

Important Geography Q/A PDF For SSC CPO, CHSL, CGL & RRB NTPC



1. The colourful art named Nandna block print, which uses graceful yet aligned arrangements of motifs on fabric, is practiced in Tarapur village of_____.

- A. Uttarakhand B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Odisha D. Maharashtra

Ans. B

Sol.

• **Nandna block print is colourful art printing of motifs on fabric practiced in Tarapur village of Madhya Pradesh.**

- Nandna printed fabric was regularly worn by the ladies of Bhil tribe.
- It include Traditionally four motifs namely, Mirch (chilli), Champakali (magnolia bud), Amba (mango) & Jalam buta (creeper web).

2. _____, which connects Sikkim with Tibet, was closed after the Chinese aggression on India in 1962 but was reopened in 2006 as the governments of the two countries decided to enhance their trade through land routes.

- A. Imis La B. Pensi La
C. Lanak La D. Nathu La

Ans. D

Sol.

- Nathu La Pass connects Sikkim to Tibet.
- Nathu La pass was closed in 1962 after Chinese Aggression and reopened in 2006.
- Nathu La is one of the three open trading border posts between China and India, the others are Shipkila in Himachal Pradesh and Lipulekh at the trisection point of Uttarakhand-India, Nepal and China.

3. Which is the longest national highway in India?

- A. National Highway 48
B. National Highway 44
C. National Highway 53
D. National Highway 27

Ans. B

Sol.

• **National Highway 44 is the longest highway in India.**

• It begins from Srinagar and ends at Kanyakumari passing through Delhi and 10 States.

• Central Public Works Department is maintaining National Highway 44.

4. The popular Bagh cave paintings are found in_____.

- A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Himachal Pradesh
C. Sikkim D. Odisha

Ans. A

Sol.

• **Bagh caves are situated in state of Madhya Pradesh, Dhar District.**

• Bagh caves are known for rock cut architecture. Mainly inspired from Buddhism.

• All of the 9 caves are viharas- the caves used for residence by Buddhist Monks.

5. Where is the Bandipur National Park located?

- A. Karnataka B. Kerala
C. Gujarat D. Sikkim

Ans. A

Sol.

• The Bandipur National Park is **situated in Karnataka** and it is established in 1974.

• It is a tiger reserve National park.

• Bandipur is located in Gundlupet taluq of Chamarajanagar district.

• Once the private hunting ground of the Maharajas of Mysore, the park also harbours Indian elephants, spotted deer, gaurs (bison), antelopes and numerous other native species.

6. Which temple of Kerala has its own elephant sanctuary?

- A. Sabarimala Sree Ayyappa Temple
B. Guruvayoor Temple
C. Sri Padmanabhaswamy Temple
D. Chottanikkara Devi Temple

Ans. B

Sol.

* The **Guruvayoor Temple** in Kerala has its own elephant sanctuary.

* Guruvayur Sri Krishna Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to the Hindu god **Guruvayurappan** (a four-armed affiliation of the Hindus god Vishnu).

- * It is located in the town of Guruvayur in Kerala.
- * The name of the elephant sanctuary is "**Punnathur Kotta** (Punnathur Fort)".
- * It was formerly a Palace estate owned by the Punnathur Raja's of Kerala.
- * It was purchased in **1975** by the Guruvayur temple committee and used for housing its elephants.

7. Which of the following from Bihar is a GI tagged food item?

- A. Moa B. Petha
C. Silao Khaja D. Sita Bhog

Ans. C

Sol.

* On **December 11th, 2018**, the Geographical Indications Registry has granted Geographical Indication or GI tag to **Silao Khaja**.

* It is the traditional delicacy of **Nalanda district of Bihar**.

* A geographical indication (GI) is a name or sign used on certain products which corresponds to a specific geographical location or origin.

8. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

- A. Chilika Lake B. Pangong Tso
C. Wular Lake D. Udai Sagar

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Wular Lake** is one of the largest fresh water lakes in **Asia**.

• It is situated in **Bandipora district in Jammu and Kashmir**.

• The lake basin was formed as a result of tectonic activity and is fed by the Jhelum River.

