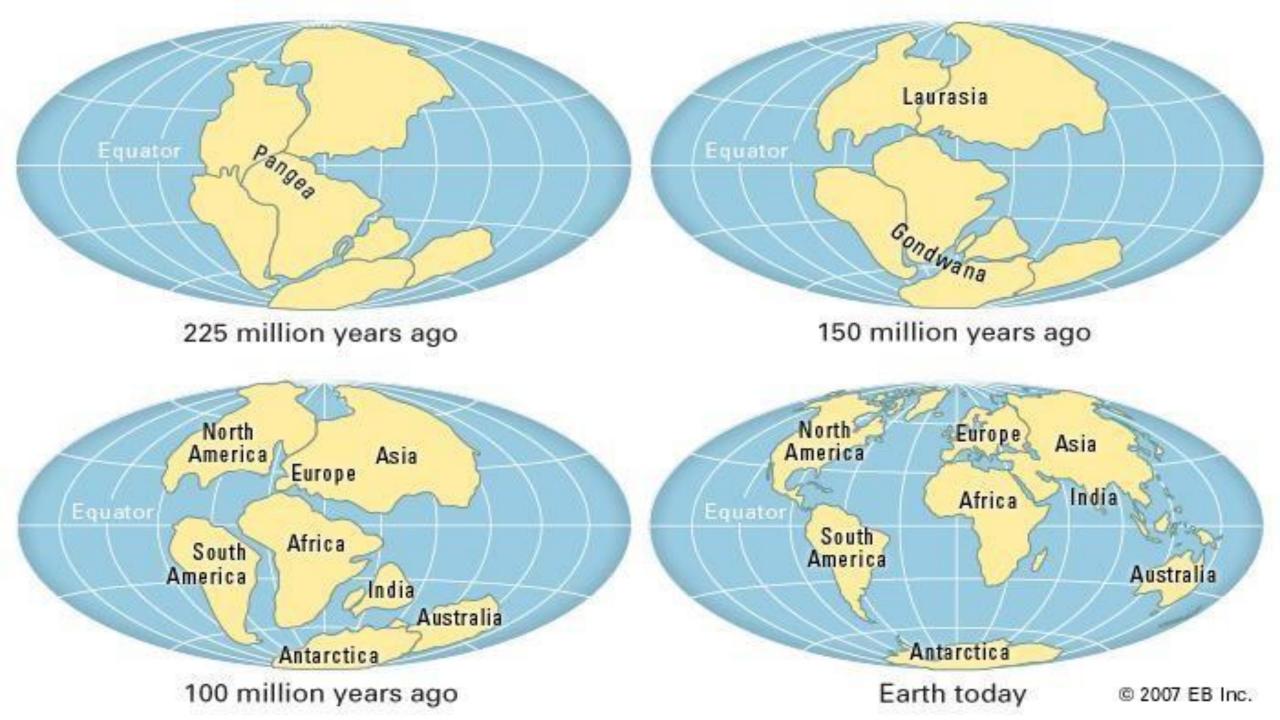


Q.1

The Indian subcontinent was originally part of a huge mass called



- a) Aryavarta
- b) Laurasia
- (c) Gondwana
- d) Jambu Dweep भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप मूल रूप से एक विशाल जनसमूह का हिस्सा था जिसे कहा जाता है
- a) आर्यावर्त:
- b) लॉरेशिया
- c) गोंडवाना
- d) जम्बू द्वीप





Q.2

LESSER MIDDLE LA HEMALAYA

JAK -> PIRPANTAL

HOP -> DHULAGIR

UOK -> NAGTIBBA

NEPAL -> MAHABHARAT

The Greater Himalayas is otherwise called as

```
a) Sahyadri GHATS [BLOCK MOUNTAIN]
```

- b) Himanchal [3800 m 4500 m] HILL SKNON
- c) Shivalik OUTER MOST [1000-1292]
- d) Himadri ABODE OF SHOW (AVERBLE HEIGHT 6100m)

ग्रेटर हिमालय को अन्यथा कहा जाता है

- a) सह्याद्री
- b) हिमांचल
- c) शिवालिक
- d) हिमाद्री



Q.3

If you travel by road from Kohima to Kottayam, what is the minimum number of States within India through which you can travel, including the origin and the destination?

यदि आप कोहिमा से कोट्टायम तक सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा करते हैं, तो भारत के भीतर उन राज्यों की न्यूनतम संख्या क्या है जहाँ से आप मूल और गंतव्य सहित यात्रा कर सकते हैं?

