

# Geography 1 2022 PYQs

## Questions

- Which one of the following is the first and the oldest Government-owned coal mining company in India ?
  - Neyveli Lignite Corporation
  - Singareni Collieries Company Limited
  - Coal India Limited
  - Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
- Which one of the following is a tributary of Barak River in Manipur?
  - Dhaleswari
  - Subansiri
  - Dhansiri
  - Manas
- Which types of vegetation will you find on the way as you travel from Bikaner to Konark by roads by shortest distance?
  - Tropical thorny, Desert, Moist deciduous, Mangrove.
  - Desert, Tropical thorny, Moist deciduous, Mangrove
  - Moist deciduous, Tropical, thorny, Mangrove, Desert
  - Desert, Tropical thorny, Mangrove, Moist deciduous
- Consider the following statements about Karewas
  - These are the lacustrine period.
  - These are found along the lower slopes of Pir Panjal.
  - Karewas are well known for the cultivation of saffron, almond and walnut.How many of the above statement is/are correct?
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - None
- Consider the following statements about are Indian State
  - It is well known globally for its variety of rocks and minerals.
  - It has the largest deposits of Chrysotile Asbestos in the country.
  - The Neelam Sanjiva Reddy Sagar Hydel Project is located in his State.Identify the State from the following
  - Jharkhand
  - Rajasthan
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Chhattisgarh
- Which one of the following do not influence the ocean currents?

- A. Heating by solar energy  
B. Wind  
C. Gravitational pull by Sun and Moon  
D. Coriolis force
7. Which one of the following sedimentary rocks has not been formed mechanically?  
A. Sandstone  
B. Conglomerate  
C. Loess  
D. Geyserites
8. Which of the following statements about inversion of temperature is/are correct?

1. Temperature increases with increasing altitude.
2. A long winter night with clear skies is an ideal situation.
3. It is a short term phenomenon and is common all over the globe except at the poles.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- A. 1 and 2 only  
B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 1 only  
D. 1,2 and 3
9. In which one of the following States/UT, is the Lake Tsomgo located?  
A. Ladakh  
B. Himachal Pradesh  
C. Sikkim  
D. Uttarakhand

10. Which of the following statements about the coasts of India is/are correct?

1. The West Coast of India is a high rocky, retreating coast.
2. The West Coast of India is dominated by erosional landforms.
3. The East Coast of India, however, is a low sedimentary coast exhibiting depositional forms.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- A. 1 and 2 only  
B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 1 only  
D. 1, 2 and 3
11. Which one of the following States/UTs has the largest area under Coral Reefs in India?  
A. Gujarat  
B. Tamil Nadu  
C. Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
D. Lakshadweep

12. If you were to browse a table of a recent period showing life expectancy at birth for all categories of rural-urban and male-female divisions for all States of India, you are not likely to observe that

1. Urban life expectancy is higher than the rural one.

2. Male life expectancy is higher than the female one.

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

13. Consider the following statements

The Government is promoting the 'Kisan Drone' for

1. Spraying weedicides.
2. Digitisation of land records.
3. Crop-assessment.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

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

14. The atmosphere of Planet Venus is made up of thick and yellowish clouds of

- A. Chlorine  
B. Sulphuric acid  
C. Nitric acid  
D. Bromine

15. In which one of the following highlands of India can you find temperate forests called Sholas'?

- A. Nilgiris  
B. Vindhya  
C. Satpuras  
D. Himalayas

16. 'Pingos' are associated with which one of the following process?

- A. Glacial  
B. Peri-glacial  
C. Aeolian  
D. Fluvial

17. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists

List I - List II

(Drainage Pattern of River) -(Feature)

- A) Insequent - 1) Whose direction of flow is controlled by the rock structure  
B) Consequent - 2) No apparent reason why it follows the path it takes  
C) Subsequent - 3) Flow in the same direction as the consequent stream but at a lower level  
D) Resequent - 4) Whose course is determined by the original slope of the land

