

Section : Geography

**Q.1** Name the agency entrusted with the responsibility of development, maintenance and operation of National Highways in India.

1. BRO
2. NHAI
3. IWAI
4. NRSC

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.2** Mhow is an example of:

1. Administrative town
2. Cultural town
3. Transport town
4. Garrison town

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.3** Which one of the following is NOT a part of primary activities?

1. Hunting and Gathering
2. Pastoral Activities
3. Making of plastic toys
4. Forestry

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.4** Choose the correct options from the following:

- (A) The northern Atlantic Sea Route- North Eastern USA to North Western Europe  
(B) Cape of Good Hope Sea Route- Western European Region connected with West Africa and South East Asia  
(C) The South Atlantic Sea Route- West European and West Africa countries connected with Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay  
(D) The North Pacific Sea Route- USA to Europe

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A) and (D) only
4. (A), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.5** The *Jal Kranti Abhiyan* was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. 2013-14
2. 2014-15
3. 2016-17
4. 2015-16

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.6** In India, main worker is a person who works for at least \_\_\_\_ days in a year.

1. 190
2. 183
3. 283
4. 290

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.7** Identify the correct sequence of following coal mines from south to north direction.

1. Neyveli, Singareni, Talcher, Korba
2. Singareni, Korba, Talcher, Neyveli
3. Korba, Neyveli, Talcher, Singareni
4. Talcher, Singareni, Korba, Neyveli

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.8** \_\_\_\_\_ are collection centres where the goods are brought from different countries for export.

1. Oil Ports
2. Entrepot Ports
3. Ports of Call
4. Packet Stations

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.9** Arrange the following Indian ports according to their location from East to West.

- (A) Paradwip port
- (B) Mumbai port
- (C) Kochchi Port
- (D) Vishakhapatnam Port

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.10** Identify the correct statements about Rural-Urban Migration.

- (A) Migration is mainly caused by an unbalanced pattern of development between rural and urban areas.
- (B) Over migration results in growth of slum areas.
- (C) Rural-Urban migration balances the urban sex ratio.
- (D) The rural-urban migration is dominated by the share of male and adult migrants.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (C) and (D) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.11** The practice of selling a commodity in two countries at a price that differs for reasons not related to costs is called:

1. Bilateral trade
2. Multi-lateral trade
3. Dumping
4. Free trade

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.12** Identify the activities which are grouped under 'Manufacturing'.

- (A) Making of handicrafts
- (B) Mining
- (C) Assembling delicate computer components
- (D) Work of plumber

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A) and (C) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.13** Arrange the following countries in descending order of their population size.

- (A) India
- (B) Pakistan
- (C) U.S.A.
- (D) Bangladesh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.14** Choose a product made in the cottage industry from the given options:

1. Cotton Shirts
2. Mineral-oil
3. Rubber
4. Pottery and bricks from clay and stones

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.15** When people move from one place to another, the place they move from is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Place of Destination
2. Place of Birth
3. Place of Over Migration
4. Place of Origin

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.16** Identify correct statements with reference to sugarcane crop.

- (A) It is a crop of tropical areas.
- (B) It is not cultivated in humid and sub- humid areas.
- (C) It is largely an irrigated crop in India.
- (D) Sugarcane growing area in western India is spread over Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only.
2. (A), (C) and (D) only.
3. (B), (C) and (D) only.
4. (A), (B) and (D) only.

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.17** The dumping of industrial waste into rivers leads to:

1. Water pollution
2. Air pollution
3. Land degradation
4. Noise pollution

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.18** Which of the following statement is NOT correct about Common Property Resources?

1. They are owned by the state.
2. They do not provide minor forest products like fruits and nuts.
3. They provide fodder for the livestock and fuel for households.
4. They are also important for women.

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.19** Which of the following stretch of the River Yamuna is most polluted?

1. Baghpat to Delhi
2. Delhi to Etawah
3. Hamirpur to Prayagraj
4. Kalpi to Hamirpur

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.20** Match List - I with List - II

List – I (Land Use Category)

(A) Culturable Waste Land

(B) Current Fallow Land

(C) Fallow other than Current Fallow

(D) Net Sown Area

List – II (Meaning)

(I) Uncultivated for more than five years

(II) Left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year

(III) Left uncultivated for more than a year but less than five years

(IV) Sowing and harvesting of crops

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(III), (D)–(IV)
2. (A)–(I), (B)–(III), (C)–(II), (D)–(IV)
3. (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(IV), (D)–(III)
4. (A)–(III), (B)–(IV), (C)–(I), (D)–(II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.21** Viticulture is a speciality \_\_\_\_\_ of region.

