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Paper:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Set Name:	SET 02
Exam Date:	15 Jul 2022
Exam Shift:	2
Langauge:	English

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	1
Question ID:	**581851**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Out of the given options choose the most appropriate one to define 'Density of Population'.
A:	Number of live births in a year per thousand of population.
B:	Change in number of persons of a territory during a specific period of time.
C:	Ratio between the number of women and men in the population.
D:	Number of persons living in per square km of an area.

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	2
Question ID:	**581852**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In Indonesia and Malaysia, shifting cultivation is known by which of the following names?
A:	Jhuming
B:	Milpa
C:	Ladang
D:	Viticulture

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	3
Question ID:	**581853**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In which of the following countries, Ruhr industrial region is located?
A:	France
B:	Spain
C:	Germany
D:	England

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	4
Question ID:	**581854**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Industry producing raw materials for other industries is known by which of the following?

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A:	Basic industry
B:	Small scale industry
C:	Cottage industry
D:	Food processing industry

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	5
Question ID:	**581855**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Since which year radio broadcasting started in India for the first time?
A:	1920
B:	1923
C:	1916
D:	1925

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	6
Question ID:	**581856**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is the longest highway in India?
A:	NH – 1
B:	NH – 2
C:	NH – 8
D:	NH – 7

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	7
Question ID:	**581857**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Name the telecommunication service, which is not considered as “Mass Media”?
A:	Mobile phone
B:	Radio
C:	T.V
D:	Newspaper

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	8
Question ID:	**581858**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In which of the following period negative growth rate of population was recorded in India?
A:	1901 – 1911
B:	1911 – 1921

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C:	1951 – 1961
D:	1971 – 1981

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	9
Question ID:	**581859**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is the length of Panama Canal?
A:	160 Km
B:	72 Km
C:	117 Km
D:	195 Km

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	10
Question ID:	**5818510**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	'Neeru – Meeru' a watershed development and management programme is associated with which of the following?
A:	Rajasthan
B:	Andhra Pradesh
C:	Tamil Nadu
D:	Haryana

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	11
Question ID:	**5818511**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The Big Trunk Route runs through which of the following?
A:	The North Atlantic Ocean
B:	The Mediterranean – Indian Ocean
C:	The South Atlantic Ocean
D:	The South Pacific Ocean

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	12
Question ID:	**5818512**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	A geothermal energy plant has been commissioned at which of the following places?
A:	Okhla in Delhi
B:	Tarapur in Maharashtra
C:	Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh

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D:	Narora in Uttar Pradesh

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	13
Question ID:	**5818513**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Drought Prone Area Programme was initiated during which five year plan in India?
A:	Fourth
B:	Second
C:	Sixth
D:	Fifth

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	14
Question ID:	**5818514**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Who among the following is the author of "The Population Bomb"?
A:	Peter Hagget
B:	Ehrlich
C:	A. N. Strahler
D:	Thomas Malthus

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	15
Question ID:	**5818515**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) launched by the Government of India is a part of:-
A:	Rural renewal mission
B:	Rural souchalaya mission
C:	Urban renewal mission
D:	Urban souchalaya mission

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	16
Question ID:	**5818516**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following state of India has the lowest rank in the human development index according to Indian National Human Development Report 2011?
A:	Rajasthan
B:	Bihar
C:	Chhattisgarh
D:	Haryana

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Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	17
Question ID:	**5818517**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In the production of cotton, India stands at which rank in the world cotton production?
A:	First
B:	Second
C:	Third
D:	Fourth

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	18
Question ID:	**5818518**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The important underground railways, 'Channel Tunnel' joins which two cities of Europe?
A:	Rome – Berlin
B:	Geneva – Amsterdam
C:	London – Paris
D:	Moscow – Stockholm

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	19
Question ID:	**5818519**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is not a metallic mineral?
A:	Iron
B:	Mica
C:	Copper
D:	Bauxite

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	20
Question ID:	**5818520**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Name the city where Asia's largest slum Dharavi is located?
A:	Delhi
B:	Mumbai
C:	Kolkata
D:	Chennai

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Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	21
Question ID:	**5818521**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	How much world population is estimated to live in urban areas by 2050?
A:	One-fourth of world population
B:	Three-fourth of world population
C:	One-third of world population
D:	Two-third of world population

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	22
Question ID:	**5818522**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The level of steady noise is measured by sound level expressed by which one of the following?
A:	cB
B:	dB
C:	aB
D:	iB