A. 2 1 4 3

B. 2 4 1 3

C. 3 4 1 2

D. 3 1 4 2

18. The Indian desert also known as Marusthali is believed to be under the sea during which one of the following eras?

A. Cenozoic era

B. Palaeozoic era

C. Mesozoic era

D. Archaean and Pre-Cambrian era

19. India is still a young country as the median age of its population is

A. Less than 25 years

B. Between 25 to 30 years

C. Between 30 to 35 years

D. Between 35 to 40 years

20. Which one of the following is the other term used for Focus in relation with an earthquake?

A. Hypocentre

B. Epicentre

C. Isocentre

D. Principal Point

21. Which one of the following is not a mountain peak of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

A. Saddle Peak

B. Mount Thuillier

C. T Lhotse Peak

D. Mount Diavolo

22. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists

List I - List II

(Cloud Form) - (Characteristic)

A) Cirrus - 1) Storm clouds

B) Cumulus - 2) High for "Low Ceiling"

C) Nimbostratus - 3) Fair - weather clouds

D) Stratus - 4) Entirely of ice particles

A. 2 1 3 4

B. 2 3 1 4

C. 4 3 1 2

D. 4 1 3 2

23. Which one among the following planets has the largest number of known satellites?

A. Mars

B. Neptune

C. Jupiter

D. Saturn

## Questions

1. भारत में सबसे पहली और सबसे पुरानी सरकारी स्वामित्व वाली कोयला खनन कंपनी निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी है?
  - A. नेवेली लिग्नाइट कॉरपोरेशन
  - B. सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज़ कंपनी लिमिटेड
  - C. कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड
  - D. महानदी कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
2. निम्नलिखित में से मणिपुर में बराक नदी की सहायक नदी कौन-सी है?
  - A. ढलेश्वरी
  - B. सुबनसिरी
  - C. धनसिरी
  - D. मानस
3. यदि आप बीकानेर से कोणार्क की ओर सबसे कम दूरी वाले सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा करते हैं तो आपको रास्ते में किस प्रकार की वनस्पति मिलेगी?
  - A. उष्णकटिबंधीय कंटीली, मरुस्थली, आर्द्र पर्णपाती, मैंग्रोव
  - B. मरुस्थली, उष्णकटिबंधीय कंटीली, आर्द्र पर्णपाती, मैंग्रोव
  - C. आर्द्र पर्णपाती, उष्णकटिबंधीय कंटीली, मैंग्रोव, मरुस्थली
  - D. मरुस्थली, उष्णकटिबंधीय कंटीली, मैंग्रोव, आर्द्र पर्णपाती
4. करेवाओं के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए :
  1. ये अत्यंत-नूतन कल्प के सरोवरी निक्षेप हैं ।
  2. ये पीर पंजाल की निचली ढलान के साथ-साथ पाए जाते हैं ।
  3. केसर, बादाम और अखरोट की कृषि के लिए करेवा सुविख्यात हैं ।उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कितने सही हैं ?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. कोई नहीं
5. भारत के एक राज्य के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए :
  1. अपनी शैलों और खनिजों की विविधता के लिए यह विश्वभर में विख्यात है ।
  2. यहाँ किरसोटाइल ऐस्बेस्टॉस का देश में सबसे बड़ा निक्षेप है ।
  3. इस राज्य में नीलम संजीव रेड्डी सागर हाइडल प्रोजेक्ट स्थित है ।निम्नलिखित में से इस राज्य को पहचानिए :
  - A. झारखंड
  - B. राजस्थान
  - C. आंध्र प्रदेश
  - D. छत्तीसगढ़
6. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा महासागर धाराओं को प्रभावित नहीं करता है ?
  - A. सौर ऊर्जा द्वारा तापन
  - B. पवन