1. Mediterranean
2. Equatorial
3. American
4. Saharan

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.22** The most important aspects of human development are:

- (A) Leading a long and healthy life
- (B) Being able to gain knowledge
- (C) Living a stressful life
- (D) Having enough means to be able to live a decent life

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (C) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A), (B) and (D) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.23** Match List-I with List-II

List – I (Characteristics)

(A) Closely built-up area with some pattern of streets

(B) Develops due to segregation of large compact village

(C) Develops over fragmented nature of terrain

(D) Settlements fragmented into several units but bearing same name

List – II (Type of Settlement)

(I) Clustered Settlement

(II) Semi-Clustered Settlement

(III) Hamleted Settlement

(IV) Dispersed Settlement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(III), (D)–(IV)
2. (A)–(I), (B)–(III), (C)–(II), (D)–(IV)
3. (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(IV), (D)–(III)
4. (A)–(III), (B)–(IV), (C)–(I), (D)–(II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.24** Which of the following is a port of call?

1. Tripoli
2. Abadan
3. Copenhagen
4. Honolulu

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.25** "In the early stages of their interaction with their natural environment, humans were greatly influenced by nature. They adapted to the dictates of it." This stage is known as:

1. Determinism
2. Possibilism
3. Neo-determinism
4. Regionalism

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.26** In which of the following year the Indian National Satellite System (INSAT) was established?

1. 1987
2. 1972
3. 1991
4. 1983

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.27** In the following which is the most heavily used inland waterway in the world?

1. River Rhine
2. River Volga
3. River Danube
4. River Ganga

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.28** Arrange the following census years in descending order of decennial growth of urbanization in India:

- (A) 1971
- (B) 1981

- (C) 2001  
(D) 1991

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.29** Arrange the following stations of the Trans-Siberian Railway from west to east direction.

- (A) Novosibirsk  
(B) St. Petersburg  
(C) Vladivostok  
(D) Chita

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.30** Arrange the following agricultural land uses in descending order of their share in total cultivable land of India (2014-15).

- (A) Fallow other than current fallow  
(B) Current Fallow  
(C) Net Sown Area  
(D) Culturable Waste Land

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.31** Which of the following are true for a sharp rise in India's contribution to International Trade?

- (A) Improvement in the manufacturing sector  
(B) Increase in goods and services tax  
(C) Diversification of markets  
(D) Liberal policies of the government

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only
2. (B), (C) and (D) only
3. (A), (C) and (D) only
4. (A), (B) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.32** Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Region) List-II (Animal)

(A) Tropical Africa (1) Cattle

(B) Sahara (II) Camel

(C) Andes (III) Llamas

(D) Arctic (IV) Reindeer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) (I), (B) - (II), (C) (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) - (II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.33 Match List-I with List-II**

List-I (Language Family) List-II (Branch/Group)

(A) Dravidian (1) Mon-Khmer

(B) Indo-European (II) South Dravidian

(C) Austric (III) Assam-Myanmari

(D) Sino-Tibetan (IV) Dardic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) (I), (B) - (III), (C) (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) - (I)
4. (A) (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.34 In which of the following year radio broadcasting started in India?**

1. 1923
2. 1932
3. 1951
4. 1947

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.35 The ratio between the number of people to the size of land is known as:**

1. Population Density
2. Land Density
3. Population Size
4. Population Composition

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.36 If you want to discuss some personal issues with your friend, which of the following modes of communication will be used?**

1. Television
2. Radio

- 3. E-mail
- 4. Newspaper

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.37** Which of the following activity is known as primitive subsistence activity?

- 1. Commercial Grain Production
- 2. Commercial livestock rearing
- 3. Plantation agriculture
- 4. Nomadic herding

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.38** Which highway links Edmonton to Anchorage?

- 1. Alaskan Highway
- 2. Trans-Canadian Highway
- 3. Pan American Highway
- 4. Trans-Continental Stuart Highway.

