

1._____ planet in solar system found ______ k.m. from sun and takes 88 days to complete one rotation around sun.

A. Venus, 8.8 crore

B. Mercury, 5.8 crore

- C. Mars, 2.8 crore
- D. Saturn, 5.2 crore

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Mercury: It only takes 88 days for Mercury to orbit around the sun. No other planet travels around the sun faster.

2. Which of the following landforms are produced on coastal area by wave erosion?

- A. Sea cliff, Bay, Sea caves, Sea stacks
- B. Sea cliff, Wave built terrace, Sand bars, Lagoon
- C. Bay, Sea cliff, Lagoon, Sand bars

D. Sea stacks, Sea cliff, Bay, Lagoon

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

Marine Landforms or Coastal Landforms: Erosional Landforms: Chasms, Wave-Cut Platform, Sea Cliff, Sea Caves, Sea Arches, Stacks/Chimney Rock, Blow Holes or Spouting Horns etc.

3. Arrange the following countries of the world having the highest density of population (Year 2012) in descending order.

(a) Bangladesh (b) Singapore

(c) Malta (d) Monacco

(e) Mauritius (f) Baharain

Answer Options :







A. (a), (b), (f), (e), (d), B. (a), (d), (b), (c), (f) & (e) C. (a), (b), (f), (c), (a), (e) D. (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (c)

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

Many of the world's small island or isolated states have large populations for their size. Macao, Monaco, Singapore, Hong Kong and Gibraltar are the five most densely populated. Singapore has nearly 8,000 people per km2 – more than 200 times as dense as the US, and 2000 times that of Australia. Of the larger countries1, Bangladesh is the most densely-populated with 1,252 people per square kilometer; this is almost three times as dense as its neighbour, India. It's followed by Lebanon (595), South Korea (528), the Netherlands (508) and Rwanda (495 per km2) completing the top five.

Which of the following group of cities are connected by Golden Quadrilateral National Highway System ?

A. Jalandhar, Ambala, Delhi, Jaipur

- B. Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Agra
- C. Allahabad, Agra, Lucknow, Gorakhpur
- D. Vishakhapatanam, Vijaywada, Hydrabad, Belgaum

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

The Golden Quadrilateral highway network project is phase one of the NHDP. It establishes transportation links between major cities of India, such as New Delhi, Jaipur (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Mumbai and Pune (Maharashtra), Bangalore (Karnataka), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Kolkata (West Bengal) and Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).

Arrange the following Geological periods of the earth from the oldest to the newest one.

(a) Triassic Period (b) Carboniferous Period

(c) Cambrian Period (d) Quaternary Period







(e) Permian Period

Answer Options :

A. (b), (a), (c), (d), (e) B. (b) (c), (a), (e), (d) C. (d), (a), (b), (e), (c) D. (c), (b), (e), (a), (d)

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

The correct sequence of the geological periods of the earth from the oldest to the newest is – Cambrian, Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Quaternary.

Which of the following industry produces agricultural tools on large scale ?

A. The Ranbaxy

- B. The Pioneer
- C. The Bajaj
- D. The Kirloskar

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

Kirloskar Group is an Indian conglomerate, headquartered in Pune. Kirloskar Brothers Ltd established in 1888, is India's largest maker of pumps and valves. It is involved in the production of a wide range of products from diesel engines to electric motors; agricultural equipment to industrial scale refrigeration systems and from compressors to road railers.

Major reasons of the increase in the level of sea-water is _____.

(a) Tsunami waves

(b) Global warming

(c) Aquatic animals







(d) Green House effect

Answer options :

A. (a), (b) and (d) are correct B. (b), (c) and (d) are correct C. (a), (b) and (c) are correct D. All above correct

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

* Major reasons of the increase in the level of sea-water are: Tsunami waves and Global warming (primary cause).

Green House effect:

* Rising temperatures are warming ocean waters, which expand as the temperature increases.

* Melting of glaciers, ice caps, and ice sheets.

* The global sea level has been rising over the past century, and the rate has increased in recent decades.

* With continued ocean and atmospheric warming, sea levels will likely rise for many centuries at rates higher than that of the current century.

* Globally, eight of the world's 10 largest cities are near a coast, according to the U.N. Atlas of the Oceans.

* Communities along the coast in India are vulnerable to sea-level rise and storms, which will become more intense and frequent.

(a) Though the highest point on the earths surface is 8848 m, the average continental height is 875 m.

(b) Though the lowest point on the earths surface is 11350 m, below mean sea level, the average ocean depth is 3729 m below sea level.

Answer options :







A. (a) and (b) True B. (a) True (b) False C. (a) False (b) True D. (a) and (b) False

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

* Though the highest point on the earth surface is 8848 m, the average continental height is 875 m.

* Though the lowest point on the earth surface is 11350 m, below mean sea level, the average ocean depth is 3729 m below sea level.

* This provides us with information about the average thickness and density of the continental and oceanic crust.

* Average elevation of India is 621m.

Which of the following statement/statements is/are correct?

(a) When the speed of the wind reduced, sand gets deposited, this feature is known as sand dunes.

(b) It is necessary that wind blows in one direction for the formation of sand dunes.

Answer options :

A. Only (a) B. Only (b) C. Both D. Neither

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

 \ast When the speed of the wind reduces, sand gets deposited, this feature is known as sand dunes, or,







 \ast Mounds of loose sand grains that are piled up by wind movement are referred to as sand dunes.

* It is necessary that wind blows in one direction for the formation of sand dunes.

* Sand dunes develop into all shapes and sizes.

* They are naturally occurring geological structures that are usually found on beaches or in the desert.

* Sand dunes stop moving when they become overgrown with vegetation.

* Types of sand dunes:

- o The crescentic dune
- o The linear dune
- o The star dune
- o The dome dune
- o The parabolic dune

Which of the following are Geomorphic factors causing floods?

- (a) Heavy rainfall
- (b) Cloud bursts
- (c) Tropical cyclone
- (d) Deforestation
- (e) Large catchment area
- (f) Inadequate drainage

Answer options :

A. (a), (b) and (c) B. (a), (b), (c) and (d)







C. (d), (e) and (f) D. (e) and (f) only

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

* A high water level that overflows the natural banks along any portion of a stream is called a flood.

* India accounts for one-fifth of global flood deaths; an average of 1,650 Indians lost their lives every year between 1953 and 2016 as a result of floods.

- * Following are Geomorphic factors causing floods:
- o Large catchment area
- o Inadequate drainage
- o Size and nature of the river
- o Structures that are placed in a waterway
- o Changes in river systems
- o Sediment deposition/Silting of river beds,
- o The collapse of dams
- o Riverine island
- o Heavy rainfall
- o Cloud bursts, Tropical cyclones and Deforestation are the other natural causes of flood.