- (a) 7
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 6

TAJIKISTAN Kestanistan NDIA **States and Union Territories** LADAKH UMMAL & Srinagar **INDIA FLAG** KASHMIR Jammu HIMACHAL PRADESH Shimla CHINA PUNJAB (TIBET) Dehradun PAKISTAN Chandigarh Itanagar PRADESH UTTARAKHAND HARYANA DELHI New Delhi NEPAL UTTAR PRADESH Gangtok S BHUTAN Jaipur Lucknow NAGALAND Dispur ASSA RAJASTHAN Kohima BIHAR Shillong Patna Imphal BANGLADESH MANIPUR Agartala 4 JHARKHAND WEST ·Aizawl Gandhinagar. TRIPURA Bhopal Ranchi BENGAL MIZORAM GUJARAT MADHYA PRADESH Raipur MYANMAR (BURMA) Daman **ODISHA** Bhubaneswar BAY Silvassa OF DADRA & NAGAR BENGAL MAHARASHTRA HAVELI AND Mumbai DAMAN & DIU TELANGANA Hyderabad ARABIAN 'anam SEA (Puducherry) Amaravati Panaji ... GOA ANDHRA PRADESH KARNATAKA Chennai Bengaturue Mahe PUDUCHERRY Port Blair (Puducherry) TAMIL NADU Kavaratti Karaikal (Puducherry) International Boundary State/UT Boundary Country Capital Thiruvananthapuram State/UT Capital SRI LANKA



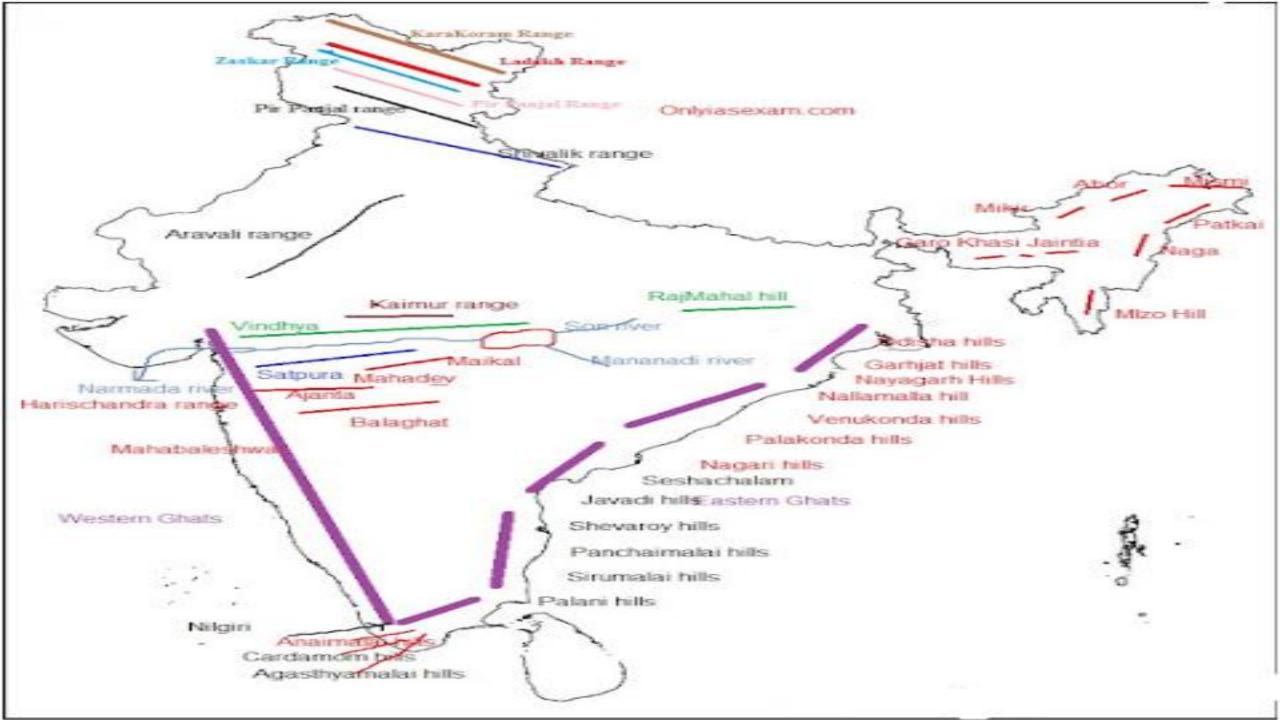
Q.4

Consider the following pairs. Hills Region निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए। पहाड़ी क्षेत्र

- 🗶 Cardamom Coromandel Hills Coast/इलायची कोरोमंडल हिल्स तट
- 🔀 Kaimur Hills Konkan Coast/कैमूर हिल्स कोंकण तट
- 3. Mahadeo Central India Hills/महादेव सेंट्रल इंडिया हिल्स
- 4. Mikir Hills North-East India/मिकिर हिल्स उत्तर-पूर्वी भारत

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?/उपरोक्त में से कौन सा युग्म सही सुमेलित है ?

