

Geography 1 2022 PYQs

Questions

1. Which one of the following is the first urban settlement in the world to reach a population size of one million (million-plus city)?
 - A. London
 - B. Paris
 - C. New York
 - D. Washington D .C
2. Which one of the following climatic types (Köppen's Scheme) is best suited to describe the climate of the western fringe of Rajasthan ?
 - A. Amw
 - B. Aw
 - C. Bwhw
 - D. Cwg
3. Where are the Bermuda Islands located?
 - A. Caribbean Sea
 - B. North Atlantic Ocean
 - C. Gulf of Mexico
 - D. Mediterranean Sea
4. Which one of the following States/Union Territories has the highest percentage of forest area to the total geographical area?
 - A. Arunachal Pradesh
 - B. Lakshadweep
 - C. Nagaland
 - D. Mizoram
5. In India, the period of steady population growth refers to the decade(s) of :
 - A. 1981 - 2011
 - B. 1951 - 1981
 - C. 1921 -1951
 - D. 1911 - 1921
6. Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh is known for :
 - A. Solar energy.
 - B. Geothermal energy.
 - C. Bioenergy.
 - D. Wind energy.
7. Which of the following is/are the function(s) of environment?
 1. Supplying resources
 2. Sustaining life
 3. Providing aesthetic services

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. 1 and 3 only

8. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Soil Type)	List II (Salient Characteristic)
(a) Entisols	1. Carries blood from lungs to heart
(b) Inceptisols	2. Weakly developed soils with no horizons
(c) Histosols	3. These soils are very old and highly weathered
(d) Oxisols	4. These soils have very high quantity of organic matter in the upper layers

Code :

A. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)

B. (a)-(2),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(3)

C. (a)-(3),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(2)

D. (a)-(3),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(2)

9. A peripediment in a desert or semi-desert region is also known as :

A. Inselberg

B. Zeugen

C. Bajada

D. Playa

10. Individual lava flows are normally only a few feet thick, but over a long period of time, repeated flows may build up a volcano. Such volcanoes are termed as :

A. Shield volcano.

B. Composite volcano.

C. Strato-volcano.

D. Cinder-cone volcano.

11. Isohalines are lines joining equal :

A. temperature.

B. pressure.

C. rainfall.

D. salinity.

12. Infant mortality ratio of which one of the following countries is comparable to that of India?

A. China

B. United States of America

C. Sri Lanka

D. None of the above

13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Railway Zone)	List II (Headquarters)
(a) South-Eastern	1. Secunderabad
(b) South-Central	2. Kolkata
(c) South-Western	3. Bilaspur
(d) South-East-Central	4. Hubli

Code :

A. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)

B. (a)-(2),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(3)

C. (a)-(3),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(2)

D. (a)-(3),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(2)

14. Ten Degree Channel is found between :

A. North Andaman and Middle Andaman.

B. South Andaman and Little Andaman.

C. Little Andaman and Car Nicobar.

D. Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar.

15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Waterfall)	List II (State)
(a) Barkana	1. Tamil Nadu
(b) Dudhsagar	2. Odisha
(c) Duduma	3. Karnataka
(d) Kiliyur	4. Goa

Code :

A. (a)-(3),(b)-(2),(c)-(4),(d)-(1)

B. (a)-(3),(b)-(4),(c)-(2),(d)-(1)

C. (a)-(1),(b)-(4),(c)-(2),(d)-(3)

D. (a)-(1),(b)-(2),(c)-(4),(d)-(3)

16. Which one of the following is not a resultant of the El Nino effect?

A. Distortion of equatorial atmospheric circulation

B. Flow of the South-East Trade Winds towards the Indian Ocean

C. Irregularities in the evaporation of sea water

D. Reduction in the amount of planktons which reduces the number of fish in the sea.

17. Which of the following variable(s) is/are displayed in population pyramids ?

1. Age-groups

2. Sex indicators (male and female)

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

C. New Zealand

D. Russia

25. With reference to Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, Sultanpur National Park, Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Wadhvana Wetland, which of the following statements is/are correct?

