

India : People & Economy

- The most important mineralized rock system of India:
 - Cuddapa system
 - Dharwar system
 - Gondwana system
 - Vindhyan system
- The correct group of cities through which National Highway No.8 passes is:
 - Bikaner, Ajmer, Kota
 - Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bikaner
 - Jaipur, Udaipur, Ahmedabad
 - Jaipur, Pune, Udaipur
- Which state possesses biggest coal reserve?
 - Bihar
 - Jharkhand
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Orissa
- The coastal tract of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is called:
 - Konkan
 - Coromandel
 - East Coast
 - Malabar Coast
- The highest Indian waterfall is:
 - Gokak
 - Gersoppa
 - Shivasamudram
 - Yenna
- Which one of the following does not cause soil erosion?
 - River
 - Deforestation
 - Weathering
 - Over grazing
- Jaduguda, Bhaten, Narwapahar and Turamdih are famous for:
 - Copper mines
 - Iron-ore mines
 - Gold mines
 - Uranium mines
- KAMINI the Thorium based reactor is situated at:
 - Tarapore
 - Narora
 - Kalpakkam
 - Kakrapar
- Shapoorji Pallonji Biotech Park Genome valley is located at:
 - Bengaluru
 - Earnakulam
 - Hyderabad
 - Lucknow
- Gujarat is not the biggest producer of which of the following in the country?
 - Salt
 - Soda
 - Pea-nut
 - Pulses
- The state which ranks first in the production of petrochemicals is:
 - Gujarat
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Maharashtra
 - Kerala
- Which of the following research reactors is not located in Trombay (Maharashtra)?
 - Apsara
 - Zerlina
 - Dhruva
 - FBTR
- Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

<i>Institute</i>	<i>Situation</i>
A. National Institute of Immunology	New Delhi
B. National Centre for Cell Science	Pune
C. Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics	Hyderabad
D. National Brain Research Centre	Dehradun
- Hubli in Karnataka is the headquarters of which of the following railway zones?
 - South Western Railway
 - South Eastern Railway
 - South Northern Railway
 - Southern Railway
- Which of the following is not correctly matched?

<i>Waterways</i>	<i>Location/Situation</i>
A. National Water Way-1	From Allahabad to Haldia
B. National Water Way-2	From Sadia to Dhubri
C. National Water Way-3	From Kottapuram to Kollam
D. National Water Way-4	From Ajmer to Ahmedabad
- Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : India is a Monsoon country.
Reason (R) : The high Himalayas impart it climatic distinctiveness.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Codes:

 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
17. Which one of the following is the first National Park established in India?
 A. Bandipur B. Corbett
 C. Velavadar D. Periyar
18. Consider the following regions of India:
 1. Western Ghats
 2. Aravalli Hills
 3. Eastern Himalayan
- Which of the above is/are biodiversity hot spot/hot spots?
 A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 only
 C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3
19. Which one among the following states has the highest gender disparity:
 A. Orissa B. Uttar Pradesh
 C. Haryana D. Maharashtra
20. Which one of the following pairs is not correct by matched?

<i>River</i>	<i>City</i>
A. Gomti	Lucknow
B. Saryu	Ayodhya
C. Alaknanda	Badrinath
D. Narmada	Satna
21. In which one of the following islands of India is an active volcano found?
 A. Car Nicobar Island B. Nancowry Island
 C. Barren Island D. Maya Bunder Island
22. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<i>List-I</i> (Pass)	<i>List-II</i> (State)
(a) Zojila Pass	1. Sikkim
(b) Baralacha Pass	2. Uttarakhand
(c) Jelepala Pass	3. Himachal Pradesh
(d) Niti Pass	4. Jammu and Kashmir

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A. 4	1	3	2
B. 2	3	1	4
C. 4	3	1	2
D. 2	1	3	4
23. Which one of the following is the oldest mountain range in India?
 A. Himalayas B. Aravalli
 C. Satpura D. Nilgiri
24. Which one of the following is the longest National highway in India?
 A. NH-2 B. NH-44
 C. NH-8 D. NH-31
25. Which one of the following sequences of the oil refineries of India as they occur from south to north is correct?
 A. Kochi - Mangalore - Mumbai - Koyali
 B. Koyali - Mumbai - Mangalore - Kochi
 C. Kochi - Mumbai - Mangalore - Koyali
 D. Mangalore - Kochi - Mumbai - Koyali
26. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

<i>National Park</i>	<i>State</i>
A. Kanha National Park	Madhya Pradesh
B. Sultanpur National Park	Haryana
C. Ranthambore National Park	Gujarat
D. Bandipur National Park	Karnataka
27. Which one of the following states of India is the largest producer of lignite coal?
 A. Maharashtra B. Gujarat
 C. Madhya Pradesh D. Tamil Nadu
28. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<i>List-I (River)</i>	<i>List-II (Tributary)</i>
(a) Brahmaputra	1. Musi
(b) Krishna	2. Tawa
(c) Narmada	3. Bhavani
(d) Cauvery	4. Dikhow

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A. 4	2	1	3
B. 4	1	2	3
C. 3	2	1	4
D. 3	1	2	4
29. Which one of the following oil fields of India is the oldest and still producing oil?
 A. Bombay High B. Digboi
 C. Ankleshwar D. Naharkatiya
30. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of black pepper in India.
 A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala
 C. Karnataka D. Andhra Pradesh
31. The approximate age of the Aravalli range is:
 A. 370 million years
 B. 670 million years
 C. 470 million years
 D. 570 million years