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.39** As per the Linguistic Survey of India (1903-1928) there were \_\_\_\_\_ languages in the country.

- 1. 121
- 2. 125
- 3. 179
- 4. 544

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.40** Which of the following is related to the collection, production and dissemination of information or even the production of information?

- 1. Quaternary activities
- 2. Tertiary activities
- 3. Secondary activities
- 4. Primary activities

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.41** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Bharmaur tribal area comprises Bharmaur and Holi tehsils of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. It has been a notified tribal area since 21 November 1975. Bharmaur is inhabited by 'Gaddi', a tribal community who have maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region as they practised transhumance and conversed through Gaddiali dialect. Bharmaur tribal region has harsh climate conditions, a low resource base and a fragile environment. These factors have influenced the society and economy of the region. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Bharmaur subdivision was 39,113 i.e., 21 persons per sq km. It is one of

the most (economically and socially) backward areas of Himachal Pradesh. Historically, the Gaddis have experienced geographical and political isolation and socio-economic deprivation. The economy is largely based on agriculture and allied activities such as sheep and goat rearing. The process of development of the tribal area of Bharmaur started in the 1970s when Gaddis were included among 'scheduled tribes'. Under the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the tribal sub-plan was introduced in 1974 and Bharmaur was designated as one of the five Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in Himachal Pradesh. This area development plan was aimed at improving the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap in the level of development between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh. This plan laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities, and social and community services.

The most significant contribution of the tribal sub-plan in the Bharmaur region is the development of infrastructure in terms of schools, healthcare facilities, potable water, roads, communications and electricity. But the villages located along the river Ravi in Holi and Khani areas are the main beneficiaries of infrastructural development. The remote villages in Tundah and Kugti areas still do not have sufficient infrastructure.

Identify a factor which has NOT influenced the society and economy of the Bharmaur tribal region.

1. Commercial grain farming
2. Harsh climatic conditions
3. Low resource base
4. Fragile environment

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.42** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Bharmaur tribal area comprises Bharmaur and Holi tehsils of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. It has been a notified tribal area since 21 November 1975. Bharmaur is inhabited by 'Gaddi', a tribal community who have maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region as they practised transhumance and conversed through Gaddiali dialect. Bharmaur tribal region has harsh climate conditions, a low resource base and a fragile environment. These factors have influenced the society and economy of the region. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Bharmaur subdivision was 39,113 i.e., 21 persons per sq km. It is one of the most (economically and socially) backward areas of Himachal Pradesh. Historically, the Gaddis have experienced geographical and political isolation and socio-economic deprivation. The economy is largely based on agriculture and allied activities such as sheep and goat rearing. The process of development of the tribal area of Bharmaur started in the 1970s when Gaddis were included among 'scheduled tribes'. Under the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the tribal sub-plan was introduced in 1974 and Bharmaur was designated as one of the five Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in Himachal Pradesh. This area development plan was aimed at improving the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap in the level of development between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh. This plan laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities, and social and community services.

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Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) in the Bharmaur region of Himachal Pradesh was introduced during which five-year plan?

1. Fourth Five Year Plan
2. Sixth Five-Year Plan
3. Seventh Five Year Plan
4. Fifth Five-Year Plan

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.43** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

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The most significant contribution of the tribal sub-plan in the Bharmaur region is the development of infrastructure in terms of schools, healthcare facilities, potable water, roads, communications and electricity. But the villages located along the river Ravi in Holi and Khani areas are the main beneficiaries of infrastructural development. The remote villages in Tundah and Kugti areas still do not have sufficient infrastructure.

Which of the following is NOT the most significant contribution of the tribal sub-plan in Bharmaur region?

- 1. Promoting transhumance
- 2. Development of schools
- 3. Development of Healthcare facilities
- 4. Development of Potable water facilities

- Options
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

**Q.44** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

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Which tribal community of Bharmaur has maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region?