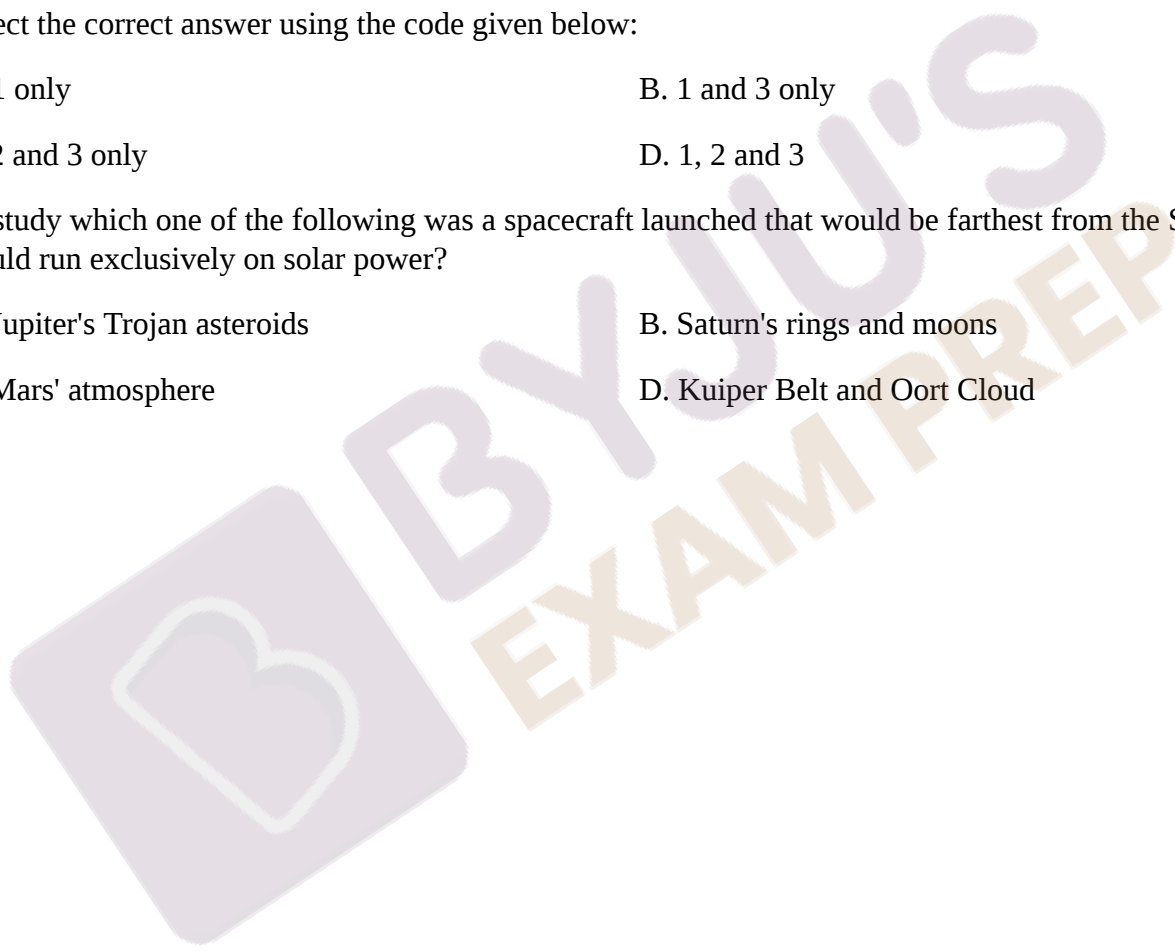
1. All of them are Ramsar sites.
2. All of them are naturally formed wetlands.
3. All of them are birding sites.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. 1 only | B. 1 and 3 only |
| C. 2 and 3 only | D. 1, 2 and 3 |

26. To study which one of the following was a spacecraft launched that would be farthest from the Sun and would run exclusively on solar power?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Jupiter's Trojan asteroids | B. Saturn's rings and moons |
| C. Mars' atmosphere | D. Kuiper Belt and Oort Cloud |



Questions

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी एक, दस लाख जनसंख्या आमाप तक पहुँचने वाली विश्व की पहली नगरीय बस्ती (मिलियन प्लस सिटी) है?
 - A. लंदन
 - B. पेरिस
 - C. न्यू यॉर्क
 - D. वाशिंगटन डी.सी.
2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक जलवायु प्रकार (कोपेन स्कीम) राजस्थान के पश्चिमी उपांत की जलवायु को वर्णित करने के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त है?
 - A. Amw
 - B. Aw
 - C. Bwhw
 - D. Cwg
3. बरमूडा द्वीप कहाँ अवस्थित हैं?
 - A. कैरीबियन सागर
 - B. उत्तरी अटलांटिक महासागर
 - C. मेक्सिको की खाड़ी
 - D. भूमध्यसागर
4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से एक राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में कुल भौगोलिक क्षेत्र का अधिकतम प्रतिशत वन क्षेत्र है?
 - A. अरुणाचल प्रदेश
 - B. लक्षद्वीप
 - C. नागालैंड
 - D. मिज़ोरम
5. भारत में, स्थिर जनसंख्या वृद्धि अवधि किस/किन दशक/दशकों को निर्दिष्ट करती है?
 - A. 1981-2011
 - B. 1951-1981
 - C. 1921 - 1951
 - D. 1911-1921
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश में मणिकरण किसके लिए जाना जाता है?
 - A. सौर ऊर्जा
 - B. भूतापीय ऊर्जा
 - C. जैव ऊर्जा
 - D. पवन ऊर्जा
7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से पर्यावरण का / के प्रकार्य है/हैं ?
 1. संसाधनों की पूर्ति
 2. जीवन बनाए रखना
 3. सौन्दर्यपरक सेवाएँ देनानीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :
 - A. केवल 1
 - B. केवल 2 और 3