9. Manas Tiger Reserve is located in which Indian state?

- A. Maharashtra B. Rajasthan
C. Karnataka D. Assam

Ans. D

Sol.

• Manas Tiger Reserve is located in **Assam**.

• It was established in **1990**.

• It is a **national park, UNESCO Natural World Heritage site, a Project**

Tiger reserve, an elephant reserve and a biosphere reserve.

• It is governed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

• The name of the park is originated from the **Manas River**, which is named after the serpent **goddess Manasa**.

10. Which of the following states does NOT share a border with Bangladesh?

- A. Meghalaya B. Manipur
C. Tripura D. Mizoram

Ans. B

Sol.

• India shares its largest land boundary with Bangladesh with a boundary of 4156 kilometres.

• Indian states **Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram and West Bengal** shares the international boundary with Bangladesh.

• The **Land Boundary Agreement** to simplify the border was ratified by both India and Bangladesh on 7 May 2015.

11. The Maharana Pratap Sagar reservoir on the river Beas in Himachal Pradesh is also known as _____.

- A. Pong Dam B. Ukai Dam
C. Dharoi Dam D. Their Dam

Ans. A

Sol.

• The Maharana Pratap Sagar reservoir on the **river Beas in Himachal Pradesh is also known as Pong Dam**.

• **The lake was created in 1975** on Beas River in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh. This reservoir is also one of the leading fishing sites in foothills of Himalayas.

• Pong Dam Lake was declared a **Ramsar Wetland site** Under Ramsar Wetland Convention, on account of its rich waterfowl diversity for conservation and sustainable use of the wetland.

12. What is the name of the long-haired mammals found throughout the Himalayan region?

- A. Hyfer B. Bisson
C. Yak D. Bull

Ans. C

Sol.

• **The domestic yak** is a long-haired domesticated bovid found throughout the **Himalayan region of the Indian subcontinent**.

• It is also found in the Tibetan Plateau and as far north as Mongolia and Siberia.

13. What is the Vedic name of Ravi river?

- A. Kalindi B. Parushini
C. Shuthudri D. Askini

Ans. B

Sol.

• **The Ravi River is a trans boundary river crossing north-western India and eastern Pakistan.**

• It is one of six rivers of the Indus System in Punjab region.

• The waters of Ravi are allocated to India under Indus Water Treaty.

• **According to ancient history traced to Vedas, the Ravi River was known as Iravati.**

• **The Ravi was also known as Parushni or Iravati to Indians in Vedic times.**

14. Gir National Park is known for its_____.

- A. Orangutan B. Cherry blossom
C. Red silk cotton D. Asiatic Lions

Ans. D

Sol.

* The Gir National Park is well known for the habitat of **Asiatic Lions**.

* It is a forest cum sanctuary in Gujrat & was declared National Park in 1975.

* The park witnesses seven major rivers - Datardi, Shingoda, Machhundri, Hiran, Shetrunji, Godawari, and Raval & four dams are also built in the park area.

* **Jambu, Karanj, Umro, Sirus, Amli** etc are major plant species found here.

15. The ancient name of the river Tungabhadra was _____.

- A. Sindhu B. Kubha
C. Pampa D. Vitasta

Ans. C

Sol.

* **The old name of the river Tungabhadra is Pampa.**

* **Tungabhadra river is a tributary of Krishna River**, and it meets Krishna river in Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The origin of the Tungabhadra river is in Karnataka.

* **Raichur Doab** is present in between the Tungabhadra River and the Krishna River. Krishna river finally drains into the Bay of Bengal.

* Tungabhadra Dam is across the river Tungabhadra near Hosapete town in Karnataka. Its capacity is 135 Tmcft. Tungabhadra Barrage is also located on this river near Kurnool town.

16. Garo Hills lie in _____state.

- A. Manipur B. Nagaland
C. Assam D. Meghalaya

Ans. D

Sol.

• **The Garo Hills are part of the Garo-Khasi range in Meghalaya.**

• It is one of the wettest places in the world.

• The range is part of the Meghalaya subtropical forests ecoregion.

• **Nokrek Peak** is the highest point of the Garo Hills region of the State.

17. Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a union territory located between the states of Maharashtra and _____.