- C. सूर्य-चंद्रमा द्वारा गुरुत्वीय कर्षण  
D. कॉरिऑलिस बल
7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अवसादी शैल यांत्रिक रूप से अब निर्मित नहीं होता है?  
A. बलुआ पत्थर  
B. संगुटिकाश्म (कंग्लोमेरेट)  
C. लोएस  
D. गीज़राइट
8. ताप-व्युत्क्रमण के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/कौन-से कथन सही है/हैं?  
1. ऊँचाई (तुंगता) में वृद्धि के साथ तापमान में वृद्धि होती है ।  
2. निर्मल आकाश वाली दीर्घ-शीतकालीन रात्रि आदर्श स्थिति है ।  
3. यह लघु अवधि परिघटना है और यह ध्रुवों को छोड़ कर समस्त पृथ्वी पर सामान्य है ।  
नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :  
A. केवल 1 और 2  
B. केवल 2 और 3  
C. केवल 1  
D. 1, 2 और 3
9. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य/संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र में सोंगो झील स्थित है ?  
A. लद्दाख  
B. हिमाचल प्रदेश  
C. सिक्किम  
D. उत्तराखंड
10. भारत के तटों के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/कौन-से कथन सही है/हैं ?  
1. भारत का पश्चिमी तट एक उच्च शैलीय, निवर्तनी (रिट्रीटिंग) तट है ।  
2. भारत के पश्चिमी तट पर अपरदन भूमिरूपों की अधिकता है ।  
3. तथापि, भारत का पूर्वी तट न्यून अवसादी तट है जहाँ निक्षेपण-रूप दिखाई देते हैं ।  
नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए :  
A. केवल 1 और 2  
B. केवल 2 और 3  
C. केवल 1  
D. 1, 2 और 3
11. भारत में प्रवाल भित्ति (कोरल रीफ) के अंतर्गत सर्वाधिक क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य/संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र में है ?  
A. गुजरात  
B. तमिलनाडु  
C. अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह  
D. लक्षद्वीप
12. यदि आप भारत के सभी राज्यों के सभी ग्रामीण-शहरी वर्गों और पुरुष-महिला श्रेणियों के लिए जन्म के समय आयु संभाविता दर्शाने वाली हाल की अवधि की तालिका देखें, तो आपको क्या देखने को नहीं मिलेगा ?  
1. शहरी आयु संभाविता ग्रामीण से उच्च है ।

2. पुरुष आयु संभाविता महिला से उच्च है ।

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

13. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए :

सरकार 'किसान ड्रोन' को बढ़ावा दे रही है

1. खरपतवारनाशियों के छिड़काव के लिए ।

2. भू-अभिलेखों के डिजिटलीकरण के लिए ।

3. फसल निर्धारण के लिए ।

उपर्युक्त में से कौन-सा/कौन-से कथन सही है/हैं ?

A. 1 और 2

B. 2 और 3

C. केवल 1

D. केवल 3

14. शुक्र ग्रह का वायुमंडल किसके घने और पीतवर्णी बादलों से बना है ?

A. क्लोरीन

B. सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल

C. नाइट्रिक अम्ल

D. ब्रोमीन

15. भारत की निम्नलिखित में से किस उच्च भूमि पर आपको 'शोला' नामक शीतोष्ण वन मिल सकते हैं ?

A. नीलगिरि

B. विंध्य

C. सतपुड़ा

D. हिमालय

16. 'शांकव पहाड़ियाँ (पिंगो) निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रक्रिया से संबद्ध हैं ?

A. हिमनदीय

B. परिहिमनदीय

C. वातोढ़

D. नदीय

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



	सूची I (नदी का अपवाह तंत्र)		सूची II (लक्षण)
(a)	अक्रमवर्ती	1.	जिसकी प्रवाह की दिशा शैल संरचना द्वारा नियंत्रित होती है
(b)	अनुवर्ती	2.	कोई स्पष्ट कारण नहीं है   कि क्यों यह अपने चुने मार्ग पर प्रवाहित हो रही है
(c)	परवर्ती	3.	अनुवर्ती धारा की तरह उसी दिशा में प्रवाहित होती है, परंतु इससे निचले तल (लेवल) पर
(d)	नवानुवर्ती	4.	जिसके मार्ग का निर्धारण भूमि की मूल ढाल द्वारा होता है

A. 2 1 4 3

B. 2 4 1 3

C. 3 4 1 2

D. 3 1 4 2

18. भारतीय मरुभूमि जिसे मरुस्थली के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, मान्यता के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से किस महाकल्प के दौरान समुद्र के नीचे थी ?

A. नूतनजीव महाकल्प

B. पुराजीवी महाकल्प

C. मध्यजीवी महाकल्प

D. आद्यमहाकल्प और कैम्ब्रियन-पूर्व महाकल्प

19. भारत अब भी युवा राष्ट्र है क्योंकि भारत की जनसंख्या की माध्यक आयु (मीडियन एज) है

A. 25 वर्ष से कम

B. 25 से 30 वर्ष के बीच

C. 30 से 35 वर्ष के बीच

D. 35 से 40 वर्ष के बीच

20. भूकंप के संबंध में 'उद्गम केंद्र (फोकस)' के लिए प्रयुक्त अन्य पद निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?