52. Chhota Nagpur plateau is made up to:
A. Old igneous and metamorphic rocks
B. Sedimentary rocks
C. Alluvium
D. Lava flows
53. This region of India is very important from biodiversity point of view:
A. Eastern Himalayas B. Eastern Ghats
C. Panchmari Hill D. Kashmir Valley
54. When do the south-west monsoon winds blow in India?
A. January—February
B. March to mid-June
C. Mid-June—September
D. October to December
55. The most ideal region for the cultivation of cotton in India is:
A. The Brahmaputra Valley
B. Indo-Gangetic plain
C. Deccan Trap Region
D. Rann of Kutch
56. In India when population of an urban settlement crosses 100000 it is called:
A. Town B. City
C. Metropolis D. Megalopolis
57. The artificial harbour along the west coast of India is:
A. Cochin B. Kandla
C. Marmagao D. New Mangalore
58. The rocks of the Himalayan System are mainly:
A. sedimentary B. igneous
C. plutonic D. dyke
59. The Stretch of the Himalayas between the Indus and the Sutlej rivers is called:
A. The Asom Himalayas
B. The Punjab Himalayas
C. The Nepal Himalayas
D. The Kumaon Himalayas
60. The flood plain along river banks formed by newer alluvium is called:
A. Bhabar B. Khadar
C. Tarai D. Bangar
61. The 'Kalabaisakhis' originate during:
A. Winter season
B. Rainy season
C. Period of retreating monsoon
D. Summers
62. What type of forest are the 'Sunderbans'?
A. Tidal forests
B. Monsoon forests
C. Tropical evergreen forests
D. Temperate evergreen forests
63. Which river basin has the maximum amount of water available for irrigation?
A. The Ganga B. The Indus
C. The Brahmaputra D. Mahanadi
64. Which state of India is the largest producer of Iron-ore?
A. Karnataka B. Orissa
C. Jharkhand D. Madhya Pradesh
65. Which of the following states is the leading producer of sugarcane in India?
A. Uttar Pradesh B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Punjab D. Bihar
66. Which of the following is a fibre crops?
A. Sugarcane B. Jute
C. Wheat D. Maize
67. Which state is the largest producer of tea in India?
A. Assam B. West Bengal
C. Kerala D. Karnataka
68. In India the local name of shifting cultivation is:
A. Jhum B. Kumari
C. Penda D. All of these
69. What is National water grid plan?
A. To link the Himalayan rivers with peninsular rivers
B. To link east and west flowing rivers of the peninsular
C. To link the rivers of India with the rivers of Pakistan
D. None of the above
70. Which of the following is called the Cotton-polis of India?
A. Kanpur B. Agra
C. Mumbai D. Ahmedabad
71. Ice-age in India was during:
A. Pleistocene B. Carboniferous
C. Paleozoic age D. None of the above
72. 'Haimanta system' *i.e.* Cambrian formation is the best seen in:
A. Spiti Valley B. Kashmir Valley
C. Doon Valley D. None of the above
73. Gersoppa or Jog fall is on:
A. Mahi river B. Periyar river
C. Brahmini river D. River Sharavati
74. Sivasamudram fall is on:
A. Cauvery river B. River Sharavati
C. Tista River D. None of the above
75. Satpura range is between rivers of:
A. Tapi and Penganga B. Narmada and Tapi
C. Narmada and Luni D. None of the above

76. River Penganga is the tributary of:
 A. Godavari B. Narmada
 C. Ganga D. Krishna
77. Narmada river rises in:
 A. Vindhya range B. Kashmir range
 C. Maikal range D. None of the above
78. Tapi river rises in:
 A. Maikal range B. Mahadeo range
 C. Satpura range D. Ajanta range
79. Guru Shikher is the highest peak of:
 A. Vindhya range B. Aravalli range
 C. Kashmir range D. None of the above
80. Palghat gap is situated between
 A. Nilgiri Hills and Cardamom Hills
 B. Nilgiri Hills and Shevaroy Hills
 C. Shevaroy and Cardamom Hills
 D. None of the above
81. River Wardha is tributary of:
 A. Narmada B. Luni
 C. Godavari D. Krishna
82. The eastern ghats are the example of:
 A. folded valley
 B. continuous chain of mountains
 C. group of isolated hills
 D. none of the above
83. Mahendragiri is the highest peak of ?
 A. Western Ghat B. Eastern Ghat
 C. Nilgiri hills D. None of the above
84. The name of Blue mountain is given to:
 A. Cardamom hill B. Satpura hill
 C. Nilgiri hill D. Palini hill
85. Ootacamund lies at the foot of:
 A. Velikonda hills B. Tirupati hills
 C. Dodabetta D. Ajanta hills
86. Palkonda and Velikonda hills are the example of:
 A. Western range B. Himalayan range
 C. Eastern Ghat D. Nilgiri hills
87. River Periyar rises near:
 A. Elamai B. Anaimudi
 C. Davarmalai D. Mahadeo hills
88. The old alluvium of the plain is characteristic by the presence of:
 A. Kankar B. Nitrogenous deposits
 C. Rich humus D. All of the above
89. Mass of alluvium soil covered by the river courses called:
 A. Bet lands B. Bluffs
 C. Dhaya D. Both B and C
90. An intricate maze of gullies and ravines known as badlands are commonly present in:
 A. M.P. B. Bihar
 C. U.P. D. Odisha
91. The northern flank of the plateau from Thar Desert to the Rajmahal Hills is characterised by:
 A. Remnants of the old mountain ranges
 B. Scarped plateaus and faulted trough
 C. Both A and B
 D. None of the above
92. The Malwa plateau dominated by the Vindhya scarps forms the:
 A. Western flank of peninsular India
 B. Northern flank of peninsular India
 C. Eastern flank of peninsular India
 D. None of the above is correct
93. The striking difference between eastern and western coastal plains is:
 A. presence of red soil
 B. Alluvial margin
 C. Both A and B are correct
 D. Both A and B are wrong
94. Andaman and Nicobar islands consists of:
 A. about 250 islands
 B. 225 islands
 C. more than 500 islands
 D. none of these
95. Nallamalai Hill is present in:
 A. Western Ghat B. Eastern Ghat
 C. Tamil Nadu Hills D. Tirupati Hills
96. Cuddapah ranges is also known as:
 A. Northern Hills of Eastern Ghat
 B. Middle Hills of Eastern Ghat
 C. Tamil Nadu Hills
 D. None of these
97. Nilgiri Hills is an example of:
 A. Block Mountain B. Young fold mountain
 C. Residual mountain D. Volcanic mountain
98. Giant gorges are the characteristic feature of:
 A. Coastal regions B. Peninsular rivers
 C. Himalayan rivers D. None of the above
99. Gorges are the feature of:
 A. Deposition
 B. Erosion
 C. Erosional as well as depositional
 D. None of the above
100. Antecedent drainage is the characteristic feature of:
 A. Indus B. Brahmaputra
 C. Godavari D. Both A and B