C. 1, 2 और 3

D. केवल 1 और 3

8. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए और सूचियों के नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

सूची-I (मृदा प्रकार)	सूची-II (प्रमुख विशेषता)
(a) एंटीसॉल	1. अल्प या द्रुत विकसित संस्तर स्थिति वाली मृदाएँ
(b) इन्सेप्टीसॉल	2. अल्प विकसित बिना संस्तर स्थिति वाली मृदाएँ
(c) हिस्टोसॉल	3. ये बहुत पुरानी और बहुत अधिक अपक्षयित मृदाएँ हैं
(d) ऑक्सीसॉल	4. इन मृदाओं में ऊपरी परतों में बहुत अधिक मात्रा जैव पदार्थ है

कूट :

A. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)

B. (a)-(2),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(3)

C. (a)-(3),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(2)

D. (a)-(3),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(2)

9. किसी मरुस्थल या अर्धमरुस्थल क्षेत्र में पेरिपेडीमेंट को निम्नलिखित में से किस और नाम से भी जाना जाता है?

A. इन्सेलबर्ग

B. ज्यूगेन

C. बाजदा

D. प्लाया

10. पृथक् लावा प्रवाह आमतौर पर कुछ ही फीट मोटे होते हैं, किन्तु लंबी समयावधि के दौरान, बार-बार होने वाले प्रवाह से ज्वालामुखी निर्मित हो सकते हैं। ऐसे ज्वालामुखी क्या कहलाते हैं?

A. परिरक्षक ज्वालामुखी

B. मिश्र ज्वालामुखी

C. स्तरित ज्वालामुखी

D. सिन्डर-शंकु ज्वालामुखी

11. आइसोहेलीन किनको जोड़ने वाली रेखाएँ हैं?

A. समान ताप

B. समान दाब

C. समान वर्षा

D. समान लवणता

12. निम्नलिखित में से किस एक देश का शिशु मृत्यु अनुपात भारत के शिशु मृत्यु अनुपात से तुलनीय है?

A. चीन

B. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

C. श्रीलंका

D. उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

13. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए और सूचियों के नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

सूची-I (रेख ज़ोन)	सूची-II (मुख्यालय)
(a) दक्षिण-पूर्व	1. सिकंदराबाद
(b) दक्षिण-मध्य	2. कोलकाता
(c) दक्षिण-पश्चिम	3. बिलासपुर
(d) दक्षिण-पूर्व-मध्य	4. हुबली

कूट :

- A. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3) B. (a)-(2),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(3)
- C. (a)-(3),(b)-(4), (c)-(1),(d)-(2) D. (a)-(3),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(2)
14. टेन डिग्री चैनल किनके बीच पाया जाता है?
- A. उत्तरी अंडमान और मध्य अंडमान B. दक्षिणी अंडमान और लिटिल अंडमान
- C. लिटिल अंडमान और कार निकोबार D. कार निकोबार और ग्रेट निकोबार
15. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए और सूचियों के नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

सूची-I (जनप्रपात)	सूची-II (राज्य)
(a) बरकना	1. तमिलनाडु
(b) दूधसागर	2. ओडिशा
(c) दुदुमा	3. कर्नाटक
(d) किलियुर	4. गोआ

कूट :