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





Q.5

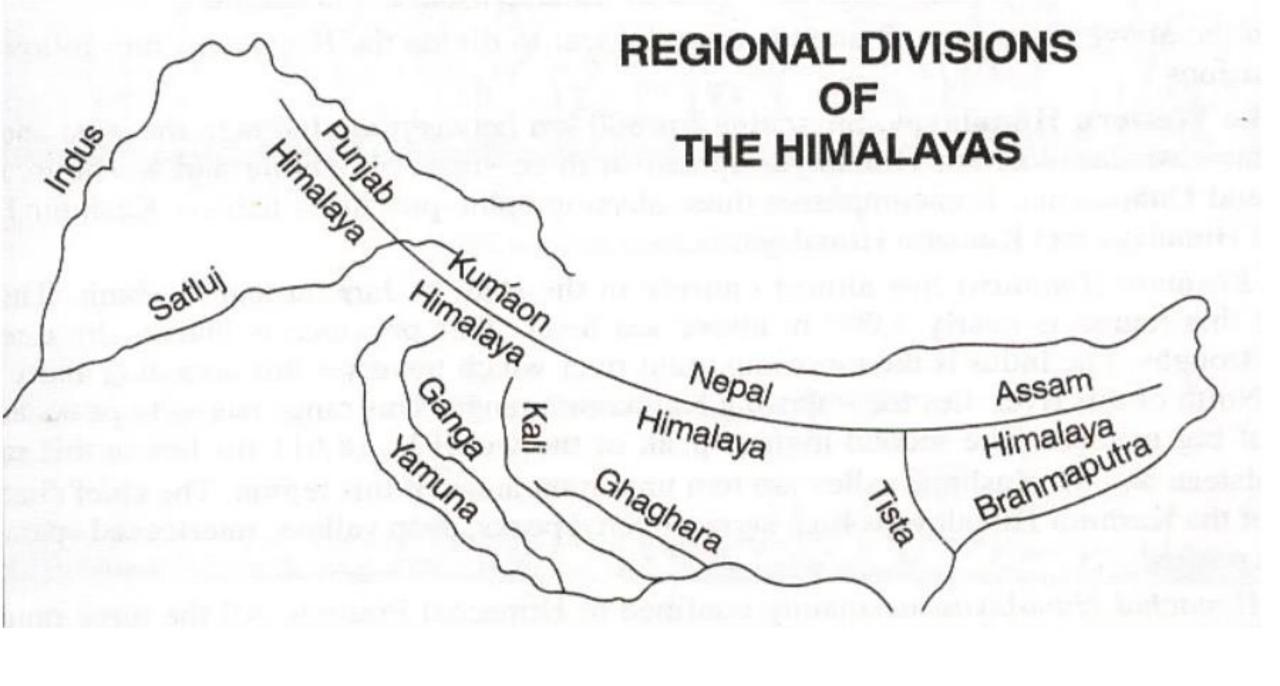
Which part of the Himalayas has the maximum stretch from east to West?

2 yoo km

- a) Assam Himalayas 720 km
- b) Punjab Himalayas 560 km
- c) Nepal Himalayas 800 km
- d) Kumaon Himalayas 320 km

हिमालय के किस भाग का विस्तार पूर्व से पश्चिम तक सबसे अधिक है?