- 101.** Most of the peninsular rivers flow towards:
A. west B. east
C. north-west D. southwardly
- 102.** Narmada and Tapi which are peninsular rivers flow towards:
A. west B. east
C. north-west D. north
- 103.** The river Indus rises in Tibet near:
A. Manas lake B. Jhelam lake
C. Mansarover lake D. None of the above
- 104.** The Indus receives tributaries Gilgit, Shigar etc.
A. Punjab B. Jammu & Kashmir
C. Himachal Pradesh D. Pakistan
- 105.** The middle Himalayas has an average elevation of about:
A. 3500 to 5000 mt. B. 5000 to 7000 mt.
C. Around 8000 mt. D. none of the above.
- 106.** Mahabharata range is situated in:
A. the Greater Himalaya B. lesser Himalaya
C. the outer Himalaya D. none of the above
- 107.** The average height of greater Himalaya is:
A. 6000 mt. B. 5000 mt.
C. 4000 mt. D. 3000 mt.
- 108.** Pir Panjal range is an example of:
A. Middle Himalaya B. Greater Himalaya
C. Siwalik D. None of the above
- 109.** "Marusthali or Thar" is the region of:
A. Drier parts of the plain of Punjab and Haryana
B. Arid Plains of Rajasthan
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
- 110.** The fertile plain 'Bari Doab' is present between:
A. River Ravi and Beas
B. Beas & Sutlej
C. River Ravi and Sutlej
D. None of the above
- 111.** The name Sahyadris is given to:
A. Eastern Ghat B. Western Ghat
C. Satpura range D. Vindhya range
- 112.** Peaty soils are mostly found in:
A. Bihar B. Kerala
C. Jharkhand D. Uttar Pradesh
- 113.** The most important soil in the Deccan trap area is the:
A. Red soil B. Black soil
C. Laterite soil D. Alluvial soil
- 114.** Sandy soil of Rajasthan Desert is called:
A. Khadar B. Bhangar
C. Kallar D. Bhur
- 115. Assertion (A) :** Laterite soils are acidic in property.
Reason (R) : Laterite soils are rich in lime.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 116. Assertion (A) :** Laterite soils are generally red in colour.
Reason (R) : Laterite soils are rich in oxide of iron.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 117.** Which of the following soils is regarded as negative land?
A. Kallar B. Khadar
C. Bhangar D. Regur
- 118.** Which of the following soil type is called Kari in Kerala?
A. Mountain soil B. Alluvial soil
C. Peaty saline soil D. Laterite soil
- 119.** Red soil is commonly found in:
A. Punjab and Haryana
B. Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir
C. Rajasthan and Gujarat
D. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- 120.** Which of the following is incorrect?
A. Red soils are rich in iron
B. Black soils are rich in phosphorus, nitrogen and organic matter
C. Alluvial soils are rich in potash but poor in phosphorus
D. Red soils are rich suitable for cultivation of pulses and coarse grains
- 121.**soil is found in the region of heavy rainfall.
A. Laterite B. Red
C. Black D. Alluvial
- 122.** Which of the following states has very little alluvial soil?
A. Bihar B. Jharkhand
C. Madhya Pradesh D. Tamil Nadu
- 123.** The Indo-Gangetic Plains are made up of mostly
A. Alluvial soil
B. Mountain soil
C. Black soil
D. Alpine meadow soil