- A. Uttarakhand B. Andhra Pradesh
C. West Bengal D. Gujarat

Ans. D

Sol.

• **Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a union territory located between the states of Maharashtra and Gujrat.**

• It is located 24 kms from Arabian Sea coast and about 130 kms from Mumbai.

• The capital of Dadar and Nagar Haveli is **Silvassa**. Most of the people living here are indigenous tribal and farming is their chief occupation.

• Rice and Ragi are major crops here.

• The dadar and nagar haveli given official status of union territory on **Aug 11, 1961**.

18. Where is the Dachigam sanctuary located?

- A. Jammu and Kashmir B. Assam

C. Chhattisgarh D. Karnataka

Ans. A

Sol.

• **Dachigam sanctuary is situated in Jammu and Kashmir.**

• Since 1910 the sanctuary has been a protected area. It was upgraded and declared a National Park in the year **1981**.

• Dachigam National park is located in the **Zabarwan Range** of the western Himalayas.

• Musk deer, Leopard, Himalayan Serow, Kashmir Stag, Leopard cat, Hill fox, Jungle cat, Jackal etc are major fauna present here.

19. Which of the following is NOT a tributary of the Indus River?

A. Zaskar B. Nubra
C. Shyok D. Lohit

Ans. D

Sol.

• Zaskar, Nubra and Shyok are the tributaries of Indus River while the Lohit river is the tributary of Brahmaputra river.

• Nubra river is the tributary of Shyok river which ultimately drain into Indus river.

• Indus River originates from vicinity of Lake Mansarovar in Tibet and finally drain into Arabian sea via Pakistan.

• It is the longest river and national river of Pakistan.

• Indus water treaty between India and Pakistan is signed back in 1960s for water control and distribution between the countries

20. Where is the Duncan Pass located?

A. Goa B. Telangana
C. Andhra Pradesh
D. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Ans. D

Sol.

• The Duncan Passage is located at Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

• It is a strait which separates Rutland Island and Little Andaman Island.

• Manners Strait is the branch of Duncan Passage that lies between North Cinque Island and Rutland Island.

21. Which is the longest tributary of the river Indus?

A. Jhelum B. Chenab
C. Sutlej D. Beas

Ans. B

Sol.

• The Indus System is one of the **largest river basins of the world**.

• The Indus also known as the **Sindhu**.

• It originates from a glacier near Bokhar Chu in the Tibetan region.

• It enters into Pakistan near Chillar in the Dardistan region.

• Indus River System is made of Indus River and its tributaries viz. Ravi, Beas, Satluj, Jhelam, Kishenganga (Neelum) and Chenab.

• The **Chenab** is the largest tributary of the Indus.

• It is formed by two streams, the **Chandra and the Bhaga**, which join at Tandi near Keylong in Himachal Pradesh.

• Hence, it is also known as **Chandrabhaga**.

22. Which waterfall in Chhattisgarh is also known as Niagara Falls of India?

A. Hubbe B. Magod
C. Dudhsagar D. Chitrakoot

Ans. D

Sol.

• **Chitrakoot** waterfalls is popularly known as the **Niagara falls of India**.

• It is located near **Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh**.

• **River Indravati**, is the main source of this waterfall.

23. Which of the following Channel separates the Andaman and Nicobar groups of Islands?

A. Ten Degree B. Six Degree
C. Eight Degree D. Twelve Degree

Ans. A

Sol.

* **The Ten Degree Channel separates the Andaman and Nicobar groups of Islands.**

* This channel is 150 kilometres wide from north to south, and approximately 10 kilometres long from east to west.

* It is so named as it lies on the 10-degree line of latitude, north of the equator.

* It separates the **Andaman Islands and Nicobar Islands from each other in the Bay of Bengal.**

24. _____ located in Thekkady, Kerala is the perfect example of nature's bounty with great scenic beauty and rich biodiversity.

- A. Wild Ass Sanctuary
- B. Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary
- C. Pakhal Sanctuary
- D. Dachigam National Park

Ans. B

Sol.

* **Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Thekkady, Kerala.**

* It is the perfect example of nature's bounty with great scenic beauty and rich biodiversity.

* In this astounding location of Kerala, the Periyar National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is considered as the most protected area for the elephants and the tigers.