- A. (a)-(3),(b)-(2), (c)-(4),(d)-(1) B. (a)-(3),(b)-(4), (c)-(2),(d)-(1)
- C. (a)-(1),(b)-(4), (c)-(2),(d)-(3) D. (a)-(1),(b)-(2), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)
16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक, एल नीनो प्रभाव का परिणामी नहीं है?
- A. विषुवतीय वायुमंडलीय परिसंचरण का विरूपण B. दक्षिण-पूर्व व्यापारिक पवनों का हिन्द महासागर की ओर प्रवाह
- C. सागर जल के वाष्पन में अनियमितताएँ D. प्लवकों की मात्रा में कमी जिसके कारण सागर में मछलियों की संख्या में कमी आती है।
17. जनसंख्या पिरामिडों में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से चर प्रदर्शित होता/होते है/हैं?
1. आयु वर्ग
2. लिंग सूचक (पुरुष और स्त्री)

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

- A. केवल 1 B. केवल 2

C. 1 और 2 दोनों

D. न तो 1, न ही 2

18. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए और सूचियों के नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

सूची-I (झील)	सूची-II (राज्य)
(a) कलिवेली	1. सिक्किम
(b) खाज्जियार	2. केरल
(c) खेचेओपलरी	3. हिमाचल प्रदेश
(d) वेम्बनाड	4. तमिलनाडु

कूट :

A. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(3),(d)-(4)

B. (a)-(2),(b)-(3), (c)-(1),(d)-(4)

C. (a)-(4),(b)-(1), (c)-(3),(d)-(2)

D. (a)-(4),(b)-(3), (c)-(1),(d)-(2)

19. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक धूम कुहरा (स्मॉग) बनने का सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण कारक है ?

A. सर्दियों की लंबी रातें

B. 'प्रतिलोमन प्रच्छद (इन्वर्जन लिड)' का बनना

C. अनेक वायु प्रदूषक संसाधनों की उपस्थिति

D. समुद्र तल से ऊपर ऊँचाई बढ़ते जाने के साथ तापमान में तीव्र गिरावट

20. माउंट थुलिअर (642 m) अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह का एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्वत शिखर है। यह कहाँ अवस्थित है?

A. उत्तरी अंडमान में

B. मध्य अंडमान में

C. दक्षिणी अंडमान में

D. ग्रेट निकोबार में

21. निम्नलिखित में से किस एक भूपृष्ठ में उच्चतम ऐल्बिडो है?

A. हिमाच्छादित पर्वत

B. बंजर पथरीला गिरिपद भूपृष्ठ

C. बलुई मरुस्थल

D. मैन्रोव वन

22. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक, समापनीय किन्तु नवीकरणीय प्राकृतिक संसाधन है?

A. सौर ऊर्जा

B. उपयोज्य दशा में जल

C. मृदा

D. प्राकृतिक दशा में भू-दृश्य

23. खिजादिया पक्षी अभयारण्य के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/ कौन-से सही है/हैं?

1. हाल ही में, इसे रामसर स्थल (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महत्त्व की आदर्भूमि) के रूप में घोषित किया गया।

2. यह उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थित है।

3. नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :

A. केवल 1

B. केवल 1 और 3

C. केवल 2 और 3

D. 1, 2 और 3

24. निम्नलिखित देशों में से किस एक एक योजना घोषित की है जिसमें यह लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है कि 2025 तक इस देश की धूम्रपान करने वाली जनसंख्या 5% से भी कम रह जाएगी ?
- A. इंग्लैंड
B. जर्मनी
C. न्यूज़ीलैंड
D. रूस
25. भिन्दावास वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, सुल्तानपुर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, ठोल झील वन्यजीव अभयारण्य और वाधवाना आदर्भूमि के सन्दर्भ में, निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा/से सही है/हैं?
1. ये सभी रामसर स्थल हैं ।
 2. ये सभी प्राकृतिक रूप से बनी आदर्भूमि हैं ।
 3. ये सभी पक्षी विहार स्थल हैं ।
- नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :
- A. केवल 1
B. केवल 2
C. 1 और 2 दोनों
D. न तो 1, न ही 2
26. निम्नलिखित में से किसके अध्ययन के लिए एक अंतरिक्षयान प्रमोचित किया गया था जो सूर्य से सर्वाधिक दूरी पर होगा और अनन्य रूप से सौर शक्ति से चलेगा?
- A. बृहस्पति के ट्रोज़न क्षुद्रग्रह
B. शनि के वलय और चन्द्र
C. मंगल का वायुमंडल
D. काइपर बेल्ट और ऊर्ट मेघ

Solutions

1. Correct Answer : A

Sol 1. The first urban settlement to reach a population of one million was the city of London . "Hence Option A is correct".

Additional Info:

London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom .It stands on the River Thames in south-east England at the head of a 50-mile (80 km) estuary down to the North Sea, and has been a major settlement for two millennia.