- a) असम हिमालय
- b) पंजाब हिमालय
- c) नेपाल हिमालय
- d) कुमाऊं हिमालय





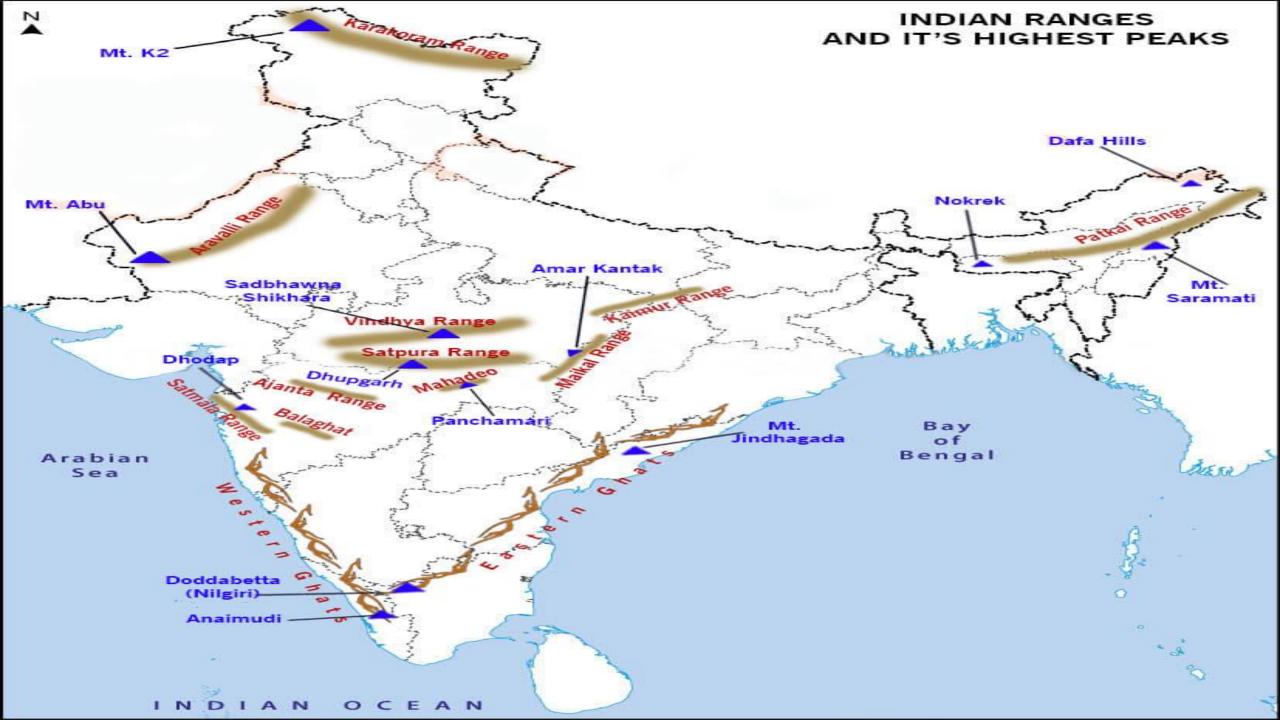
Q.6

Consider the following relief features. निम्नलिखित राहत सुविधाओं पर विचार करें।

- 1. Mahadev Range/महादेव रेंज
- 2. Maikal Range/मैकाल रेंज
- 3. Chhotanagpur Plateau/छोटानागपुर पठार
- 4. Khasi Hills/खासी हिल्स

The correct West to Eastward sequence of the above relief features is

उपरोक्त राहत सुविधाओं का सही पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर अनुक्रम है





Q.7

Area of India is 2.4% of the total area of the world but its

- a) Population is 17% of world population
- b) Population is 18% of world population
- c) Population is 28% of world population
- d) Population is 16% of world population

भारत का क्षेत्रफल विश्व के कुल क्षेत्रफल का 2.4% है लेकिन इसका

- a) जनसंख्या विश्व जनसंख्या का 17% है
- b) जनसंख्या विश्व जनसंख्या का 18% है
- c) जनसंख्या विश्व जनसंख्या का 28% है
- d) जनसंख्या विश्व जनसंख्या का 16% है

PATTERNS OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN THE WORLD

Patterns of population distribution and density help us to understand the demographic characteristics of any area. The term population distribution refers to the way people are spaced over the earth's surface. Broadly, 90 per cent of the world population lives in about 10 per cent of its land area.

The 10 most populous countries of the world contribute about 60 per cent of the world's population. Of these 10 countries, 6 are located in Asia. Identify these six countries of Asia.