* It was established in **1982**.

25. Which of the following city is located on the banks of river Potomac?

- A. Berlin
- B. Madrid
- C. Islamabad
- D. Washington D.C.

Ans. D

Sol. The Potomac River is located within the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and flows from the Potomac Highlands into the Chesapeake Bay. Thus Washington D. C. is located on the banks of this river.

26. Alluvial soils are usually

- (i) Rich in nitrogen
- (ii) Poor in humus
- (iii) Highly fertile
- (iv) Easy to plough

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

Ans. B

Sol. Alluvial soil is fine-grained fertile soil deposited by water flowing over flood plains or in river beds. These soils are highly fertile, easy to plough but deficient

in nitrogen. These soils occur along rivers and represent the soil materials that have been deposited by the rivers during the flood. Usually, they are very productive soils but many are deficient in nitrogen, humus and phosphorus.

27. Which is the hottest place on Earth?

- A. Death Valley – California
- B. El Azizia – Libya
- C. Jacobabad – Pakistan
- D. Atacama – Peru

Ans. A

Sol. **Death Valley**, California, USA currently holds the record for hottest air temperature ever recorded.

28. Which of the following is not an ocean current?

- A. Kuroshio
- B. Brazilian
- C. Gulf-Stream
- D. Jet-Stream

Ans. D

Sol. Ocean currents are largely generated by wind-gyres. These are accounted for 40% of global heat transport. Some major ocean currents are: Alaska, Kuroshio, Gulf-stream, Brazilian, California etc. But Jet-stream is not the name of any ocean current.

Hence, Option D is the correct answer.

29. Which of the following planet is farthest from Sun?

- A. Saturn
- B. Jupiter
- C. Neptune
- D. Uranus

Ans. C

Sol. Neptune is the eighth and farthest known planet from the Sun in the Solar System. In the Solar System, it is the fourth-largest planet by diameter, the third-most-massive planet, and the densest giant planet. Neptune is 17 times the mass of Earth and is slightly more massive than its near-twin Uranus, which is 15 times the mass of Earth and slightly larger than Neptune.

30. _____ Tiger reserve in Karnataka is home to the largest number of Asian elephants in the world.

- A. Nagarhole Tiger Reserve
- B. Ranthambore Tiger Project
- C. Kanha National Park

D. Bandhagarh National Park

Ans. A

Sol.

• **Nagarhole National Park** is also known as Rajiv Gandhi National Park.

• It is a national park located in **Kodagu district and Mysore district in Karnataka.**

• It is one of India's premier Tiger Reserves along with the adjoining Bandipur Tiger Reserve.

• It was established in **1988.**

31. Match the following:

National Park	Animal
1. Kanha	a. Rhinoceros
2. Kaziranga	b. Tiger
3. Gir	c. Lion
A. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a	B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a	D. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

Ans. B

National Park	Animal
1. Kanha	a. Tiger
2. Kaziranga	b. Rhinoceros
3. Gir	c. Lion

Sol.

* Kanha National Park also known as Kanha Tiger Reserve is one of the tiger reserves of India and the largest national park of Madhya Pradesh in India.

* Kaziranga National Park is famous for Rhinoceros in the Golaghat and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India.

* Gir Forest National Park or Sasan Gir is famous for Lion and wildlife sanctuary is located near Talala Gir in Gujarat, India.

32. Which of the following city is also known as 'zero-mile centre' of India?

- A. Jabalpur B. Allahabad
C. Nagpur D. Delhi

Ans. C

Sol.

• The Nagpur City is known as the Zero Mile Stone.

• It is a monument built by British Empire in 1907. It is a pillar made up of sandstone. Its height is 1020.171 feet above the sea level.

• Nagpur is exactly at the geographical centre-point of India and the zero mile indicator is located here. The distances of

various major cities which are measured from here are carved on the pillar erected at this zero mile site.

33. What is an isthmus?

- A. A water body separating two land masses
B. A narrow strip of land separating two water bodies
C. Deep penetration of a water body in land
D. None of these

Ans. B

Sol. A narrow strip of land separating two water bodies is called isthmus.