124. Which of the following soils is the most fertile?
 A. Laterite soil B. Red soil
 C. Alluvial soil D. Yellow soil
125. Which soil is rich in iron and aluminium compound?
 A. Laterite soil B. Black soil
 C. Yellow soil D. Alluvial soil
126. Which of the following soil is found in Maharashtra?
 A. Black soil B. Alluvial soil
 C. Red soil D. Yellow soil
127. Which of the following Indian states does not possess acidic soils?
 A. Asom B. Tripura
 C. Manipur D. Rajasthan
128. **Assertion (A)** : The soils of the north Indian Plains are typically alluvial.
Reason (R) : The alluvial soils of the north Indian Plains have been deposited by the rivers.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
129. Which of the following minerals is not found in Black Soils?
 A. Iron B. Phosphorous
 C. Magnesium D. Aluminium
130. **Assertion (A)** : Alluvial soils are regarded the richest soil.
Reason (R) : The mineral composition in alluvial soils are well broken-up which can be easily absorbed by the root of plants.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
131. Which of the phenomenon can be described as the creeping death of the soil?
 A. Soil conservation B. Soil formation
 C. Soil erosion D. Nitrogen fixation
132. **Assertion (A)** : The farmers of the drier parts of Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat plant rows of trees around their fields.
Reason (R) : Plantation of trees reduces the velocity of winds and prevents the soil erosion.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
133. **Assertion (A)** : Contour bunding of the fields is done in areas of steep slopes.
Reason (R) : The fields in areas of steep slopes face the problems of surface run off.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
134. **Assertion (A)** : Alpine meadow soil contains mostly undecomposed plants.
Reason (R) : Alpine meadow soil is found in very cold areas.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
135. **Assertion (A)** : Brown forest soil is rich in humus and slightly acidic in reaction.
Reason (R) : Brown soil is found in marshy areas of the coastal plain.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
136. The soils in the flood plains of the rivers formed by recent alluvium are called:
 A. Bhangar B. Khadar
 C. Reh D. Bhur
137. The soils of the.....have been formed in situ.
 A. Valley of Narmada B. Sutlej-Ganga Plain
 C. Valley of Tapi D. Indian Plateau
138. Which of the following places receives minimum annual rainfall?
 A. Mangalore B. Bikaner
 C. Allahabad D. Nagpur
139. **Assertion (A)** : The southern half of India has a tropical climate.
Reason (R) : The tropic of cancer does not pass through the middle of India.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 140. Assertion (A) :** When the Kashmiri peasant Shivers with biting cold inside his pheren, the peasants of the Kerala coast work in their paddy fields in a loin cloth.
Reason (R) : The regional variations in the climatic characteristics strikingly differentiate the climate of different regions of India.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 141.** Which of the following places in India ranks second among the coldest inhabited places in the world?
 A. Drass (Jammu and Kashmir)
 B. Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)
 C. Manali (Himachal Pradesh)
 D. Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)
- 142. Assertion (A) :** The central Asom valley lies in rain shadow area.
Reason (R) : The central Asom valley receives less rainfall (163.7 cm annual) in comparison to Cherapunji (1141.9 cm.)
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 143. Assertion (A) :** Gujarat and the neighbouring parts of Rajasthan receive scanty rainfall.
Reason (R) : The mountain ranges of Gujarat and Rajasthan do not confront the moisture-laden winds coming from the Arabian Sea.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 144. Assertion (A) :** Southern Tamil Nadu receives maximum rainfall during the months from June to September.
- Reason (R) :** The southern Tamil Nadu is situated on the leeward of Cardamom hill.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 145.** The amount and intensity of monsoon rainfall is determined by the frequency of:
 A. Tropical depression B. Cyclones
 C. Dust-storms D. Western disturbances
- 146.** Which of the following clouds is a middle level cloud?
 A. Altocumulus B. Nimbostratus
 C. Cirrostrates D. Cirrus
- 147.** South-west monsoon brings rain in India in the month of:
 A. January B. February
 C. June D. December
- 148.** When south-west monsoon retreats in December, it is called
 A. north-east monsoon B. east-west monsoon
 C. north-west monsoon D. south-east monsoon
- 149.** One of the regions that receives from the north-easterly monsoon is:
 A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala
 C. Asom D. West Bengal
- 150.** One of the regions that receives rainfall from the north easterly monsoon is:
 A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala
 C. Asom D. West Bengal
- 151.** Which of the following states receives the heaviest rainfall?
 A. Meghalaya B. Manipur
 C. Bihar D. Kerala
- 152.** Which hill tract in India receives the maximum rainfall?
 A. Nilgiris B. Aravalli
 C. Khasi hills D. Eastern ghats
- 153.** A rainy month is one which receives more than.....of the mean annual rainfall.
 A. $\frac{1}{12}$ B. $\frac{1}{15}$
 C. $\frac{1}{10}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$
- 154.** The western disturbances originate over:
 A. Bay of Bengal
 B. Arabian Sea
 C. Mediterranean Sea
 D. Indian Ocean

- 155.** In Kerala and parts of western coastal land the pre-monsoon showers are known as:
 A. western disturbances B. Mango shower
 C. Nor westers D. Kalbaisakhi
- 156.** Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
 A. Mango shower — Kerala
 B. Kalbaisakhi — Asom and West Bengal
 C. Norwester— Maharashtra
 D. Loo — Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
- 157.** The south-west monsoon causes rainfall over most of the country except.
 A. Tamil Nadu B. Punjab
 C. Rajasthan D. Gujarat
- 158.** Which of the following region/area is not affected by the monsoon of the Arabian Sea branch?
 A. The Western Ghat B. The Punjab Plain
 C. The Deccan Plateau D. Madhya Pradesh
- 159.** The easterly depressions develop over:
 A. Bay of Bengal B. Bay of Arab Sea
 C. Gulf of Cambay D. Rann of Kutchh
- 160. Assertion (A) :** Rajasthan remains very warm during the day and cold in the night.
Reason (R) : Temperature of sandy area does not fluctuate.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 161.** Which of the following is the hottest month in south India?
 A. June B. September
 C. May D. March
- 162.** Which of the following places in Rajasthan is likely to have the highest temperature on a day in June?
 A. Barmer B. Jaipur
 C. Udaipur D. Bhilwada
- 163. Assertion (A) :** Bengluru receives lesser rainfall than Mangalore even though both are located more or less on the same plain.
Reason (R) : Bengluru is situated in the rain shadow area
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 164.** If a strong anticyclone develops on the southern area of the Arabian sea. It will:
 A. hamper the monsoon
 B. mean premature coming of monsoon
 C. delay the monsoon
 D. have no effect on monsoon
- 165.** Which of the following cities in India has a modest temperature through out the year?
 A. Patna B. Dehradun
 C. Bengluru D. Allahabad
- 166.** Which of the following cities has the sun overhead at least once a year?
 A. Hyderabad B. Mangalore
 C. Trivendrum D. Ujjain
- 167.** Which of the following places will have maximum sunlight during the December?
 A. Shilong B. Kanyakumari
 C. Ranchi D. Jodhpur
- 168.** Which of the following Indian states receives the sun-rays first in the morning?
 A. Arunachal Pradesh B. Sikkim
 C. Tripura D. Meghalaya
- 169. Assertion (A) :** Shimla is cooler than Amritsar though both are on the same latitude.
Reason (R) : Temperature decreases at higher altitude.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 170.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists—
- | <i>List I</i>
(Indian seasons) | <i>List II</i>
Month (English Calendar) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Vasanta | 1. November-December |
| (b) Hemanta | 2. May-June |
| (c) Grishma | 3. September-October |
| (d) Sharada | 4. March-April |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B. 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| C. 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
- 171.** Which of the following months of English calendar correspond to the Indian season Shishira?
 A. March-April B. May-June
 C. July-August D. January-February