1. Bakkarwal
2. Gujjar
3. Gaddi
4. Masai

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.45** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Bharmaur tribal area comprises Bharmaur and Holi tehsils of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. It has been a notified tribal area since 21 November 1975. Bharmaur is inhabited by 'Gaddi', a tribal community who have maintained a distinct identity in the Himalayan region as they practised transhumance and conversed through Gaddiali dialect. Bharmaur tribal region has harsh climate conditions, a low resource base and a fragile environment. These factors have influenced the society and economy of the region. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Bharmaur subdivision was 39,113 i.e., 21 persons per sq km. It is one of the most (economically and socially) backward areas of Himachal Pradesh. Historically, the Gaddis have experienced geographical and political isolation and socio-economic deprivation. The economy is largely based on agriculture and allied activities such as sheep and goat rearing. The process of development of the tribal area of Bharmaur started in the 1970s when Gaddis were included among 'scheduled tribes'. Under the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the tribal sub-plan was introduced in 1974 and Bharmaur was designated as one of the five Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in Himachal Pradesh. This area development plan was aimed at improving the quality of life of the Gaddis and narrowing the gap in the level of development between Bharmaur and other areas of Himachal Pradesh. This plan laid the highest priority on development of transport and communications, agriculture and allied activities, and social and community services.

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The Gaddi tribal community of Bharmaur region converses through \_\_\_\_\_ dialect.

1. Gadhawali
2. Gaddiali
3. Nepali
4. Himachali

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.46** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

This canal had been constructed in 1869 in Egypt between Port Said in the north and Port Suez in the south linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. It gives Europe a new gateway to the Indian Ocean and reduces direct sea-route distance between Liverpool and Colombo compared to the Cape of Good Hope route. It is a sea-level canal without locks which is about 160

km and 11 to 15 m deep. About 100 ships travel daily and each ship takes 10-12 hours to cross this canal. The tolls are so heavy that some find it cheaper to go by the longer Cape Route whenever the consequent delay is not important. A railway follows the canal to Suez, and from Ismailia there is a branch line to Cairo. A navigable fresh-water canal from the Nile also joins the Suez Canal in Ismailia to supply fresh-water to Port Said and Suez.

The Suez Canal had been constructed in 1869 in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Saudi Arabia
2. Egypt
3. Syria
4. Israel

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.47** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

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Distance between \_\_\_\_\_ has reduced after the construction of the Suez Canal.

1. Liverpool and Colombo
2. London and New York
3. Liverpool and Paris
4. London and Cape Town

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.48** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

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The ports located on the both sides of the Suez Canal are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Ismailia and Port Said
2. Port Said and Cairo
3. Ismailia and Suez
4. Port Said and Port Suez

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3

**Q.49** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

This canal had been constructed in 1869 in Egypt between Port Said in the north and Port Suez in the south linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. It gives Europe a new gateway to the Indian Ocean and reduces direct sea-route distance between Liverpool and Colombo compared to the Cape of Good Hope route. It is a sea-level canal without locks which is about 160 km and 11 to 15 m deep. About 100 ships travel daily and each ship takes 10-12 hours to cross this canal. The tolls are so heavy that some find it cheaper to go by the longer Cape Route whenever the consequent delay is not important. A railway follows the canal to Suez, and from Ismailia there is a branch line to Cairo. A navigable fresh-water canal from the Nile also joins the Suez Canal in Ismailia to supply fresh-water to Port Said and Suez.

Some ships find it cheaper to go by the longer Cape Route whenever the consequent delay is not important, due to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. heavy traffic in Suez Canal
2. restrictions by the Egypt Government
3. size of ships
4. heavy tolls

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.50** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

This canal had been constructed in 1869 in Egypt between Port Said in the north and Port Suez in the south linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. It gives Europe a new gateway to the Indian Ocean and reduces direct sea-route distance between Liverpool and Colombo compared to the Cape of Good Hope route. It is a sea-level canal without locks which is about 160 km and 11 to 15 m deep. About 100 ships travel daily and each ship takes 10-12 hours to cross this canal. The tolls are so heavy that some find it cheaper to go by the longer Cape Route whenever the consequent delay is not important. A railway follows the canal to Suez, and from Ismailia there is a branch line to Cairo. A navigable fresh-water canal from the Nile also joins the Suez Canal in Ismailia to supply fresh-water to Port Said and Suez.

Which two seas are connected by the Suez Canal?

1. The North Sea and the Mediterranean Sea
2. The Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
3. The Red Sea and the Gulf of Persia
4. The Indian Ocean and the Atlantic ocean

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4