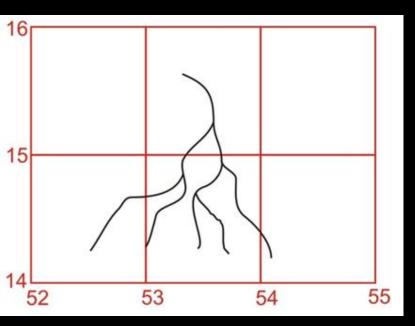
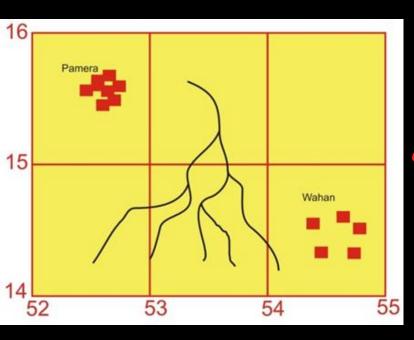


COMPILED GEOGRAPHY MCQ

Prepared by
Sanjeev Padvi with the
help of a wonderful Team.

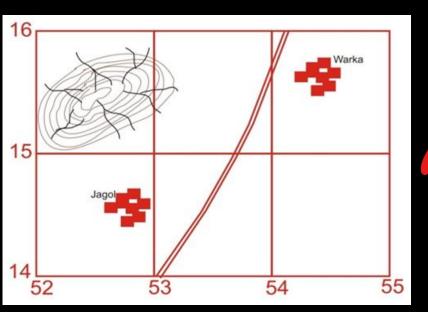
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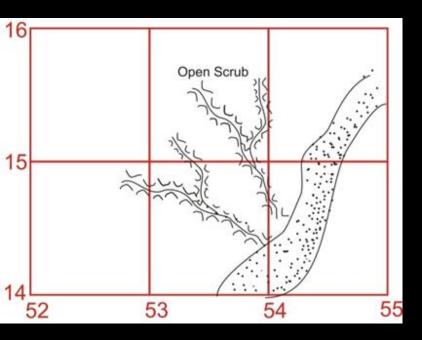




- 1. What does the black line in Grid Square 5314 indicate?
- 7. Seasonal stream
- 2. Contour
- 3. Cart track
- 4. Dry land

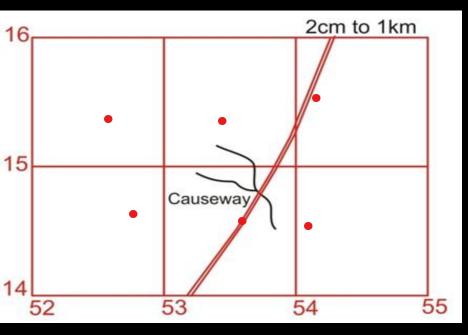
- 2. Pamera is Nucleated, Wahan is Scattered and Occupation of people is -Agriculture.
- 1. False
- 2. True

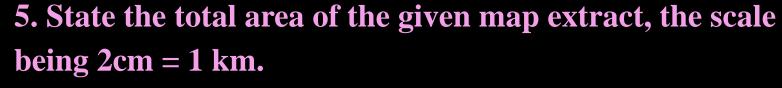




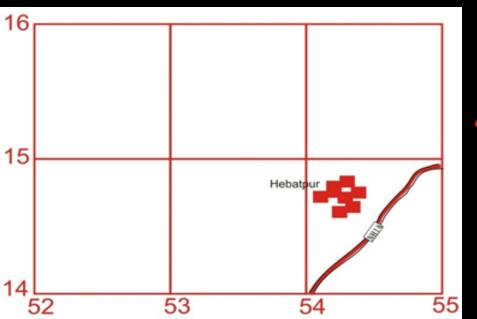
- 3. What does brown line in Grid Square 5215 indicate?
- 1. Seasonal stream
- **2.** Contour
- 3. Cart track
- 4. Dry land

- 4. What does the black broken line in Grid Square 5314 indicate?
- 1. Seasonal stream
- 2. Contour
- 3. Dry land
- **#.** Broken Ground





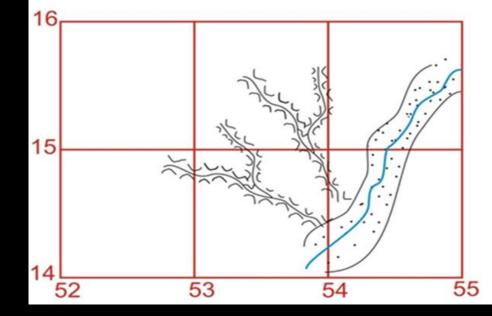
- 1. 4 sq. km
- 2. 12 sq. km
- **5.** 6 sq. km
- 4. 3 sq. km