172. As Chaitra-Baisakha is to March-April, Magha Phalguana to:
 A. January-February B. September-October
 C. July-August D. March-April
173. Which of the following is the first season according to Indian convention?
 A. Vasanta B. Sharada
 C. Grishma D. Hemanta
174. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(<i>Indian Calendar</i>) | <i>List II</i>
(<i>Month (English Calendar)</i>) |
|---|---|
| (a) Aswina-Kartika | 1. July-August |
| (b) Jyeshtha-Assdha | 2. November-December |
| (c) Sravana-Bhadra | 3. May-June |
| (d) Margashirsa-Pausa | 4. September-October |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| C. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
175. **Assertion (A)** : The north west India remains exceptionally dry in April and May.
Reason (R) : Very few western depressions pass through the north-west India during April-May.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
176. Punjab in winter gets rain because of:
 A. north-west trade winds
 B. south-west monsoon
 C. cyclones coming from Mediterranean Sea and Gulf of Iran
 D. Retreating monsoons
177. According to Indian convention, the year is divided into:
 A. six seasons B. eight seasons
 C. four seasons D. None of these
178. India extends between:
 A. 8°4'N to 37°6'N and 68°7' E to 97° 25'E
 B. 7°2'N to 36°5'N and 67°6' E to 96° 25'E
 C. 6°1'N to 35°4'N and 66°5' E to 95° 25'E
 D. None of these.
179. India covers an area of:
 A. 32,87,263 sq km. B. 32,86,253 sq km.
 C. 32,85,242 sq km. D. 35,87,243 sq km.
180. The area of India is 2.2% of the total world area but has:
 A. 16% of the entire human race
 B. 17% of the entire human race
 C. 15% of the entire human race
 D. 14% of the entire human race
181. India measures.....km. North to south.
 A. 2,933 km. B. 3,214 km.
 C. 3,244 km. D. 2,934 km.
182. India measures.....km. east to west.
 A. 2,933 km. B. 3,214 km.
 C. 2,922 km. D. 2,711 km.
183. The coastline of India is about:
 A. 8100 km. B. 7100 km.
 C. 6100 km. D. 5100 km.
184. The valley of Leh, Gilgit are the:
 A. eastern outpost of India
 B. Northern most out post of India
 C. North eastern outpost of India
 D. North western outpost of India
185. Kirthar hill separates India from:
 A. Pakistan B. Afghanistan
 C. China D. Sri Lanka
186. The Jelep La pass is situated in:
 A. western frontier
 B. north-western frontier
 C. eastern-frontier
 D. north-eastern frontier
187. The Patkai hill separates India from:
 A. Myanmar B. China
 C. Pakistan D. Sri Lanka
188. India has.....major ports along entire Peninsular coastline.
 A. 15 B. 16
 C. 14 D. 13
189. Peninsular India is dominated by:
 A. highly differentiated relief
 B. Senile topography
 C. young mountain system
 D. none of the above
190. The snowline in the Himalaya varies between:
 A. 4500 to 6000 mt in the west
 B. 4500 to 6000 mt in the east
 C. 4000 to 5800 mt in the west
 D. 4000 to 5700 mt in the east

191. The term rhododendrons is applied to:
A. particular animals found in Himalaya
B. deciduous trees
C. trees
D. A and B are correct
192. Dhauladhar range is situated in:
A. lesser Himalaya B. Greater Himalaya
C. Outer Himalaya D. Trans Himalaya
193. The largest glacier is:
A. Baltoro B. Hispar
C. Batura D. Bipo
194. Mizo hills are:
A. northern part of the northern east ranges
B. southern part of the north east ranges
C. part of north-western ranges
D. None of the above
195. The Himalayan region comes in:
A. frequent earthquake zone
B. earthquake free zone
C. comparatively less than eastern ghat
D. none of the above
196. Between the Himalaya in the north and the stable table land of the peninsula lies:
A. Indo-Gangetic Plain having Semi-arid plain as well as delta
B. Vast Indo-Gangatic plain only
C. only the Desert
D. Both A and B
197. The name "dust of mountains" is given to:
A. Coastal areas (western)
B. Deccan regions
C. Alluvial Plain
D. None of the above
198. The great alluvial plain of India contains about:
A. 1/3rd of total land as well as sea area
B. 2/3rd of the total land area
C. 1/3rd of the total land area
D. 2/3rd of the total land as well as sea area
199. The oldest and one of the stable land masses of the world is:
A. Peninsular India B. Vast plain
C. Himalayan region D. Greenland
200. Bundelkhand upland comes in:
A. the southern highlands
B. the northern highlands
C. the central highlands
D. the western highlands
201. Ajanta and Ellora hills lie in
A. North of Narmada B. North of Tapi
C. South of Godavari D. South of Tapi
202. Which order of the three parallel ranges is correct, according to arrangement?
A. The Himachal, the Siwaliks and the Himadri
B. The Siwaliks, the Himachal and the Himadri
C. The Himadri, the Siwalik and Himachal
D. The Siwaliks, the Himadri and Himachal
203. The Siwaliks were formed during the:
A. the mid miocene to lower pleistocene
B. miocene time
C. the cenozoic times
D. the pleistocene
204. The Siwaliks are called.....in Arunachal Pradesh.
A. Dhang B. Miri
C. Dundwa D. Churiacohati
205. The Shimla Hill Station is situated on:
A. the Shimla range
B. the Pir Panjal range
C. the Dhauladhar range
D. none of these
206. The river Narayani is the important tributary of the river.
A. Gandak B. Ganga
C. Ghaghra D. Yamuna
207. The river Brahmaputra or Tsangpo originates from:
A. Kullu hills of Himachal Pradesh
B. Manali hills of Himachal Pradesh
C. Mansarovar Lake
D. Chemayungdung glacier
208. The river Baitarni drains into
A. Arabian Sea. B. Indian Ocean.
C. Bay of Bengal. D. Rann of Kachh.
209. East to west India covers almost the same distance as it does north to south, which is approximately.
A. 6000 km. B. 5000 km.
C. 4000 km. D. 3000 km.
210. Rechna doab is lying between the rivers:
A. The Chenab and the Jhelum
B. The Beas and the Ravi
C. The Ravi and the Chenab
D. The Sutlej and the Ravi
211. Sind Sagar doab is lying between the rivers.
A. The Jhelum-Chenab and the Indus
B. The Jhelum and Indus
C. The Beas and the Ravi
D. The Sutlej and the Beas
212. All along the foot of the Siwaliks lies:
A. Khadar B. Bhabar
C. Bhangar D. None of the above