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	23
Question ID:	**5818523**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is not an approach to human development?
A:	Basic needs approach
B:	Capability approach
C:	Need fulfilment approach
D:	Welfare approach

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	24
Question ID:	**5818524**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The nucleus of the Gujarat Industrial region is:
A:	Vadodara – Jamnagar
B:	Bharuch – Kojali
C:	Ahmedabad – Vadodara
D:	Valsad – Jamnagar

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	25

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Question ID:	**5818525**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following cities became the mega city by 1950?
A:	Paris
B:	New York
C:	Delhi
D:	Shenzhen

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	26
Question ID:	**5818526**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur region was notified in which of the following year?
A:	1960
B:	1980
C:	1985
D:	1975

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	27
Question ID:	**5818527**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List I** with **List II**. **List I – Nuclear Power Projects** / **List II – States of India** A. Tarapur — I. Karnataka B. Kalpakkam — II. Uttar Pradesh C. Narora — II. Tamil Nadu D. Kaiga — II. Maharashtra Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A - IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
B:	A – II, B – IV, C – III, D - I
C:	A – III, B – I, C – IV, D - II
D:	A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	28
Question ID:	**5818528**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List I** with **List II**. **List I – Mines/Refinery** / **List II – Centres** A. Iron ore mine — I. Digboi B. Copper mine — II. Durg C. Oil refinery — III. Maikala hill

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	D. Bauxite mine IV. Khetri Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A - IV, B – II, C – I, D – III
B:	A – II, B – IV, C – III, D - I
C:	A – II, B – IV, C – I, D - III
D:	A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	29
Question ID:	**5818529**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List I** with **List II**. **List I – Ports** / **List II – Functions** A. Entrepot ports — I. Tanker port B. Naval ports — II. Collections Centres C. Packet station — III. Warships D. Oil ports — IV. Ferry ports Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A - I, B – IV, C – II, D – III
B:	A – III, B – I, C – IV, D - II
C:	A – II, B – III, C – IV, D - I
D:	A – IV, B – I, C – III, D – II

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	30
Question ID:	**5818530**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List I** with **List II**. **List I – Railway Zone** / **List II – Headquarters** A. Northern — I. Chennai B. Eastern — II. Mumbai C. Western — III. Kolkata D. Southern — IV. New Delhi Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A - I, B – IV, C – III, D – II
B:	A – II, B – I, C – IV, D - III
C:	A – IV, B – III, C – II, D - I
D:	A – III, B – II, C – I, D – IV

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY

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Item No:	31
Question ID:	**5818531**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List I** with **List II**. **List I – Oil refineries located** / **List II – state of India** A. Koyali — I. Kerala B. Barauni — II. Assam C. Digboi — III. Bihar D. Kochi — IV. Gujarat Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A - III, B – II, C – I, D – IV
B:	A – I, B – II, C – III, D - IV
C:	A – III, B – IV, C – II, D - I
D:	A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	32
Question ID:	**5818532**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Identify the characteristics of rural settlements in India. A. These settlement act as nodes of economic growth B. People are less mobile in villages C. Settlements are specialized in agriculture or other primary activities D. Life is complex and fast and social relations are formal E. Social relations among people are intimate Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, B and C only
B:	B, C and D Only
C:	C, D and E Only
D:	B, C and E Only

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	33
Question ID:	**5818533**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Read the following statements carefully concerning Indian Railways. A. Indian Railways is one of the longest in the world. B. It is the largest government undertaking in the country. C. Indian Railway is divided into 20 zones. D. Indian Railway was introduced in 1853. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, C and D only
B:	B, C and D Only

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C:	A, B and C Only
D:	A, B and D Only

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	34
Question ID:	**5818534**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Read the following carefully with reference to Human Development in India: A. Kerala is at the top in human development index. B. States showing higher total literacy rates have huge gaps between male-female literacy. C. Odisha is among the top five states in human development category. D. India has been among the medium HDI category. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A and B only
B:	A and C Only
C:	A and D Only
D:	B and C Only

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	35
Question ID:	**5818535**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Identify which is not a feature of nucleated settlements. A. Communities are closely knit. B. People share common occupations. C. Settlements size is relatively large. D. Economic activities are very specialized. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	D and B only
B:	A and C Only
C:	B and D Only
D:	C and D Only