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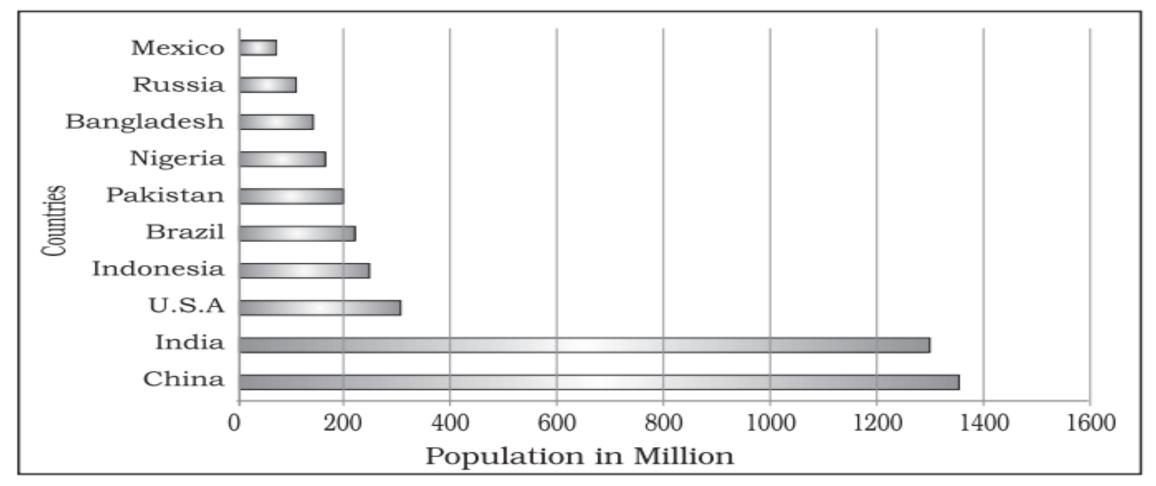
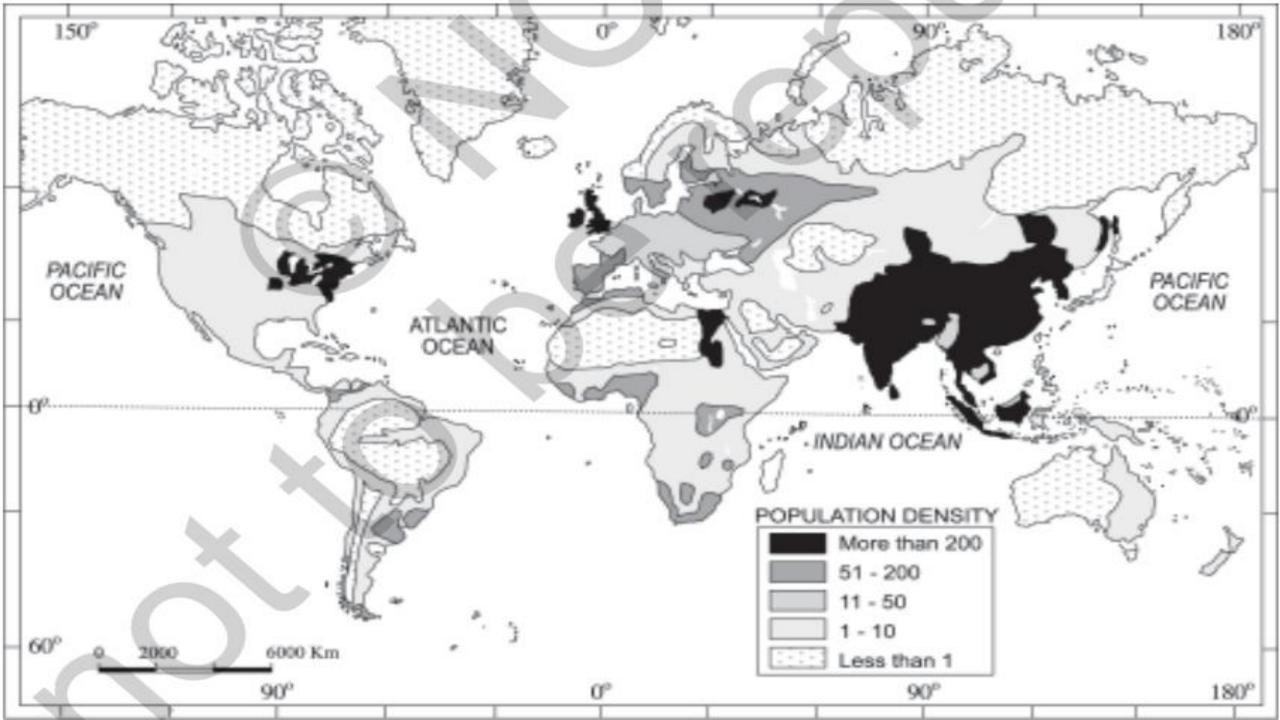


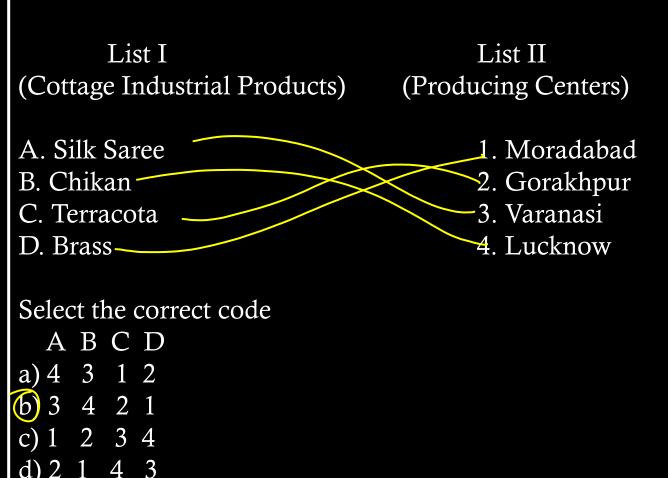
Fig. 2.1: Most Populous Countries





Q.8

Match list I with list II and find out the correct answer from the code below the Lists.





Q.9

In which State of India, Fulhar Lake is situated? Uttarakhand fomat) RIVER Uttar Pradesh Bihar MAHI KIVER MEHAD LAIKE Madhya Pradesh फुलहार झील भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है? उत्तराखंड उतर प्रदेश बहार



Q.10

Consider the following statements.

- 1. Assam shares border with Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- 2. West Bengal shares border with Bhutan and Nepal.
- 3. Mizoram shares border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only 1 and 2
- b) Only 2 and $\overline{3}$
- c) Only 1 and 3
- (d)) 1, 2 and 3



Q.11

Which of the following is a part of Eastern coast?