A. अवकेंद्र

B. अधिकेंद्र

C. समकेंद्र

D. मुख्य बिंदु

21. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह का पर्वत शिखर नहीं है ?

A. सैडल पीक

B. माउंट थुलियर

C. ल्होत्से पीक

D. माउंट डियावोलो

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

	सूची I (मेघ रूप)		सूची II (विशेषता)
(a)	पक्षाभ	1.	तूफानी मेघ
(b)	कपासी	2.	घना कोहरा, "कम ऊँचाई"
(c)	वर्षास्तरी	3.	साफ मौसम मेघ
(d)	स्तरी	4.	पूर्णतः हिम-कण युक्त

A. 2 1 3 4

B. 2 3 1 4

C. 4 3 1 2

D. 4 1 3 2

23. निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रह के ज्ञात उपग्रहों की संख्या सर्वाधिक है?

A. मंगल

B. नेपच्यून

C. बृहस्पति

D. शनि

## Solutions

1. Correct Answer : C

Sol 1. Coal India Limited is the first and the oldest Government-owned coal mining and refining company in India. Its headquarters are in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. It is the largest coal producer in the world and a Maharatna public sector undertaking.

### **Extra Points:**

Neyveli Lignite Corporation is a government owned fossil fuel miner and thermal power generator under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is also the Government coal mining Company owned by the Government of Telangana and the Government of India (Ministry of Energy).

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited is one of the major coal producing company of India. It is one of the eight subsidiaries of Coal India Limited.

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

2. Correct Answer : A

Sol 2. The **Barak River** flows approximately 900 kilometers in India through the states of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam. The principal tributaries are all in India – The Sonal (also called Tuirial), the Jiri, the Dhaleswari (also called the Tlawng or Katakal ), the Jatinga, the Longai . In Manipur, it flows south-west to Tipaimukh, it is joined by the Dhaleswari, and further by Jiri.

- **Dhansiri** is the main river of Golaghat district in the state of Assam.
- **Subansiri** is the trans- Himalyan river and a tributary of the river Brahmaputra.
- **Manas** river is the trans-boundary river in the Himalayan foothills between Southern Bhutan and India.

Hence, option A is correct.

3. Correct Answer : B

Sol 3. The forest area between Jaisalmer and Konark are classified into some broad categories of forests- Tropical Thorny Forests, Central India Sub-tropical Hill Forests Desert, Moist deciduous and Mangroves. Tropical thorny forests are found in arid and semi-arid areas of western Rajasthan.



Hence, option (B) is correct.

4. Correct Answer : C

Sol 4. Karewas are lacustrine deposits (in lakes) found in the valley of Kashmir and in Bhadarwah Valley of the Jammu division. These formations are a Pilo-Pleistocene glaciofluvial-lacustrine and Aeolian loess. Karewas are well known for the cultivation of saffron, almond and walnut.

Hence, option (C) is correct.

5. Correct Answer : C

Sol 5. Andhra Pradesh is a the only producer of apatite. The state is one of the leading producer of barites, dolomite, garnet, quartz, laterite, silica sand, quartzite, ball clay, vermiculite and limestone. The state is endowed with the internationally known blue, black, pink and multicolor granite. The state comprises of 17.7% of total bauxite resources of India, 9.4% - limestone, 5.7% - diamond and 3.7% - manganese. As per the reports, in the financial year 2011-12 the entire production of 280 tonnes of Chrysotile Asbestos was by produced by mines from Cuddapah district of Andhra Pradesh. The Neelam Sanjiva Reddy Sagar Hydel Project is located in Viaywada city (district- Krishna of Andhra Pradesh)

Hence, option (C) is correct.

6. Correct Answer : C

Sol 6. Ocean currents are abiotic features and are continuous and directed movements of ocean water. These are on surface of ocean water as well as in depth, flowing both locally and globally.