34. Rotational axis of which of the following planet is highly tilted?

- A. Earth B. Uranus
C. Neptune D. Jupiter

Ans. B

Sol. Rotational axis of Uranus is tilted by 98 degrees which is the highest tilt in our solar system. The new study suggests that the planet is so tilted due to successive hits on it.

• Jupiter is tilted by 3 degrees, Neptune by 28 degree and Earth by 23 degrees.

35. The total number of planets revolving around the sun is

- A. Nine B. Eight
C. Seven D. Six

Ans. B

Sol. There are 8 planets of the solar system that revolve around the sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Pluto was stripped of its planetary status and categorized as a 'dwarf planet' by the International Astronomical Union in 2005. Hence option B is the right answer.

36. In a solar or lunar eclipse, the region of earth's shadow is divided into

- _____.
A. Five parts B. Four parts
C. Two parts D. Three parts

Ans. D

Sol. In a solar or lunar eclipse, the region of earth's shadow is divided into three parts. The three parts are – Umbra, Penumbra and Antumbra.

37. Which one of the following is not a line of demarcation between two countries?

- A. International Date Line
- B. MacMahon Line
- C. Radcliffe
- D. Durand Line

Ans. A

Sol.

• The International Date Line (IDL) is an imaginary line on the surface of the Earth from the north to the south pole and demarcates one calendar day from the next. It passes through the middle of the Pacific Ocean, roughly following the 180° longitude but it deviates to pass around some territories and island groups.

38. Which one of the following countries has no mineral deposits ?

- A. Switzerland
- B. Austria
- C. Norway
- D. Sri Lanka

Ans. A

Sol. Switzerland has no mineral resources, two third of its area is covered with forests, lakes and mountains. Due to the paucity of mineral resources, it has to import, process and resell them as products.

39. Which among the following Indian river flows westwards and falls into Arabian sea?

- A. Narmada
- B. Ganga
- C. Mahanadi
- D. Godavari

Ans. A

Sol. • The source of Narmada River is the Narmada Kund in **Amarkantak Plateau**.

• The Narmada river bank is near Jabalpur.

• It is one of only three major rivers in peninsular India that run from east to west, along with the Tapi River and the Mahi River. It is the longest west flowing river.

40. Which of the following is suitable for well irrigation?

- A. Rock surface of Peninsula
- B. Dry surface/tracts of Rajasthan
- C. Coastal Plains
- D. Deltaic region of Mahandi River

Ans. D

Sol. Well irrigation is suitable in areas where sufficient **sweet ground water** is available. These areas include a large part of the **Great Northern Plain**, the **deltaic regions of all rivers, parts of the Narmada and the Tapi valleys and the weathered layers of the Deccan Trap and crystalline rocks and the sedimentary zones of the Peninsula**. Thus **Deltaic region of Mahandi River** is suitable for well irrigation.

41. Siachen glacier is located near to which of the following valley?

- A. Nubra Valley
- B. Doon Valley
- C. Silent Valley
- D. Neelam Valley

Ans. A

Sol

• Siachen glacier is located near **Nubra Valley**.

• It is located **in the eastern Karakoram range** in the Himalayas just northeast of the point where the Line of Control between India and Pakistan ends.

• It is the longest glacier in the Karakoram and second-longest in the world's non-polar areas.

• It is a very cold region where the temperature is always in minus.

42. Where is Great Barrier Reef located?

- A. India
- B. Pakistan
- C. Australia
- D. South Africa

Ans. C

Sol.

• Great Barrier Reef is located in **Australia**.

• It is the world's largest and longest coral reef system, covering the area for about 2,300km from the tip of Cape York in the north to Bundaberg in the south.

• It is composed of over 2,900 individual reef and 900 islands.

43. Among the following states, which one has adopted the "Neem" tree as the state tree ?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Kerala
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Ans. D

Sol. Azadirachta indica, also known as Neem, is the state tree of Andhra Pradesh. Products made from Neem tree

have been used in India for over two millennia for their medical properties: Neem products are believed to be anthelmintic, antifungal, antidiabetic, antibacterial, antiviral, contraceptive and sedative.

