M.A.(Geography)

1. When is India going to hold its next census?
A) 2020 B) 2021 C) 2025 D) 2031

2. In which year was survey of India established?
A) 1767 B) 1757 C) 1857 D) 1947

3. Which of the following was the last state formed?
A) Telangana B) Goa C) Jharkhand D) Chhattisgarh

4. The word Geography is derived from?
A) Greek B) Latin C) German D) Arabic

5. The difference of one degree of longitude denotes a time difference of?
A) 4 minutes B) one hour C) 15 minutes D) 30 minutes

6. Ecuador is in:
A) Europe B) South America C) Africa D) Asia

7. The moderating influence of the ocean on air temperature is called the
A) Continental effect B) Maritime Effect
C) Latitudinal effect D) Altitudinal effect

8. Equatorial diameter of earth is
A) 12756 km B) 6350 km C) 12714 km D) 11500 km

9. Isotherms depict
A) Length B) Height
C) Places having equal temperature D) Atmospheric pressure

10. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of ---------nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18

11. Standard sea level air pressure is
A) 1000 mb B) 1050mb C) 1013 mb D) 100 mb

12. The deflective force affecting movement on a rotating body is called
A) Frictional Force B) Gravitational Force
C) Coriolis force D) Geostrophic force

13. Which one of the following questions is related to cause-effect relationship?
A) What B) Where C) When D) Why

14. Life on the earth appeared around how many years before the present?
A) 13.7 billion B) 4.6 billion C) 3.8 million D) 3.8 billion

15. Which one of the following has the longest duration?

A) Eons B) Era C) Period D) Epoch

16. Eratosthenes was

A) Greek B) Roman C) Arab D) German

17. Who amongst the following was the first to consider the possibility of Europe, Africa and America having been located side by side?

A) Alfred Wegener B) Edmond Hess

C) Antonio Pellegrini D) Abraham Ortelius

18. When was NITI Aayog formed?

A) Jan 1, 2015 B) Jan 1, 2016 C) Jan 1, 2017 D) Jan 1, 2014

19. What is the capital of Lakshadweep?

A) Panaji B) Kavaratti C) Silvasa D) Diu

20. Which of the following states is the largest producer of Soyabean?

A) Karnataka B) Wes Bengal C) Madhya Pradesh D) Tamil Nadu

21. The tropical cyclone *willy-willies* strikes in :

A) Western Atlantic B) Western North Pacific

C) Australia D) India

22. Read the following statements

(i) The place of origin of earthquake is called focus.

(ii) The point directly above the focus on the earth's surface is called epicenter.

(iii)The Richter scale measures the intensity of the earthquake.

(iv)The Modified Mercalli Scale ranges from I- XII.

Identify the ***incorrect*** statements:

A) (i), and (ii) B) (iii) C) (iii) and (iv) D) (iv)

23. *Bermuda* is

A) North Atlantic's high pressure cell B) North Atlantic's low pressure cell

C) Indian Ocean's high pressure cell D) Indian Ocean's low pressure cell

24. Which of the following is incorrect about weathering?

A) Mechanical weathering is also called physical weathering.

B) Frost action is an example of mechanical weathering.

C) Hydrolysis occurs due to biological weathering

D) Oxidation is a chemical process

25. Weathering is at *in situ*. It means

A) Breaking of rocks at the same site B) Breaking of rocks by water

C) Breaking of rocks by glaciers D) Deposition of rock

26. Davis called the most prominent not yet eroded remnants as:

A) Peneplain B) Monadnocks C) Pediplaines D) Berm

27. Occasionally, two or more sinkholes join to become a larger depression called :
A) Uvala B) Perched acquifer C) Tower D) Swallow hole

28. In which mountain range is the Khyber pass located?
A) Kirthar B) Hindukush C) Dhauladhar D) Sulaiman

29. On the Fahrenheit scale, water boils at:
A) 100 degree F B) 212 degree F C) 32 degree F D) -273.5 degree F

30. Which of the following is **not** a planetary wind?
A) Trade wind B) Westerlies C) Polar winds D) Monsoon

31. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
A) Kudremukh : Karnataka
B) Bailadila : Chattisgarh
C) Kurnool : Tamil Nadu
D) Panna : Madhya Pradesh

32. Form lines are a type of:
A) Contours B) Hachures C) Spot height D) Bench mark

33. Which of the following tribes is the largest in numerical strength?
A) Bhil B) Santhal C) Gonds D) Meena

34. Which of the following is the second largest state in population?
A) Madhya Pradesh B) Uttar Pradesh
C) Rajasthan D) Maharashtra