Factors influencing the ocean currents

- Coriolis force
- Atmospheric pressure, Wind
- Precipitation, Evaporation, Insulation
- Direction and shape of coast
- Seasonal variations

- Bottom topography of the oceans
- Salinity, density, pressure gradient, melting of ice
- Temperature difference

Ocean currents are not affected by gravitational pull by Sun and Moon

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

7. Correct Answer : C

Sol 7. Loess are the sedimentary rocks which are not formed mechanically. In some parts of the world, the land is blanketed by the windblown dust and silt. This type of layer of fine, mineral rich dust and material is known as loess. They are mainly created by wind but can also be formed by glaciers. They are peri-glacial or Aeolian sediments. Ten percent of the earth's land surface is covered by such deposits known as loess. Loess are homogenous, porous, pale yellowish, coherent and calcareous. Loess deposit may become very thick more than a hundred meters in some north-western parts of China. Loess erode away very easily.

Hence, option (C) is correct.

8. Correct Answer : D

Sol 8.

- A temperature Inversion is a layer in the atmosphere, where air temperature increases as the height increases.
- Ideal condition for Temperature Inversion is long winter nights with clear skies, so that the outgoing radiations are unobstructed and more than the incoming radiations.
- Calm and stable air to avoid any vertical mixing at lower levels.
- Dry air near the ground and ground surface covered with snow that could reflect radiations. An inversion is present in the lower layer of a cap.
- The cap is a layer of relatively warm air above the inversion.

**Hence, option (D) is correct.**

9. Correct Answer : C

Sol 9.

- Tsomgo lake also known as Tsongmo lake or Changgu lake, is a glacial lake in the Eastern Sikkim District of the Indian state Sikkim.
- It is located at nearly 40 kilometers from the capital Gangtok.
- The lake's surface reflects different colors with change of season and is held in great reverence by the local Sikkimese people.

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

10. Correct Answer : D

Sol 10. The West Coast of India is highly rocky and retreating coast. Erosional land forms dominate in the western coast. The west coast of India is lined up with the Western Ghats which are higher than the Eastern Ghats (of the East Coast). The rivers passing through the high elevation of Western Ghats into the Arabian Sea have a higher speed and thus become erosional and erode a lot of material and debris along with it. Also the width of the Western Ghats is very less which does not allow the river to get enough space and slow down to deposit the eroded material.

However, the Eastern Coast of India is a low sedimentary coast exhibiting depositional forms. The Eastern Ghats are less in height and discontinuous landforms as compared to the Western Landforms. This allows the rivers to pass easily and slow down the rate of flow the river, which allows the river to deposit its load and form deltas.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

11. Correct Answer : D

Sol 11. The major coral reef formations in India are restricted to the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay, Gulf of Kutch, Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Lakshadweep reefs are atolls while others are fringing reefs. Lakshadweep has the largest area under coral reefs. Coral atolls of Lakshadweep are found on 36 islands of which ten are inhabited.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

12. Correct Answer : B

Sol 12. Life expectancy at birth increased by 0.3 year for rural India to 68.3 years in 2015-19. For urban India, which has always had a higher life expectancy, the increase was bigger (0.4 year). Urban Indians were expected to live up to 73 years. **Hence, Statement 1 is incorrect.**

Among humans, women's life span is almost 8% on average longer than men's life span. But among wild mammals, females in 60% of the studied species have, on average, 18.6% longer lifespans. **Hence, Statement 2 is correct.**

**Hence, option (B) is correct.**

13. Correct Answer : B

Sol 13. A 'Kisan drone' is an unmanned aerial vehicle used in agriculture operations, mostly in yield optimization and in monitoring crop growth and crop production. Kisan drones also called agricultural drones provide information on crop growth stages, crop health, and soil variations. Multispectral sensors are used on such Kisan drones (agricultural drones) to image electromagnetic radiation beyond the visible spectrum, including near-infrared and short-wave infrared.

Hence, option (B) is correct.

14. Correct Answer : B

Sol 14. Venus is the second planet from the sun and is earth's closest neighbor. It is the brightest object in the sky after sun and moon. We cannot see the surface of Venus from Earth because it is covered with thick clouds. The atmosphere of Venus is made mainly of Carbon Dioxide and thick clouds of Sulfuric acid completely cover the planet.

Hence, option (B) is correct.