2. Correct Answer : C

Sol 2. (Bwhw)This region has arid-hot desert climate with very scanty rainfall in western fringe of Rajasthan. "Hence Option C is Correct".

Additional Info: Precipitation is very less and evaporation is very high. Thus, these areas are known as desert region, limited to western parts of Thar Desert. Vegetation consists of xerophytic shrubs.

Amw:Amw (Monsoon type with short dry winter season):

This climate is found in the western coastal region, south of Mumbai. This area receives over 300 cm of annual rainfall in summer from the south-west monsoons.

Aw:Aw climates have a pronounced dry season, with the driest month having precipitation less than 60 mm (2.4 in) and less than average monthly precipitation.

Cwg:This type of climate is found in most parts of the Northern Ganga Plains. In this type of climate, the summer temperature rises to 40°C which falls to 27°C in winter.

3. Correct Answer : B

Sol 3. The Bermuda Triangle, also known as the Devil's Triangle, is an urban legend centered around a loosely defined region in the western part of the North Atlantic Ocean." Hence Option B is correct".

Additional Info:

The Caribbean Sea is a sea of the Atlantic Ocean in the tropics of the Western Hemisphere

The Gulf of Mexico is an ocean basin and a marginal sea of the Atlantic Ocean,[2] largely surrounded by the North American continent.

Mediterranean Sea :Mediterranean Sea encompasses a vast number of islands, some of them being of volcanic origin. The two by far largest islands are Sicily and Sardinia.

4. Correct Answer : B

Sol 4. Lakshadweep (90.33%)

Mizoram (84.53%), Arunachal Pradesh (79.33%), Meghalaya (76.00%), Manipur (74.34%) and Nagaland (73.90%). "Hence Option B is correct".

Additional Info:

Forest Survey Report 2021

It is an assessment of India's forest and tree cover, published every two years by the Forest Survey of India. The first survey was published in 1987, and ISFR 2021 is the 17th. Total Forest and Tree cover is 24.62% where Total Forest cover is 7,13,789 sq km which is 21.71% and Tree cover is 2.91%

- Area-wise: Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest cover in the country followed by Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra.
- States showing a significant gain in forest cover: Andhra Pradesh > Telangana > Odisha > Karnataka > Jharkhand.
- States showing loss in forest cover: Arunachal Pradesh > Manipur > Nagaland > Mizoram > Meghalaya.
- Pakke Tiger Reserve in Arunachal Pradesh has the highest forest cover, at nearly 97%

5. Correct Answer : C

Sol 5. The decades 1921-1951 are referred to as the period of steady population growth. An overall improvement in health and sanitation throughout the country brought down the mortality rate.

"Hence Option C is correct"

Additional Info:

- Henry Walter is known as the father of Indian Census.
- First Non-synchronous Census: It was conducted in India in 1872 during the reign of Governor-General Lord Mayo.
- First Synchronous Census: The first synchronous census was taken under British rule on February 17, 1881, by W.C. Plowden.

Hence, Option C is correct.

6. Correct Answer : B

Sol 6. Manikaran (located in Himachal Pradesh) hot springs are used to generate geothermal energy because the heat of the water is used to produce electricity. "Hence Option B is correct "

Additional Info:

- Solar energy is energy generated from heat of sun.
- Biomass energy is generated from the biomass i.e. organic matter of plants and animals which in turn, contains the stored solar energy.

- Geothermal energy is the energy generated from heat of earth.
- Hydroelectric energy is generated using water which is passed over turbines which flow at a high speed and electricity is generated.

7. Correct Answer : C

Sol 7. Environment performs four function, namely , supplies resources, assimilates wastes, sustains life by providing genetic and bio-diversity and provides aesthetic services."Hence statement 1,2 and 3 are correct"

"Hence Option C is correct".

Additional Info:

- The word ecology was coined by the German zoologist Ernst Haeckel,

8. Correct Answer : A

Sol 8. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)

Entisols :Weakly Developed soil with no horizons.

Inceptisols:They are more developed than Entisols. They have no accumulation of clays, iron oxide, aluminium oxide or organic matter.

Histosols : These soils have very high quantity of organic matter in upper layers.

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Additional Info:

- USDA soil taxonomy developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Cooperative Soil Survey provides an elaborate classification of soil types according to several parameters and in several levels.

- There are twelve order of soil taxonomy

9. Correct Answer : D

Sol 9. Playa

Dry lake beds in arid basins or valleys are known as playa lakes. They are formed when water from a lake evaporates. Evaporites are the minerals that are left behind after water evaporates.

- Playa is a wind erosional landform.

"Hence Option D is correct".