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	36
Question ID:	**5818536**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange the following incidents in sequential order according to their developments. A. Air transport was nationalized. B. Air transport was provided by four major companies. C. Air transport in India was launched between Allahabad and Naini. D. Bharat Airways, Himalayan aviation Ltd. joined the services. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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A:	D, A, C, B
B:	A, B, C, D
C:	C, B, D, A
D:	B, A, C, D

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	37
Question ID:	**5818537**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange the following approaches in a sequence according to their periodical development. 1. Spatial organization 2. Regional analysis 3. Humanistic approach 4. Areal differentiation Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, B, D, C
B:	B, C, A, D
C:	D, A, C, B
D:	B, D, A, C

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	38
Question ID:	**5818538**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange the following agglomerated cities according to their population in descending order. A. Delhi B. Greater Mumbai C. Chennai D. Kolkata Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	D, B, A, C
B:	C, B, A, D
C:	B, A, D, C
D:	A, C, D, B

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	39
Question ID:	**5818539**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange the development of following approaches in geography in chronological order. A. Areal differentiation B. Post modernism C. Regional analysis D. Behavioural school

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	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	C, A, B, D
B:	A, B, C, D
C:	C, A, D, B
D:	A, D, C, B

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	40
Question ID:	**5818540**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange the following regions from low to high population density. A. Oceania B. Africa C. North America D. Europe Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, C, D, B
B:	A, C, B, D
C:	C, A, D, B
D:	C, A, B, D

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	41
Question ID:	**5818541**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the following information and answer Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hactares. The command area of stage – II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.
	Identify the correct statements.

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Question:	A. Canal irrigation has brought a perceptible transformation in the agriculture. B. Canal leads to afforestation. C. It has also caused water logging and soil salinity. D. Spread of canal led to decrease in cultivated area. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, C and D Only
B:	A, B and D Only
C:	A, B and C Only
D:	B, C and D Only

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	42
Question ID:	**5818542**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the following information and answer Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hactares. The command area of stage – II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.
Question:	Which one of the following is the most important effect in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area?
A:	Agricultural development
B:	Eco-development
C:	Sustainable development
D:	Water transport development

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	43
Question ID:	**5818543**
Question Type:	MCQ
	Read the following information and answer Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest

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Passage:	canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districs. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hactares. The command area of stage – II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.
Question:	Find the difference between the command area of stage-I and stage II, choose the correct answer from the following.
A:	8.97
B:	8.87
C:	8.67
D:	8.57

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	44
Question ID:	**5818544**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the following information and answer Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districs. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hactares. The command area of stage – II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.
Question:	The canal runs parallel to which neighbouring country?
A:	Bhutan

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B:	Bangladesh
C:	Nepal
D:	Pakistan

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	45
Question ID:	**5818545**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Read the following information and answer Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area Indira Gandhi Canal, previously known as Rajasthan canal, is one of the largest canal systems in India. The canal originates at Harike barrage in Punjab and runs parallel to Pakistan border at an average distance of 40 km in Thar Desert (Marusthali) of Rajasthan. The construction work of the canal system has been carried out through two stages. The command area of stage- I lies in Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and northern part of Bikaner districts. It has a cultural command area of 5.53 lakh hactares. The command area of stage – II is spread over Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Churu districts covering culturable command area of 14.10 lakh hectares. The introduction of canal irrigation in this dry land has transformed its ecology, economy and society. It has influenced the environmental conditions of the region both positively as well as negatively. The availability of soil moisture for a longer period of time and various afforestation and pasture development programmes under CAD have resulted in greening the land. This also helped in reducing wind erosion and siltation of canal systems. But the intensive irrigation and excessive use of water has led to the emergence of twin environmental problems of waterlogging and soil salinity. Introduction of canal irrigation has brought about a perceptible transformation in the agricultural economy of the region. Soil moisture has been a limiting factor in a successful growing of crops in this area. Spread of canal irrigation has led to increase in cultivated area and intensity of cropping. This has also caused waterlogging and soil salinity, and thus, in the long run, it hampers the sustainability of agriculture.
Question:	Stage-I of Indira Gandhi Canal lies in which of the following command area?
A:	Nagaur
B:	Ganganagar
C:	Barmer
D:	Jodhpur

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	46
Question ID:	**5818546**
Question Type:	MCQ

Passage:

Census Years	Total Population	Growth Rate*	
		Absolute Number	% of Growth
1901	238396327	----------	----------
1911	252093390	(+) 13697063	(+) 5.75
1921	251321213	(-) 772117	(-) 0.31
1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80