15. Correct Answer : A

Sol 15. Sholas are the local name for patches of stunted tropical montane forest found in valleys amid rolling grassland in the higher montane regions of South India, largely in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamilnadu. These patches of shola forest are found mainly in the valleys and are usually separated from one

another by undulating montane grassland. The shola and grassland together form the shola-grassland complex or mosaic. Shola forests are found in the higher elevation hill regions of the Nilgiris, Anaimalai, around Anamudi, Palni hills and the Meghamalai hills.

Hence, option (A) is correct.

16. Correct Answer : B

- Sol 16.
- A 'Pingo' is a peri-glacial landform, which is defined as a non-glacial landform or process linked to colder climates. 'Pingos' are intra-permafrost ice-cored hills, ranging in height from 3 to 70 m and 30 to 1,000 m in diameter.
  - They are typically conical in shape and grow and persist only in permafrost environments, such as the Arctic and subarctic.

**Hence, option (B) is correct.**

17. Correct Answer : B

Sol 17. (Drainage Pattern of River) - (Feature)

- A. Insequent - No apparent reason why it follows the path it takes
- B. Consequent - Whose course is determined by the original slope of the land
- C. Subsequent - Whose direction of flow is controlled by the rock structure
- D. Resequent - Flow in the same direction as the consequent stream but at a lower level

**Hence, option (B) is correct.**

18. Correct Answer : C

- Sol 18.
- The Indian Desert is located to the north-west of the Aravali hills and there lies the Great Indian Desert. It is a land of undulating topography full of dunes and barchans.
  - This region receives very low rainfall (below 150 mm per year) hence, it has arid climate with low vegetation cover.
  - It is because of these characteristic features that this is also known as Marusthali (Sanskrit "Land of the Dead").
  - It is believed that this region was under the sea during the Mesozoic era which can be strengthened as with new evidence available at wood fossils park at Aakal and marine deposits around Brahmsar, near Jaisalmer.
  - The approximate age of the wood fossils is estimated to be 180 million years.
  - Though the underlying rock structure of the desert is an extension of the peninsular plateau, yet, due to extreme arid conditions, its surface features have been carved by physical weathering and wind.
  - Some of the well pronounced desert land features found here are mushroom rocks, shifting dunes and oasis (mostly in its southern part).

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

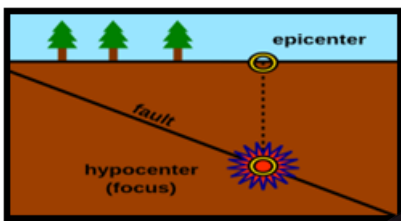
19. Correct Answer : B

Sol 19. India is home to a fifth of the total world's youth population. The large youth population of the country offers both a workforce as well as a market. This huge population of young people are driving a culture of innovation, entrepreneurship and diversity. Approximately 62.5% of India's working age population is aged between 15 and 59 years. India's 1.3 billion people make it the second most populous country in the world, but with an average age between 25 to 30 years , it has one of the youngest populations globally.

Hence, option (B) is correct.

20. Correct Answer : A

Sol 20. A hypocenter is the point of origin of an earthquake. In seismology, it is a synonym of the focus. It is the position where the strained energy stored in the rock is first released, marking the point where the fault begins to rupture. This occurs directly beneath the epicenter, at a distance called focal depth or hypo-central depth.



Hence, option (A) is correct.

21. Correct Answer : C

Sol 21. There are a total of 29 named mountains in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The highest and the most prominent mountain is Saddle Peak. Some of the important peaks are

- Saddle Peak
- Mount Diavolo
- Mount Thullier
- Narcondam Island
- Smaller Peak
- Mount Thullier
- Jire Miku
- Barren Island
- Mount Deoban
- Mount Harriet

Whereas, T Lhotse Peak is the fourth highest mountain in the world (8,516 metres). It is a part of the Everest massif, situated at the border of Tibet and Nepal.

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

22. Correct Answer : B

Sol 22. List I - List II

(Cloud Form) - (Characteristic)



- A. Cirrus - High for “Low Ceiling”
- B. Cumulus - Fair – weather clouds
- C. Nimbostratus - Storm clouds
- D. Stratus - Entirely of ice particles

**Hence, option (B) is correct.**

23. Correct Answer : D

Sol 23. 1. Mercury- the smallest and innermost planet, has no moons.