44. Contour line is the imaginary line joining places of equal :

- A. Rainfall B. Humidity
C. Elevation D. Temperature

Ans. C

Sol. Contour line is a line on a map or chart joining points of equal height (elevation) or depth. Closely spaced contour lines indicate a steeper grade than the more lossely spaced lines.

45. Which among the following river is also Known as 'Tsangpo'?

- A. Krishna B. Godavari
C. Ganga D. Brahmaputra

Ans. D

Sol.

• The **Brahmaputra river is known as Tsangpo**, It has many names which varies according to the region through which it flows.

• It is called Tsangpo in Tibet, Brahmaputra in India and Yarlung Zangbo Jiang or Ya-lu-tsang-pu Chiang in China.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

46. Which of the following clouds are responsible for rainfall?

- A. Cumulonimbus B. Cumulostratus
C. Cumulocirrus D. Altocumutus

Ans. A

Sol. Basically, there are four types of clouds on earth.

cumulus clouds - produces rain, thunder and lightning

stratus clouds - rarely produce rain

cirrus clouds - produce fall streaks which means falling of ice crystals that evaporate before landing on the ground)

nimbus clouds - bring continuous precipitation that can last for many hours.

So, Cumulonimbus (combination of Cumulus and nimbus) clouds produce rainfall.

47. What is the name of grasslands of Africa?

- A. Savannah B. Pampas
C. Velds D. Both A and C

Ans. D

Sol. The savannah and velds make up the central part of Africa in a band across the continent and down the middle into South Africa. Some of the countries with savannah are Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana, and South Africa.

48. On which of the following date, summer solstice is observed in Northern Hemisphere?

- A. 21st June B. 5th August
C. 18th July D. 19th December

Ans. A

Sol. The Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the sun during the Spring and the Summer. On 21st June, summer solstice is observed in Northern Hemisphere. Hence, A is the correct answer.

49. The only planet whose period of rotation is longer than the period of revolution around the sun?

- A. Mercury B. Jupiter
C. Venus D. Neptune

Ans. C

Sol. Venus is the only planet whose period of rotation is longer than the period of revolution around the sun. The period of rotation of venus is 243 days and period of revolution of the sun is 225 days.

50. What is a strait?

- A. A water body separating two large areas of water.
B. A narrow strip of land separating two water bodies
C. Deep penetration of a water body in land
D. None of these

Ans. A

Sol.

• A narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water is called strait.

51. Barren Island is located in which of the following country?

- A. Italy B. Australia
C. India D. Pakistan

Ans. C

Sol. The Barren island is located in India. It is located in the Andaman sea. It is the only active volcano in South Asia.

52. Which of the following is known as Black Current?

- A. Gulf Stream
B. Kuroshio Current
C. California Current
D. Antarctic Current

Ans. B

Sol. The word 'Kuroshio' means 'Black Current' in Japanese. Also known as Japan Current, it is a warm ocean current which flows up the East coast of Asia and under the influence of the westerly winds towards North America. It is the counterpart of the Gulf Stream. However, the Antarctic Circumpolar Current is the largest oceanic current on Earth.

53. How much is the difference of time between any two consecutive longitudes?

- A. 10 minutes B. 14 minutes
C. 4 minutes D. 30 minutes

Ans. C

Sol. The earth has 360 imaginary lines called longitudes or meridians running vertically between the poles. Each of these longitudes is called a degree. The 0 degree longitude passing through

Greenwich, near London, is considered as standard and the time of all other time zones are calculated accordingly. The time difference between each longitude (each degree) is 4 minutes.

54. Which of the following is the study of soil?

- A. Myrmecology B. Pedology
C. Glaciology D. Cosmology

Ans. B

Sol. Pedology is the study of soils in their natural environment. It is one of two main branches of soil science, the other being edaphology. Pedology deals with pedogenesis, soil morphology, and soil classification, while edaphology studies the way soils influence plants, fungi, and other living things.

55. National Waterway-1 is on which water system?

- A. West Coast Canal
B. River Brahmaputra
C. Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hoogli river
D. Sundarbans Waterway

Ans. C

Sol.

• National Waterway-1 is on **Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hoogli river**.

• It runs from Haldia to Allahabad across Ganges making it the longest waterways in India.

• It's length is 1620 km.



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