- a) Konkan coast
- →b) Malabar coast
- ___ c) Canara coast
 - (d) Coromandel coast

निम्नलिखित में से कौन पूर्वी तट का हिस्सा है?

- a) कोंकण तट
- b) मालाबार तट
- c) केनरा तट
- d) कोरोमंडल तट



Q.12

The basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India is

- a) Trade Winds
- b) North East Monsoon
- c) Western Disturbances
- d) South-west Monsoon

भारत के उत्तर-पश्चिमी भाग में शीतकालीन वर्षा का मूल कारण है

- a) व्यापारिक पवन
- b) उत्तर पूर्व मानसून
- c) पश्चिमी विक्षोभ
- d) दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून



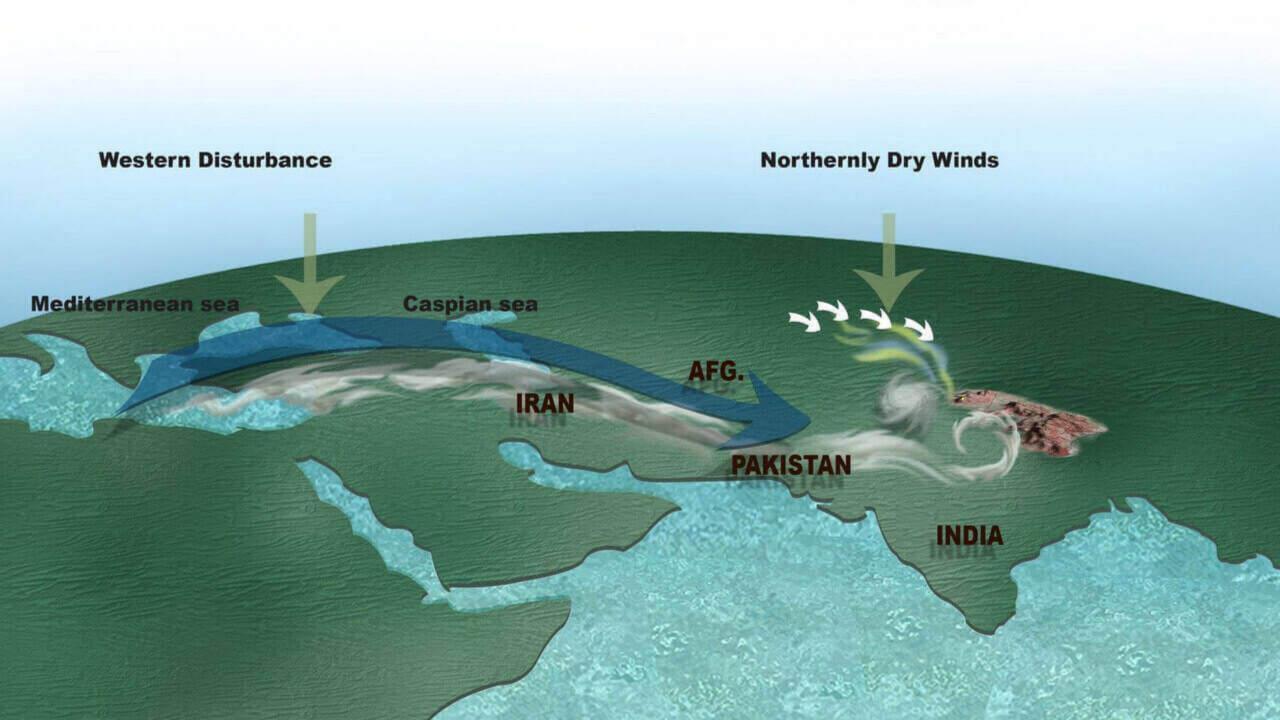
Q.13

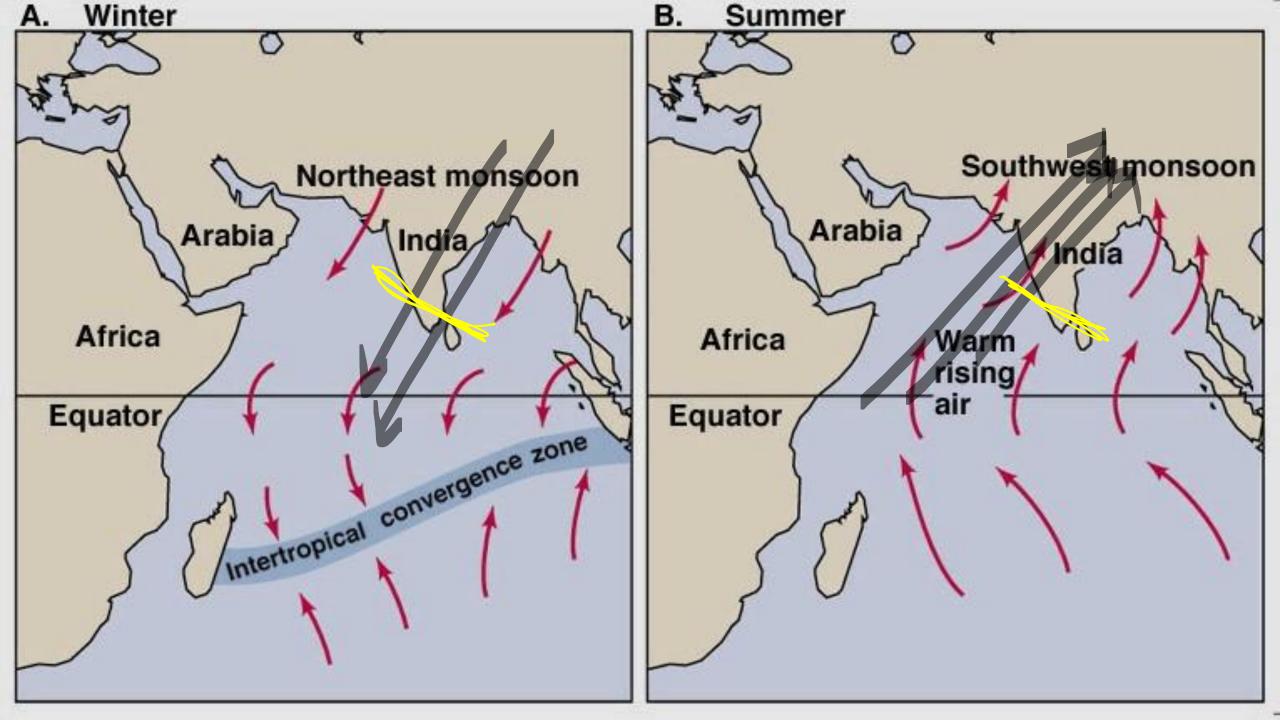
The basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India is

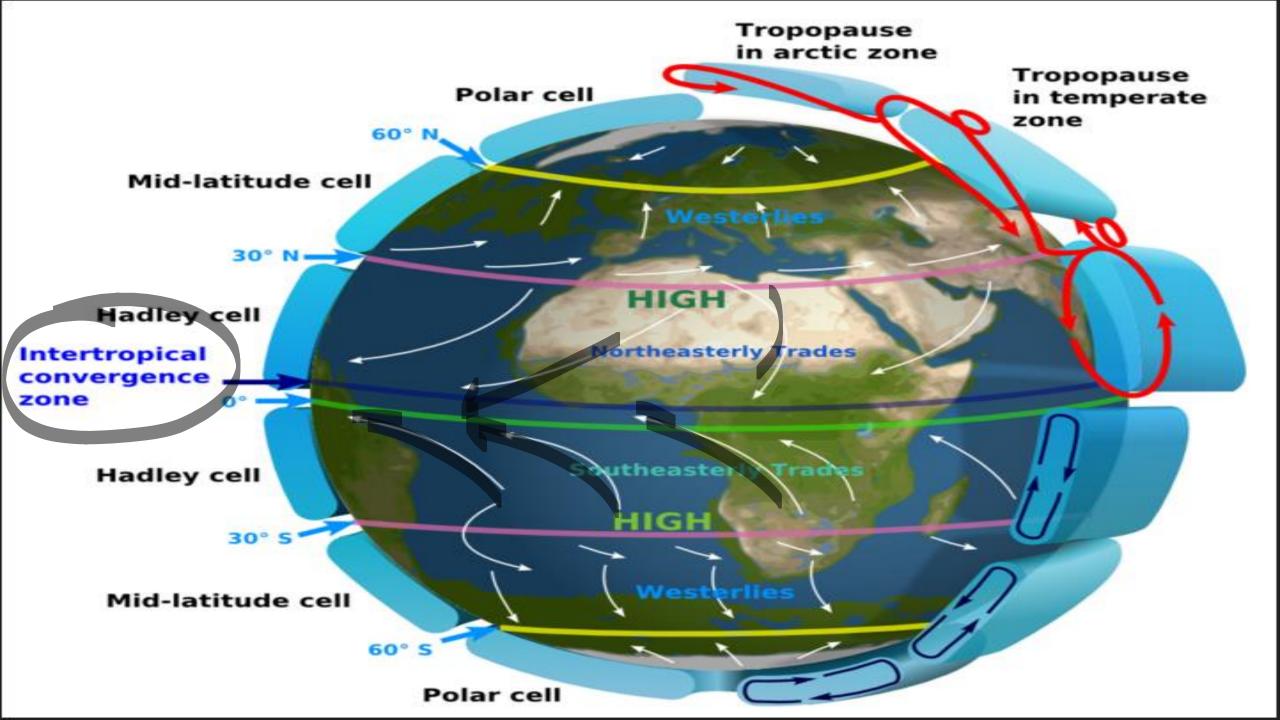
- a) Trade Winds
- b) North East Monsoon
- c) Western Disturbances
- d) South-west Monsoon