213. The pebble beds of Bhabar region are usually:
A. parallel to the slope of the river-bed
B. transverse to the slope of the river-beds
C. all of these
D. none of these
214. Along the dry course of Alluvial Plain these occurred numerous Alkaline Lakes locally known as:
A. Dhoros B. Bhangar
C. Khadar D. Dhang
215. The Khadar belt of Punjab plain is locally known as:
A. Bad Lands B. Good Land
C. Bet Lands D. Dhoros
216. The peninsular river.....forms wide, fan shaped, conspicuous delta, along eastern coast.
A. Godavari B. Narmada
C. Tapi D. None of these.
217. The river Tista is tributary of:
A. the Brahmaputra B. Yamuna
C. Ganga D. Indus
218. The waterfall Kapildhara is on the river:
A. Narmada B. Tapi
C. Godavari D. Krishna
219. The term "monsoon" is applied to a wind regime
A. Above a level of 20 mt.
B. Above a level of 20 km.
C. Above a level of 30 km.
D. Above a level of 30 mt.
220. At the level of above 20 km winds are:
A. Westerly in winter B. Easterly in summer
C. Both A and B D. None of these
221. Indian monsoon is marked by seasonal shift caused by:
A. great uniformity of temperature
B. cold winds of central Asia
C. differential heating of the land and sea
D. none of these
222. India have regular reversal of wind system at the time of:
A. the equinox B. the summer solstice
C. the winter solstice D. None of these
223. The wind system is largely confined to the tropics *i.e.* between:
A. 30°N and 20°S. B. 20°N and 30°S.
C. 20°N and 20°S. D. 30°N and 30°S.
224. The line of demarcation between the trade winds of the northern and the southern hemisphere is often known as:
A. Inter temperate front B. Inter tropical front
C. Cold front D. None of these
225. The example of sedentry soil is:
A. the black cotton soils
B. alluvial soils
C. the peaty soil
D. Both A and C
226. Azonal soils are also known as:
A. transported soil B. drift soils
C. alluvial soils D. All of the above
227. The Indian Council of Agriculture research divided Indian soils in:
A. 8 different categories
B. 9 different categories
C. 7 different categories
D. 11 different categories
228. The depth of Alluvial soil generally exceeds about below the ground surface.
A. 800 mts. B. 800 ft.
C. 600 mts. D. 600 ft.
229. The older alluviation known as Bhangar is found..... above the flood level:
A. about 30 ft. B. 60 mts.
C. 60 ft. D. 30 ft.
230. Peat and marshy soils originate in the:
A. below 400 mts. from the sea level
B. above 400 mts. from the sea level
C. humid regions
D. dry regions
231. Saline and Alkaline soils specially occur in:
A. Rajasthan B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Kerala D. Both A and B
232. The name Reh is given to:
A. Alkaline and Saline soil
B. Alluvial soil
C. Black soil
D. Red soil
233. Chemically the Black Soils are deficient in:
A. organic matter B. iron
C. potash D. None of these
234. Black Soils are mainly concentrated in:
A. Maharashtra B. Gujarat
C. Kerala D. Both A and B
235. The process of pedogenesis includes:
A. classification of soils B. formation of soils
C. hydrological cycle D. None of these
236. The pattern of soil is determined by:
A. climate
B. altitudde
C. Both climate and altitude
D. None of these

262. Which of the following is the largest river of Peninsular India?
 A. Krishna. B. Cauveri.
 C. Mahanadi. D. Godavari.
263. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Rivers) | <i>List II</i>
(Tributaries) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Indus | 1. Mahanadi |
| (b) Ganga | 2. Bhima |
| (c) Krishna | 3. Wainganga |
| (d) Godavari | 4. Nubra |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B. 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| C. 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
264. Which of the following states does not share the Godavari?
 A. Gujarat B. Karnataka
 C. Madhya Pradesh D. Andhra Pradesh
265. **Assertion (A)** : Godavari is often referred to as Vridha Ganga.
Reason (R) : Godavari is larger than Ganga in size.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
266. Which of the following rivers empties itself into the Arabian Sea?
 A. Cauvery B. Krishna
 C. Narmada D. Mahanadi
267. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Rivers) | <i>List II</i>
(Place of Origin) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Chambal | 1. Mhow (Vindhya range) |
| (b) Son | 2. Amarkantak |
| (c) Indus | 3. Verinag |
| (d) Jhelum | 4. Kailash range |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| B. 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| C. 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
268. Which of the following options correctly identifies the rivers numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the map given below?
 A. 1. Jhelum 2. Ravi 3. Sutlej. 4. Indus
 B. 1. Ravi 2. Jhelum 3. Indus 4. Chenab
 C. 1. Sutlej 2. Luni 3. Ravi 4. Beas
 D. 1. Indus 2. Jhelum 3. Chenab 4. Ravi
269. Under the regulations of the Indus water treaty signed with Pakistan, India can utilize.....percent of the Indus water.
 A. 45 B. 40
 C. 42 D. 20
270. The headstreams of Ganga, Bhagirathi and Alaknanda, unite at
 A. Haridwar. B. Rudraprayag.
 C. Badrinath. D. Dev Prayag.
271. **Assertion (A)** : Deccan rivers fluctuate in volume.
Reason (R) : Deccan rivers are rain-fed.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
272. Brahmaputra in Bangladesh is known by the name:
 A. Brahmini B. Yamuna and Meghna
 C. Padma D. Hugli
273. Which of the following rivers has its source near Ajmer in the Aravalli range?
 A. Tapi B. Sabarmati
 C. Suvarnrekha D. Luni
274. **Assertion (A)** : The deltas are not found at the mouth of Narmada.
Reason (R) : Narmada does not contain large quantities of alluvial matter and its mouth faces strong tides and currents.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
275. **Assertion (A)** : The Volume of water in the Ganga increases towards the east.
Reason (R) : Rainfall in India increases towards the east.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true