Additional Info:

Other wind erosional landforms are

- **Inselberg:** An inselberg or monadnock is an isolated rock hill, knob, ridge, or small mountain that rises abruptly from a gently sloping or virtually level surrounding plain.
- **Zeugen :** a table-shaped area of rock found in arid and semi-arid areas formed when more resistant rock is reduced at a slower rate than softer rocks around it under the effects of wind erosion.
- **Bajada :** A bajada consists of a series of coalescing alluvial fans along a mountain front

10. Correct Answer : A

Sol 10. A shield volcano is a broad volcano with sloping sides that is formed mainly out of runny lava that flows out of its central summit vent.

Some examples of shield volcanoes are Kilauea and Mauna Loa in Hawaai island.

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11. Correct Answer : D

Sol 11. Salinity

Isohalines are lines (or contours) that join points of equal salinity in an aquatic system."Hence Option D is correct".

Additional Info:

- **Isotherm:** Joins points with the same temperature.
- **Isobars** are imaginary lines that join places with the same pressure values.
- An **isohyet** line is a line joining points of equal rainfall on a map in a given period.

12. Correct Answer : D

Sol 12. None of the above.

Infant mortality is the death of young children under the age of 1.[1] This death toll is measured by the infant mortality rate (IMR), which is the probability of deaths of children under one year of age per 1000 live births.

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Additional Info:

- A stillbirth is the death of a baby in the womb after week 20 of the mother's pregnancy. The reasons go unexplained for 1/3 of cases.
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13. Correct Answer : A

Sol 13. **Railway Zone - Headquarters**

South Eastern - Kolkata

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South Western - Hubli

South East Central - Bilaspur

"Hence Option A is correct".

14. Correct Answer : C

Sol 14. 10° Channel is between Little Andaman and Car Nicobar.

"Hence Option C is correct".

Additional Info:

- Nine Degree Channel : It separates the island of Minicoy from the main Lakshadweep archipelago.
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15. Correct Answer : B

Sol 15. • Barkana Falls, formed by Seetha River, is a water falls located near Agumbe in Shimoga district of state of Karnataka, India and the water falls is among the ten highest waterfalls in India.

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- Kiliyur Falls is a waterfall in the Shervaroyan hill range in the Eastern Ghats, Tamil nadu, India

"Hence Option B is correct"

16. Correct Answer : B

Sol 16. Flow of the South-East Trade Winds towards the Indian Ocean.

Other resultant of Elnino Effect.

Severe drought and associated food insecurity, flooding, rains, and temperature rises due to El Niño are causing a wide range of health problems, including disease outbreaks, malnutrition, heat stress and respiratory diseases.

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Additional Info:

- El Niño and La Niña are opposite phases of what is known as the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) cycle.
- El Nino means 'little boy' or 'Christ child' in Spanish. The phenomenon was thus named because it was first recognised by South American fishermen in the early part of the 17th century.
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- El Niño events are associated with a warming of the central and eastern tropical Pacific, while La Niña events are the reverse, with a sustained cooling of these same areas. These changes in the Pacific Ocean and its overlying atmosphere occur in a cycle known as the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO).

17. Correct Answer : C

Sol 17. A population pyramid (age structure diagram) or "age-sex pyramid" is a graphical illustration of the distribution of a population by age groups and sex; it typically takes the shape of a pyramid when the population is growing." Hence Option C is Correct "

Additional Info:

There are three types of population pyramids: expansive, constrictive, and stationary.

- Expansive population with this shape usually have high fertility rates with lower life expectancies.E.g: Third world countries.
- Constrictive population pyramids show declining birth rates, since each succeeding age group is getting smaller and smaller E.g :U.S.A etc
- Stationary population pyramids are those that show a somewhat equal proportion of the population in each age group.E.g Austria etc

18. Correct Answer : D

Sol 18. • Kailveli Lake, or Kailveli Lagoon, is a coastal lake and lagoon with wetlands in the Viluppuram

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- Khajjiar Lake is situated in Khajjiar, in Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh, India. It is situated at a height of around 1,951 m above sea level between Dalhousie and Chamba Town.
- Khecheopalri Lake, originally known as Kha-Chot-Palri, is a lake located near Khecheopalri village, 147 kilometres west of Gangtok in the West Sikkim district of the Northeastern Indian state of Sikkim.
- Vembanad, also known as Punnamada is the longest lake in India,[1] as well as the largest lake in the state of Kerala.

" Hence Option D is correct".