भारत के उत्तर-पश्चिमी भाग में शीतकालीन वर्षा का मूल कारण है

- a) व्यापारिक पवन
- b) उत्तर पूर्व मानसून
- c) पश्चिमी विक्षोभ
- d) दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून





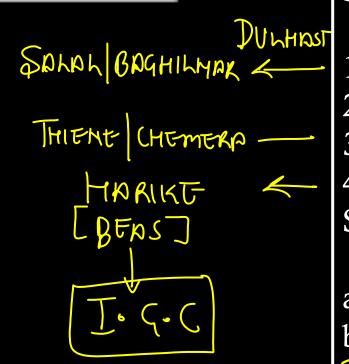






Arrange the following tributaries of river Indus from North to South:

PANTHRO



- 1. Chenab CHANUR BHAGA [LARGEST TAIBUTARY]
- 2. Jhelum→ VEKIHAG
- 3. Ravi ROHTANG
- 4. Sutlej LONGCHAIN KHAMBAN (RAKES LAKE)
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a) 2-3-1-4
- b) 1-2-3-4
- c) 2-1-3-4
- d) 4-3-1-2



Q.15

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

List I	List II	
(Rivers)	(Dams)	
A. Cauvery	1. Almatti	
B. Krishna	2. Mettur	
C. Narmada	3. Gandhi Sagar	
D. Chambal	4. Sardar Sarovar	
(a) 2 1 4 3		
b) 2 1 3 4		
c) 1 3 4 2		
d) 1 4 2 3		



Q.16

The only perennial river in Peninsular India is _____.

- a) Kaveri
- b) Krishna
- c) Bhima
- d) Godavari प्रायद्वीपीय भारत में एकमात्र बारहमासी नदी ____ है।
- a) कावेरी
- b) कृष्णा
- c) भीम
- d) गोदावरी



Q.17

The Barak River is a famous river of:

- a) The Western Ghat
- b) Eastern Ghat
- c) Satpura hills
- d) Manipur hills

बराक नदी किसकी प्रसिद्ध नदी है?

- a) पश्चिमी घाट
- b) पूर्वी घाट
- c) सतपुड़ा हिल्स
- d) मणिपुर की पहाड़ियाँ



Q.18

Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

- a) Krishna
- o) Kaveri
- c) Ganga
- d) Narmada निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नदी मुहाना बनाती है?
- a) कृष्णा
- b) कावेरी
- c) गंगा
- d) नर्मदा



Q.19

In India, Cardamom Hills are regarded as a continuation of the

भारत में, इलायची की पहाड़ियों को किसकी निरंतरता के रूप में माना जाता है?

- a. Eastern Ghats/पूर्वी घाट
- b. Mizo Hills/मिज़ो हिल्स
- c. Naga Hills/नागा हिल्स
- d. Western Ghats/पश्चिमी घाट



Q.20

According to the 2011 Census the highest density of population, among the states of India, is found in

- a) West Bengal
- b) Bihar
- c) Delhi
- d) Punjab

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत के राज्यों में जनसंख्या का सर्वाधिक घनत्व कहाँ पाया जाता है?

- a) पश्चिम बंगाल
- b) बिहार
- c) दिल्ली
- d) पंजाब



Q.21

Average density of population in India, according to 2011 census, was

- a) 210 people per square km
- b) 300 people per square km
- c) 500 people per square km
- d) 382 people per square km

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत में जनसंख्या का औसत घनत्व था

- a) 210 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किमी
- b) 300 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किमी
- c) 500 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किमी
- d) 382 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किमी



Q.22

Match the following/निम्नलिखित को मिलाएं

List I (Shifting Cultivation/झूम कृषि)			List II (Country/देश)	
A Milpa/मिल्पा		1	Zaire/ज़ैरे	
B Ladang/लड़ांग (2)		(2)	Brazil/ब्राज़िल	
C Rocca/रोक्का		3	Malaysia/मलेशिया	
D	D Masole/मसोल/		Mexico/मेक्सिको	
CODES	A	В	C	D
a	4	3	2	1
b)	4	2	3	1
c)	1	2	3	4
d)	1	3	2	4







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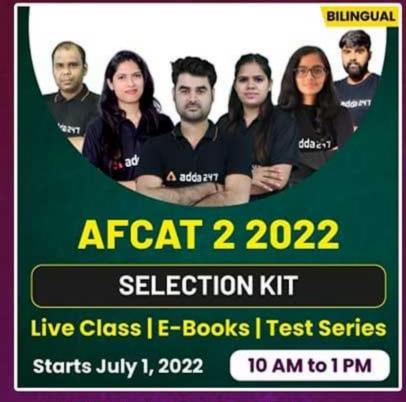












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