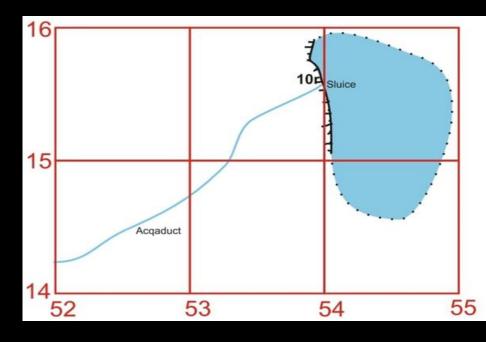


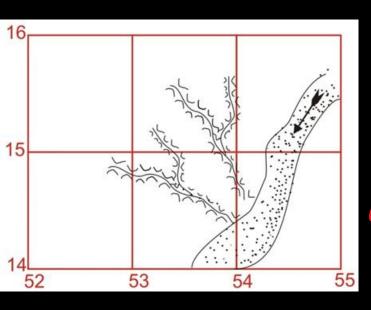
- 6. Give four figure grid reference of settlement Hebatpur.
- 1. 1454
- **2.** 5414
- 3. 5515
- 4. 1554

- 7. What is indicated by blue line in seasonal river.
- 1. A perennial river
- A water channel
- 3. A stream
- 4. A canal

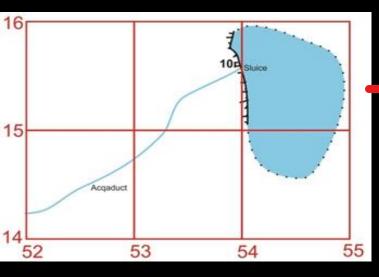
- 8. What does Aqueduct in grid square 5214 mean?
- 1. An artificial canal
- 2. A perennial canal
- 2. An artificial channel for conveying water typically in the form of a bridge across a valley.
- 4. A water channel supplying water through an artificial canal.







- 9. What is the direction of main river? Give a reason for your answer.
- 1. West to East as it is flat land.
- 2. Shows by Arrow
- 3. It is a dry river flowing South-West direction.
- ... NE to SW as the Arrow pointing SW direction.

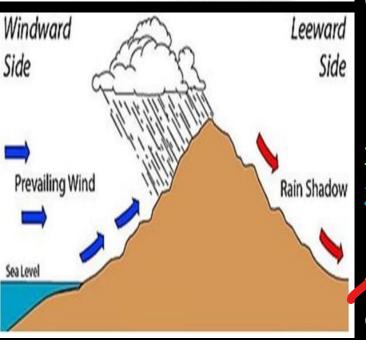


- 10. What does 10 r indicate in grid square 5315?
- 1. 10 r stands for the height of the artificial perennial tank as 10 m.
- 2. 10 r means that the relative height of the embankment of the artificial perennial tank as 10 m.
- 3. 10 r stands for the relative depth of the artificial perennial tank as 10 m.
- 4. The height of the embankment of the artificial perennial tank as 10 m.

SECTION B (30 MARKS) (Choose the correct answer.)

CLIMATE OF INDIA





11. Refer to the map below and answer the questions that follow:

Identify the wind which is marked on the map.

- 1. Arabian Sea branch of South-west monsoon winds.
- **2.** North east monsoon
- 3. South west monsoon of Bay of Bengal branch
- 4. Western disturbance

Correct Answer: 2

- 12. Rain shadow region is formed on the leeward side because,
- 1. Moisture content get reduced.
- 2. The distance from the sea increases there.
- 3. The increase in temperature causes less reduction in relative humidity.
 - . All the above.

- 13. The wind which is responsible for winter rainfall is north-west India.
- 7. Western disturbances
- 2. North-East Monsoon.
- 3. South-west Monsoon
- 4. Retreating South-west winds

- 14. Which of the following factors affected the Climate of India.
- 1. Latitude
- 2. Himalaya
- 3. Distance from the sea.
- ... All of above

- 15. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- 1. Variations in climate occur in different parts of India.
- **Z.** The states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh experience continental instead of monsoon type of climate.
- 3. All the states in India experience Monsoon type of climate.
- 4. Sub-type of monsoon refers to the regional diversities in climate of India.

16. _____ may cause drought like situation in the Indian subcontinent.

- **El- Nino Effect**
- 2. Westerly Jet Streams
- 3. Western Disturbances
- 4. Easterly Jet Streams

17. Study the data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Temperature in Degree C.	13.7	16.6	21.6	25.5	33.2	33.5	30.8	29.8	29.2	25.5	19.6	15.2
Rainfall in cms.	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	7.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	1.0	0.2	1.5

How will you define the range of temperature at the given station?