35. In which year the Indian States were reorganized on the basis of language?
A) 1947 B) 1952 C) 1956 D) 1961

36. In which state of India is Angul, the largest aluminium plant in Asia located?
A) Gujarat B) Jharkhand C) Odisha D) Chhattisgarh

37. Quartzite is an example of
A) Igneous rock B) Sedimentary rock
C) Primary rock D) Metamorphic rock

38. The point in the earth's orbit when the distance to the sun is maximized occurs in
A) January B) March C) July D) September

39. Which of the following colours has the shortest wavelength?
A) Indigo B) Green C) Blue D) Red

40. Which of the following atmospheric layers has the concentration of ozone?
A) Troposphere B) Stratosphere C) Ionosphere D) Thermosphere

41. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have a common frontier with

A) China B) Bhutan C) Myanmar D) Nepal

42. The bench mark on the map denotes

A) Height of a man made feature B) Distance between mountain tops
C) Width of a river D) Length of a river

43. Equator is a

A) Longitude B) Latitude C) Point D) Meridian

44. Rhumb line is helpful in

A) Area Calculation B) Shape calculation
C) Depth calculation D) Shortest distance calculation

45. When was Survey of India established?

A) During Mughal period B) Post Independence
C) During colonial period D) During Ashoka period

46. Torricelli is given credit for inventing

A) Thermometer B) Barometer C) Sphygmomanometer D) Chronometer

47. Hachures on the map depict

A) Relief B) Length C) Height of Buildings D) Absolute height

48. INSAT is used for

A) Television B) Remote sensing C) Navigation D) Photography

49. Which of the following methods show the population distribution on map?

A) Choropleth B) Isopleth C) Dot D) Line

50. The settlements on topographical maps are shown by colour

A) Yellow B) Green C) Brown D) Red

51. Where do prime meridian and equator intersect on the world map?

A) Atlantic Ocean B) Indian Ocean
C) Pacific Ocean D) Arctic Ocean

52. Bhabar belt is found in the

A) Chota Nagpur Plateau B) Western Ghats
C) Himalayan Piedmont Zone D) Coastal Andhra Pradesh

53. The old name of Burkina Fasso is

A) Gold Coast B) Ivory Coast C) Nyasaland D) Upper Volta

54. The height of places on the earth is measured with reference to

A) Sea level B) Mean sea level
C) High tides D) Centre of the earth

55. India Meteorological Department is under the Ministry of

A) Science and Technology B) Weather Forecasting
C) Earth Sciences D) Atomic Energy

56. The longest day in northern hemisphere takes place on

A) March 21 B) June 21 C) Dec 22 D) June 5

57. Canary island is located in

A) Indian B) Atlantic C) Pacific D) Arctic

58. A biome is the broadest justifiable subdivision of

A) Plant world B) Animal world
C) Water world D) Both plant and animal world

59. Which among the following is the northernmost place in India?

A) Bhopal B) Delhi C) Chamba D) Shimla

60. Port Blair is in

A) Arabian Sea B) Bay of Bengal C) West Bengal D) Tamil Nadu

61. Which of the following states does not have coast?

A) Tamil Nadu B) Odisha C) Karnataka D) Telangana

62. Xerophytes are vegetation of

A) Humid climate B) Dry climate
C) Wet climate D) Rainy climate

63. Solar eclipse is a condition when

A) Moon comes between earth and sun B) Earth comes between moon and sun
C) Sun comes between moon and earth D) Rahu and Ketu come on earth

64. Which of the following is the nearest planet with respect to Sun?

A) Earth B) Venus C) Mars D) Uranus

65. Fathom is a unit to measure

A) Depth in ocean B) Weight C) Volume D) Wave length

66. Which planet rotates on its axis from east to west?

A) Earth B) Venus C) Jupiter D) Mercury

67. The most earthquake prone zone is

A) V B) IV C) III D) II

68. Light year is a unit to measure

A) Light B) Depth C) Geological Time D) Astronomical distances

69. Survey of India topographical sheet having No 53 A/ 16 will have map scale of

A) 1: 1Million B) 1: 250000 C) 1:50000 D) 1:25000

70. Contours on topographical maps are marked in ------colour.

A) Red B) Black C) Brown D) Blue

71. Isoneph is associated with

A) Rocks B) Minerals C) Water D) Clouds

72. Sriharikota is most popular for

A) Tourist spot B) Satellite Launching station

C) Atomic power station D) Thermal Power station

73. Which of following projections will show half of hemisphere?

A) Conial B) Gnomonic C) Stereographic D) Polar

74. *Penda , podu, jhuming* are local names used in different parts of India to denote which kind of cultivation?

A) Intensive B) Shifting C) Commercial D) Extensive

75. Which of the following is not a *kharif* crop

A) Mustard B) Paddy C) Sugarcane D) Cotton

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