19. Correct Answer : C

Sol 19. Smog, or smoke fog, is a type of intense air pollution. Most important factor of formulation of fog is of visible air pollution which is composed of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxide, ozone, smoke and other particulates.

"Hence, Option C is correct".

Additional Info:

The following is a list of the primary processes that produce fog. A combination of several of these factors increases the likelihood of fog:

- . Saturated air at surface
- Overnight clear skies
- Wet soils and rain dampened vegetation
- Light wind
- Slight warm air advection from maritime polar/ tropical air
- High dewpoint
- Wind direction from a moisture source
- Upslope flow which is Rising air lowers the dewpoint depression.

20. Correct Answer : D

Sol 20. Mount Thuillier is a mountain on Great Nicobar Island, located in the Indian Ocean and bordering on the Andaman Sea. At 642 m (2,106 ft) above sea level, it is the highest point on the island and in the Nicobar Islands.

But ,The Highest peak is Saddle Peak which is rising 2,418 feet (737 metres) on North Andaman."
Hence Option D is correct".

Additional Info:

Other facts related to mountains:

- Highest mountain peak in the world- Mount Everest (8848 m)
- Highest mountain peak of India- Kanchenjunga (8586 m)
- Second highest peak in India- Nanda Devi (7816 m)
- Highest peak in South India- Anamudi (2695 m)

21. Correct Answer : A

Sol 21. Snow and ice have the highest albedos of any parts of Earth's surface: Some parts of Antarctica reflect up to 90% of incoming solar radiation.

"Hence Option A is correct".

Additional Info:

• Albedo is the portion of solar energy reflected from the surface of the Earth back into space. It is a reflection coefficient and has a value of less than one. When the solar radiation passes through the atmosphere, a certain amount of it is scattered, reflected and absorbed.

- Values of Albedo

Different surfaces have different values.

Albedo is higher in Snow or Ice.

- Highest albedo planet is Venus in solar system.

22. Correct Answer : B

Sol 22. Water in usable Condition is an exhaustible but renewable Natural Resources. "Hence Option B is correct".

Additional Info:

• Coal and fossil fuels are examples of exhaustible resources. When most of these resources are depleted, they are difficult to replace or take a long time to replace.

• Inexhaustible resources, on the other hand, are resources that cannot be exhausted or depleted since they are abundant and limitless.

23. Correct Answer : A

Sol 23. • On World Wetlands Day (2 February) Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary was declared as a Ramsar site. "Hence Statement 1 is Correct".

- It is located in Jamnagar Gujarat. "Hence Statement 2 is incorrect".

" Hence Option A is Correct".

Additional Info:

- Ramsar site is a wetland site designated to be of international importance under the Ramsar Convention, also known as "The Convention on Wetlands", an intergovernmental environmental treaty established in 1971 by UNESCO, which came into force in 1975.

- India's tally of 49 designated wetlands spread over 10,936 sq km in 18 states and two Union Territories is the largest network of Ramsar Sites in South Asia.

24. Correct Answer : C

Sol 24. 2025 Action Plan

The Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan was launched on Thursday 9 December 2021 by New Zealand."Hence Option C is correct"

25. Correct Answer : B

Sol 25. • Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, Sultanpur National Park, Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Wadhvana Wetland all are Ramsar Sites."Hence Statement 1 is correct "

- The Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary is a human-made freshwater wetland and the largest one in Haryana and rest them are natural ." Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

- Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, Sultanpur National Park, Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Wadhvana Wetland all are birding site."Hence Statement 3 is also Correct".

"Hence Option B is correct"

Additional Info:

- Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, the largest wetland in Haryana is a human-made freshwater wetland. Over 250 bird species use the sanctuary throughout the year as a resting and roosting site.

- Sultanpur National Park from Haryana supports more than 220 species of resident, winter migratory and local migratory waterbirds at critical stages of their life cycles

- Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary from Gujarat lies on the Central Asian Flyway and more than 320 bird species can be found here. The wetland supports more 30 threatened waterbird species.

- Wadhvana Wetland from Gujarat is internationally important for its birdlife as it provides wintering ground to migratory waterbirds, including over 80 species that migrate on the Central Asian Flyway.

26. Correct Answer : A

Sol 26. NASA's Juno mission to Jupiter has broken the record to become humanity's most distant solar-powered emissary."Hence Option A is Correct"

Solutions

1. Correct Answer : A

Sol 1. The first urban settlement to reach a population of one million was the city of London . "Hence Option A is correct".

Additional Info:

London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom .It stands on the River Thames in south-east England at the head of a 50-mile (80 km) estuary down to the North Sea, and has been a major settlement for two millennia.