- 1. Moderately high range of temperature
- **2.** High range of temperature
- 3. Low range of temperature
- 4. Range of temperature cannot be determined

Soils Resources



- 18.. Identify the method of soil conservation.
- 1. Strip cropping
- **Z.** Terrace farming
- 3. Shelter belts.
- 4. Contour ploughing.

- 19. The process of removal of top soil and exhaustion of its nutrients by different agents of weathering.
- 1. Subsoil
- 2. Soil conservation
- **3.** Soil erosion.
- 4. Soil formation.

- 20. Soils which are found at the place of their formation.
- 1. Ex-situ soil
- 2. In-situ soil
- 3. Transported soil.
- 4. Deposited soil

- 21. Another term associated with leaching
- **2.** Desilication.
- 2. Acidification.
- 3. Salinization
- 4. Laterization.

- 22. Which soils are derived from Basalts of Deccan Trap.
- 1. Red soil
- **2.** Regur soil
- 3. Alluvial soil
- 4. Laterite soil

- 23.. Soil erosion in the Thar Desert can be prevented by which of the following?
- 1. Terrace Farming
- 2. Strip Ploughing
- 3. Contour Farming
- 4. Afforestation

NATURAL VEGETATION

- 24. What is humus?
- 1. It is organic matter formed by decomposition of plant and animal remains
- 2. It is not a mineral
- 3. It imparts fertility to the soil.
- A. All of above

- 25. Planting on lands not previously covered with vegetation is called.....
- 1. Reforestation
- **2.** Afforestation
- 3. Deforestation
- 4. Social forestry

- 26. Which kind of forests are often referred to as "Jewels of Earth" and "world's largest Pharmacy"?
- 1. Deciduous Forest
- 2. Coniferous
- 3. Tidal
- M. Rainforest

- 27. Which type of forests are found in the Shiwalik Range and Chhotanagpur Plateau?
- 1. Thorn forests
- 2. Tropical Deciduous forests
 - 3. Rainforests
 - 4. Montane



- 28. Tree has profuse growth with a tangle of climber.
- 1. For survival in soft and shifting mud
- 2. For water to grow
- 3. For breathing
- 4. For moisture

29. Choose the *incorrect* statement.

- 1. Social forestry involves greater cooperation between government and general public
- 2. Social forestry provides fuel, fodder and timber to rural people
- 3. Social forestry is practiced in community land
- Social forestry is a private initiative

30. Which of the following tree species is used for extraction of resin and turpentine, provides softwood for making packing cases for tea and is found in Punjab, UP and Kashmir?

- 1. Deodar
- 2. Silver fir
- 5. Chirpine
- 4. All of above



Water Resources

31. Identify the method of water extraction from wells for irrigation.

- 1. Moat
- 2. Dhekli
- 3. Rehat
- 4. Picottah





- 1. Dongs: Assam
- 2. Kere: Karnataka
- 3. Zongs: Jammu and Kashmir
- A. Johad: Bihar





33.Refer to the image below and answer the questions tl It is common in

- 1. Meghalaya
- 2. Mizoram
- 3. Manipur
- 4. Nagaland

Correct Answer: 1





34. Refer to the image below and answer the questions that follow-

It is suitable in arid and semi-arid regions.

- 1. Drip irrigation
- 2. Sprinkler irrigation
- 3. Furrow irrigation
- 4. Bamboo irrigation



35. The ______ are the barriers constructed across rivers to hold water in the reservoirs.

- 1. Tank
- **7.** Dams
- 3. Aqueduct
- 4. Siphon

Correct Answer: 2

- 36. What causes water scarcity in India?
- 1. Highly irregular and uneven distribution of rainfall.
- 2. Rapidly increasing population and thereby, increasing demand for water.
- **6.** Both 1 and 2.
- 4. None of the above.

- 37. What is rainwater harvesting?
- 1. The process of harvesting crops during the rainy season.
- 2. The process of using latest technology to make sea water fit for human consumption.
- 7. The process of increasing the recharge of groundwater by capturing and storing rainwater locally in sub-surface water reservoirs.
- 4. The process of storing water in big reservoirs for later use.

- 38. Which of the following is true about groundwater?
- 1. It is the water which seeps through the rocks and crevices under the surface of land.
- 2. It is the water which comes up on the surface through the rocks and crevices.
- 3. It is the water which comes up on the surface through floods in rivers.
- 4. All the above

- 39. Why is irrigation by canals more suitable in northern India than southern India?
- 1. Northern plains have perennial rivers whereas southern India have seasonal rivers
- 2. Southern India is rocky and hence difficult to dig whereas northern plains are flat and soft
- 3. Demand for irrigation is more in northern plains than in the south because northern India is mainly agricultural
- . All the above

- 40. Which types of private irrigation is costliest?
- 1. Canal irrigation
- 2. Tank irrigation
- 3. Well irrigation
- **M** Drip irrigation



Thank you Ronita maam