276. Which among the following rivers is a tidal river?
 A. Tapi B. Narmada
 C. Ganga D. Hooghly
277. The length of Yamuna from its source to the point of its merger into Ganga. (Allahabad) is about:
 A. 2000 km. B. 1500 km.
 C. 1375 km. D. 1175 km.
278. Which of the following rivers is known by the names the Kali and the Chauka at different places?
 A. Brahmini B. Luni
 C. Sarda D. Kosi
279. Which of the following rivers has not been declared as national waterway?
 A. Sutlej B. Brahmaputra
 C. Godavari D. Krishna
280. Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?
 A. Bhagirathi Hooghly B. Mahanadi
 C. Godavari D. Krishna
281. The Brahmaputra in Tibet is known as:
 A. Dhansiri. B. Padma.
 C. Dibang. D. Tsangpo.
282. **Assertion (A)** : The Brahmaputra carries an immense quantity of water.
Reason (R) : The tributaries of the Brahmaputra are large and they pour enormous quantities of water.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
283. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| List I | List II |
| (Springs) | (Places) |
| (a) Mani Karan | 1. Kulu |
| (b) Tatapani | 2. Shimla |
| (c) Jawalamukhi | 3. Kangra |
| (d) Rajgir | 4. Nalanda |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| D. 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
284. Tochi, Gilgit and Hunza are tributaries of:
 A. Ganga B. Indus
 C. Brahmaputra D. Yamuna

285. Adyar estuary is located in:
 A. Odisha B. Tamil Nadu
 C. West Bengal D. Andhra Pradesh
286. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| List I | List II |
| (Wetlands) | (States) |
| (a) Kolleru | 1. Rajasthan |
| (b) Pichola | 2. Punjab |
| (c) Ashtamudi | 3. Andhra Pradesh |
| (d) Harike | 4. Kerala |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| B. 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| C. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
287. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| List I | List II |
| (Wetlands) | (States) |
| (a) Ujni | 1. Punjab |
| (b) Renuka | 2. Himachal Pradesh |
| (c) Loktak | 3. Manipur |
| (d) Kangli | 4. Maharashtra |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| B. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| D. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
288. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
 A. Kabar Lake — Bihar
 B. Nalsarovar Lake — Gujarat
 C. Wullar Lake — Jammu and Kashmir
 D. Chilka — Andhra Pradesh
289. Which of the following Lakes is a Plaga Lake?
 A. Nainital Lake
 B. Sambhar Lake
 C. Renuka Lake
 D. Chilka Lake
290. Which of the following Lakes is formed by the Volcanic activity?
 A. Bhimtal Lake B. Gobi and Sagar
 C. Kabar Lake D. Neelsarovar Lake
291. Which of the following Lakes is an ox bow Lake?
 A. Pulicat (Tamil Nadu)
 B. Chilka (Odisha)
 C. Wullar (Jammu and Kashmir)
 D. Sambhar (Rajasthan)

- 292.** Which of the following Seas in Indian Ocean is the largest one?
 A. Bay of Bengal B. Persian Gulf
 C. Gulf of Cambay D. Gulf of Aden.
- 293. Assertion (A) :** The Kosi is also known as Bihar's sorrow.
Reason (R) : The kosi shifts its course deposits silt and causes floods.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 294. Assertion (A) :** The concept of natural resource is said to be culture bound.
Reason (R) : There is a close relationship between the resource and the level of technological (cultural) development.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 295.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Coalfield) | <i>List II</i>
(State) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Karanpura | 1. Uttar Pradesh |
| (b) Sohagpur | 2. Andhra Pradesh |
| (c) Tandur | 3. Jharkhand |
| (d) Singrauli | 4. Madhya Pradesh |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| C. 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| D. 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
- 296.** The largest reserve of coal in India occurs in:
 A. Damodar Basin. B. Godavari Basin.
 C. Narmada Basin. D. Cauvery Basin.
- 297.** Ankeleshwar, Nawagam, Kalal, sobhasan and sand oil-fields are situated in:
 A. Asom. B. Mumbai
 C. Gujarat. D. Andhra Pradesh.
- 298.** Gulf of combay is associated with:
 A. oil and natural gas
 B. coal
 C. hydro electricity
 D. nuclear minerals
- 299.** Matatilla multipurpose project (Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh) is located on river.
 A. Ganga B. Betwa
 C. Mahanadi D. Damodar
- 300.** Which among the following projects is administered by more than one state?
 A. Hirakund B. Tungabhadra
 C. Bhakra Nangal D. Kosi
- 301.** Which of the following dams/projects is not situated in Gujarat?
 A. Kakrapar B. Ukai
 C. Mahi D. Tawa
- 302.** Which of the following is true of Farakka project?
 1. It is aimed at saving the Hooghly from salinity and silting
 2. It was constructed to improve the Navigation in Hooghly.
 3. It is a barrage across the Ganga.
Codes:
 A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only
 C. 2 and 3 only D. All of the above
- 303. Assertion (A) :** Most of the nuclear power stations in India have been constructed near sources of water.
Reason (R) : Nuclear power stations require great quantity of water for cooling purpose.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 304.** Monazite, Ilmenite, Rutile and Sillimanite are the minerals found in beach sands of Kerala. Among these minerals.....is the source of uranium and thorium.
 A. Monazite B. Ilmenite
 C. Ruttite D. Sillimanite
- 305.** Sanjay Vidyut project, Asia's first fully underground Hydel-project is located in:
 A. Uttar Pradesh B. Himachal Pradesh
 C. Gujarat D. West Bengal
- 306.** Which of the following pairs of hydro-electricity projects and their locations is incorrectly matched?
 A. Uri Dulhasti — Jammu and Kashmir
 B. Shamera — Himachal Pradesh
 C. Tanakpur — Rajasthan
 D. Loktak — Manipur
- 307.** Which of the following districts in India leads in the production of Havemetite iron-ore?
 A. Chickmagalur B. Singhbhum
 C. Keonjhar D. Sundergarh