2. Venus- the second planet also has no moons.

3. Earth has one Moon, it is the largest moon of any rocky planet in our Solar System.

4. Mars has two known moons.

5. Jupiter has 80 moons.

6. Saturn has 83 moons.

7. Uranus has 27 moons.

8. Neptune has 14 moons.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

## Solutions

1. Correct Answer : C

Sol 1. Coal India Limited is the first and the oldest Government-owned coal mining and refining company in India. Its headquarters are in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. It is the largest coal producer in the world and a Maharatna public sector undertaking.

### **Extra Points:**

Neyveli Lignite Corporation is a government owned fossil fuel miner and thermal power generator under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is also the Government coal mining Company owned by the Government of Telangana and the Government of India (Ministry of Energy).

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited is one of the major coal producing company of India. It is one of the eight subsidiaries of Coal India Limited.

**Hence, option (C) is correct.**

2. Correct Answer : A

Sol 2. The **Barak River** flows approximately 900 kilometers in India through the states of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam. The principal tributaries are all in India – The Sonal (also called Tuirial), the Jiri, the Dhaleswari (also called the Tlawng or Katakal ), the Jatinga, the Longai . In Manipur, it flows south-west to Tipaimukh, it is joined by the Dhaleswari, and further by Jiri.

- **Dhansiri** is the main river of Golaghat district in the state of Assam.
- **Subansiri** is the trans- Himalyan river and a tributary of the river Brahmaputra.
- **Manas** river is the trans-boundary river in the Himalayan foothills between Southern Bhutan and India.

Hence, option A is correct.

3. Correct Answer : B

Sol 3. The forest area between Jaisalmer and Konark are classified into some broad categories of forests- Tropical Thorny Forests, Central India Sub-tropical Hill Forests Desert, Moist deciduous and Mangroves. Tropical thorny forests are found in arid and semi-arid areas of western Rajasthan.



Hence, option (B) is correct.

4. Correct Answer : C

Sol 4. Karewas are lacustrine deposits (in lakes) found in the valley of Kashmir and in Bhadarwah Valley of the Jammu division. These formations are a Pilo-Pleistocene glaciofluvial-lacustrine and Aeolian loess. Karewas are well known for the cultivation of saffron, almond and walnut.

Hence, option (C) is correct.

5. Correct Answer : C

Sol 5. Andhra Pradesh is a the only producer of apatite. The state is one of the leading producer of barites, dolomite, garnet, quartz, laterite, silica sand, quartzite, ball clay, vermiculite and limestone. The state is endowed with the internationally known blue, black, pink and multicolor granite. The state comprises of 17.7% of total bauxite resources of India, 9.4% - limestone, 5.7% - diamond and 3.7% - manganese. As per the reports, in the financial year 2011-12 the entire production of 280 tonnes of Chrysotile Asbestos was by produced by mines from Cuddapah district of Andhra Pradesh. The Neelam Sanjiva Reddy Sagar Hydel Project is located in Viaywada city (district- Krishna of Andhra Pradesh)

Hence, option (C) is correct.

6. Correct Answer : C

Sol 6. Ocean currents are abiotic features and are continuous and directed movements of ocean water. These are on surface of ocean water as well as in depth, flowing both locally and globally.

Factors influencing the ocean currents

- Coriolis force
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Ocean currents are not affected by gravitational pull by Sun and Moon

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- Tsomgo lake also known as Tsongmo lake or Changgu lake, is a glacial lake in the Eastern Sikkim District of the Indian state Sikkim.
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Hence, option (D) is correct.

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Sol 11. The major coral reef formations in India are restricted to the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay, Gulf of Kutch, Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Lakshadweep reefs are atolls while others are fringing reefs. Lakshadweep has the largest area under coral reefs. Coral atolls of Lakshadweep are found on 36 islands of which ten are inhabited.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

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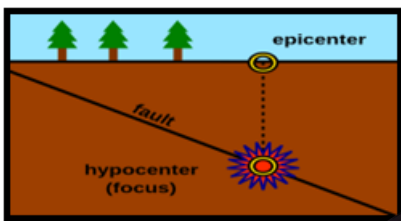
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Hence, option (A) is correct.

21. Correct Answer : C

Sol 21. There are a total of 29 named mountains in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The highest and the most prominent mountain is Saddle Peak. Some of the important peaks are

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Hence, option (D) is correct.