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	1971 548159652 (+) 108924881 (+) 24.80 1981 683329097 (+) 135169445 (+) 24.66 1991 846302688 (+) 162973591 (+) 23.85 2001 1028610328 (+) 182307640 (+) 21.54 2011 1210193422 (+) 181583094 (+) 17.64
Question:	During which period, the population percent growth rate was recorded highest in India?
A:	1951-61
B:	1961-71
C:	1971-81
D:	1981-91

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	47
Question ID:	**5818547**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	**Census Years** / **Total Population** / **Growth Rate*** (**Absolute Number**, **% of Growth**) 1901 238396327 ---------- ---------- 1911 252093390 (+) 13697063 (+) 5.75 1921 251321213 (-) 772117 (-) 0.31 1931 278977238 (+) 27656025 (+) 11.60 1941 318660580 (+) 39683342 (+) 14.22 1951 361088090 (+) 42420485 (+) 13.31 1961 439234771 (+) 77682873 (+) 21.51 1971 548159652 (+) 108924881 (+) 24.80 1981 683329097 (+) 135169445 (+) 24.66 1991 846302688 (+) 162973591 (+) 23.85 2001 1028610328 (+) 182307640 (+) 21.54 2011 1210193422 (+) 181583094 (+) 17.64
Question:	Calculate the difference of population growth percent rate from 2001 to 2011.
A:	3.00%
B:	3.10%
C:	3.90%
D:	3.50%

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	48
Question ID:	**5818548**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	**Census Years** / **Total Population** / **Growth Rate*** (**Absolute Number**, **% of Growth**) 1901 238396327 ---------- ---------- 1911 252093390 (+) 13697063 (+) 5.75 1921 251321213 (-) 772117 (-) 0.31 1931 278977238 (+) 27656025 (+) 11.60 1941 318660580 (+) 39683342 (+) 14.22 1951 361088090 (+) 42420485 (+) 13.31

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	1961 439234771 (+) 77682873 (+) 21.51 1971 548159652 (+) 108924881 (+) 24.80 1981 683329097 (+) 135169445 (+) 24.66 1991 846302688 (+) 162973591 (+) 23.85 2001 1028610328 (+) 182307640 (+) 21.54 2011 1210193422 (+) 181583094 (+) 17.64
Question:	During which one of the following years, the growth rate of population was negative?
A:	1911-21
B:	1921-31
C:	1931-41
D:	1901-11

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	49
Question ID:	**5818549**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	**Census Years** | **Total Population** | **Growth Rate*** (**Absolute Number** | **% of Growth**) 1901 238396327 ---------- ---------- 1911 252093390 (+) 13697063 (+) 5.75 1921 251321213 (-) 772117 (-) 0.31 1931 278977238 (+) 27656025 (+) 11.60 1941 318660580 (+) 39683342 (+) 14.22 1951 361088090 (+) 42420485 (+) 13.31 1961 439234771 (+) 77682873 (+) 21.51 1971 548159652 (+) 108924881 (+) 24.80 1981 683329097 (+) 135169445 (+) 24.66 1991 846302688 (+) 162973591 (+) 23.85 2001 1028610328 (+) 182307640 (+) 21.54 2011 1210193422 (+) 181583094 (+) 17.64
Question:	During Which one of the following years, the population growth rate was less in comparison to the previous year?
A:	1931-41
B:	1941-51
C:	1951-61
D:	1961-71

Section:	GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
Item No:	50
Question ID:	**5818550**
Question Type:	MCQ
	Census Years | **Total Population** | **Growth Rate*** (**Absolute Number** | **% of Growth**) 1901 238396327 ---------- ---------- 1911 252093390 (+) 13697063 (+) 5.75 1921 251321213 (-) 772117 (-) 0.31

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Passage:				
	1931	278977238	(+) 27656025	(+) 11.60
	1941	318660580	(+) 39683342	(+) 14.22
	1951	361088090	(+) 42420485	(+) 13.31
	1961	439234771	(+) 77682873	(+) 21.51
	1971	548159652	(+) 108924881	(+) 24.80
	1981	683329097	(+) 135169445	(+) 24.66
	1991	846302688	(+) 162973591	(+) 23.85
	2001	1028610328	(+) 182307640	(+) 21.54
	2011	1210193422	(+) 181583094	(+) 17.64

Question:	Compute the difference between the population of 1991 and 2001 and choose the correct answer from the given options.
A:	35,38,90,734
B:	35,38,89,734
C:	36,38,89,734
D:	36,38,90,734

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