2. Correct Answer : C

Sol 2. (Bwhw)This region has arid-hot desert climate with very scanty rainfall in western fringe of Rajasthan. "Hence Option C is Correct".

Additional Info: Precipitation is very less and evaporation is very high. Thus, these areas are known as desert region, limited to western parts of Thar Desert. Vegetation consists of xerophytic shrubs.

Amw: Amw (Monsoon type with short dry winter season):

This climate is found in the western coastal region, south of Mumbai. This area receives over 300 cm of annual rainfall in summer from the south-west monsoons.

Aw: Aw climates have a pronounced dry season, with the driest month having precipitation less than 60 mm (2.4 in) and less than average monthly precipitation.

Cwg: This type of climate is found in most parts of the Northern Ganga Plains. In this type of climate, the summer temperature rises to 40°C which falls to 27°C in winter.

3. Correct Answer : B

Sol 3. The Bermuda Triangle, also known as the Devil's Triangle, is an urban legend centered around a loosely defined region in the western part of the North Atlantic Ocean. " Hence Option B is correct".

Additional Info:

The Caribbean Sea is a sea of the Atlantic Ocean in the tropics of the Western Hemisphere

The Gulf of Mexico is an ocean basin and a marginal sea of the Atlantic Ocean,[2] largely surrounded by the North American continent.

Mediterranean Sea :Mediterranean Sea encompasses a vast number of islands, some of them being of volcanic origin. The two by far largest islands are Sicily and Sardinia.

4. Correct Answer : B

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Additional Info:

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6. Correct Answer : B

Sol 6. Manikaran (located in Himachal Pradesh) hot springs are used to generate geothermal energy because the heat of the water is used to produce electricity. "Hence Option B is correct "

Additional Info:

- Solar energy is energy generated from heat of sun.
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Additional Info:

- The word ecology was coined by the German zoologist Ernst Haeckel,

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Sol 8. (a)-(2),(b)-(1), (c)-(4),(d)-(3)

Entisols :Weakly Developed soil with no horizons.

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9. Correct Answer : D

Sol 9. Playa

Dry lake beds in arid basins or valleys are known as playa lakes. They are formed when water from a lake evaporates. Evaporites are the minerals that are left behind after water evaporates.

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Other wind erosional landforms are

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11. Correct Answer : D

Sol 11. Salinity

Isohalines are lines (or contours) that join points of equal salinity in an aquatic system."Hence Option D is correct".

Additional Info:

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16. Correct Answer : B

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Other resultant of El Niño Effect.

Severe drought and associated food insecurity, flooding, rains, and temperature rises due to El Niño are causing a wide range of health problems, including disease outbreaks, malnutrition, heat stress and respiratory diseases.

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Additional Info:

Other facts related to mountains:

- Highest mountain peak in the world- Mount Everest (8848 m)
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Different surfaces have different values.

Albedo is higher in Snow or Ice.

- Highest albedo planet is Venus in solar system.

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Sol 22. Water in usable Condition is an exhaustible but renewable Natural Resources. "Hence Option B is correct".

Additional Info:

• Coal and fossil fuels are examples of exhaustible resources. When most of these resources are depleted, they are difficult to replace or take a long time to replace.

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24. Correct Answer : C

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The Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan was launched on Thursday 9 December 2021 by New Zealand."Hence Option C is correct"

25. Correct Answer : B

Sol 25. • Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, Sultanpur National Park, Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Wadhvana Wetland all are Ramsar Sites."Hence Statement 1 is correct "

- The Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary is a human-made freshwater wetland and the largest one in Haryana and rest them are natural ." Hence Statement 2 is incorrect.

- Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, Sultanpur National Park, Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary and Wadhvana Wetland all are birding site."Hence Statement 3 is also Correct".

"Hence Option B is correct"

Additional Info:

- Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary, the largest wetland in Haryana is a human-made freshwater wetland. Over 250 bird species use the sanctuary throughout the year as a resting and roosting site.

- Sultanpur National Park from Haryana supports more than 220 species of resident, winter migratory and local migratory waterbirds at critical stages of their life cycles

- Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary from Gujarat lies on the Central Asian Flyway and more than 320 bird species can be found here. The wetland supports more 30 threatened waterbird species.

- Wadhvana Wetland from Gujarat is internationally important for its birdlife as it provides wintering ground to migratory waterbirds, including over 80 species that migrate on the Central Asian Flyway.

26. Correct Answer : A

Sol 26. NASA's Juno mission to Jupiter has broken the record to become humanity's most distant solar-powered emissary."Hence Option A is Correct"