- 308.** Noamundi and Manoharpur iron mining centres are located in:
A. Madhya Pradesh B. Orissa
C. Jharkhand D. Bihar
- 309.** Badampahar and Sulaipat iron mining centres are situated in:
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Karnataka
C. Odisha D. Tamil Nadu
- 310.** Bhilai Steel Works receive iron ore from:
A. Dhauli and Rajhara hills
B. Babubudan hills and Sulaipat
C. Badampahar and Monoharpur
D. Gua and Noamundi
- 311.** 55% iron-ore in India is produced by:
A. Bihar and Odisha
B. Karnataka and Odisha
C. Bihar and M.P.
D. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
- 312.** India has an estimated reserve of 28500 million tonnes of iron-ore which accounts for about.....of the total reserves of the world.
A. 50% B. 60%
C. 40% D. 20%
- 313.** Balaghat—Bhandara—Nagpur belt is famous for
A. Manganese ore B. Iron ore
C. Mica ore D. Bauxite
- 314.** India has monopoly in the production of..... in the world.
A. Manganese B. Thorium
C. Uranium D. Iron
- 315. Assertion (A) :** Mica is indispensable for the manufacture of electrical equipments.
Reason (R) : Mica is a good conductor of electricity.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 316.** Kodarma, Giridih and DommChanch (Jharkhand) are the chief collecting centres of:
A. Coal B. Manganese
C. Iron D. Mica
- 317.** Which of the following bauxite deposits in considered as the largest one in India?
A. Riasi and Poonch deposit (Jammu & Kashmir)
B. Panchpat mali deposit (Odisha)
C. Gandhamardan deposit (Odisha)
D. Balaghat deposits (Madhya Pradesh)
- 318. Assertion (A) :** The aluminium (desired from bauxite) is used in the manufacture of aeroplanes and automobile engines.
Reason (R) : The aluminium is a light and tough metal.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 319.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Copper) | <i>List II</i>
(States) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Rangpo | 1. Jharkhand |
| (b) Kalyadi | 2. Karnataka |
| (c) Mosabani | 3. Sikkim |
| (d) Jhanewasna | 4. Maharashtra |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| B. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
- 320.** Muscovite phlogopite and biotite are the three major forms of:
A. Bauxite B. Gypsum
C. Manganese D. Mica
- 321.** Ramgiri and Yeppamanna goldfields are located at:
A. Anantpur (Andhra Pradesh)
B. Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)
C. Raichur (Karnataka)
D. Bastar (Madhya Pradesh)
- 322.** Hutti in Raichur district of Karnataka is famous for:
A. Copper-fields B. Coal-fields
C. Iron ore deposits D. Gold fields
- 323.** Which of the following states in India leads in the production of lead and zink?
A. Rajasthan B. Jharkhand
C. Uttar Pradesh D. Bihar
- 324.** Zawar mines (Udaipur) are famous for:
A. lead and zinc
B. sulphur and zypsum
C. iron and copper
D. mica and bauxite
- 325.** Diamonds mines in India are located in:
A. Rajasthan B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Bihar D. Tamil Nadu

326. Which one of the following is the wrong pair?

- A. Sulphur — Rohtas
 B. Gypsum — Jamsar
 C. Phosphate — Thar Desert
 D. Potash — Kerala Coast

327. Thorium is recovered most economically from monazite which occurs extensively in the sands.

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

328. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

- A. Shompens — Andaman & Nicobar
 B. Minicoy — Lakshadweep
 C. Khasi — Mizoram
 D. Garo — Madhya Pradesh

329. Which of the following cities is a well known centre for tanning process known as E.L. (East India) tanning?

- A. Agra B. Kanpur
 C. Surat D. Madras

330. Which of the following states leads in production of chrome tanned hides?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Uttar Pradesh
 C. West Bengal D. Maharashtra

331. Jharia, Kudremukh, Khetri and Kolar are associated with:

- A. Iron, Coal, Copper and Gold
 B. Coal, Iron, Copper and Gold
 C. Copper, Iron, Coal and Gold
 D. Coal, Copper, Iron and Gold

332. As glass bangles is to Firozabad, so is enamelling (Minakari) of jewellery to:

- A. Patna B. Bhubaneshwar
 C. Jaipur D. Shimla

333. The first paper mill in India was established in 1832 at:

- A. Kalyan
 B. Serampur (West Bengal)
 C. Sehere
 D. Belagola

334. Apart from Bamboo, Sabai and Salai grasses make the main raw materials for paper industry. These grasses are mainly grown in:

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Bihar
 C. Rajasthan D. Gujarat

335. **Assertion (A)** : More land should be brought under plantation of eucalyptus and other trees for making paper.

Reason (R) : The paper industry is essentially plantation based.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

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

List I

(Paper Mills)

- (a) Baranagore
 (b) Sirpur
 (c) Vikhroli
 (d) Shahdol

List II

(State)

1. Andhra Pradesh
 2. Maharashtra
 3. Madhya Pradesh
 4. West Bengal

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	2	3	4	1
B.	3	4	1	2
C.	4	1	2	3
D.	1	2	3	4

337. The best grades of papers such as bond ledger, and book are made from:

- A. Wood pulp. B. Soda pulp.
 C. Kraft pulp. D. Sulphite pulp.

338. The major part (85%) of the news print paper consists of:

- A. Wood pulp B. Soda pulp
 C. Alfa cellulose D. Sulphite pulp

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

List I

(Kinds of Paper)

- (a) Wrapping paper
 (b) Blotting paper
 (c) Facial tissue
 (d) Cigarette paper

List II

(Materials)

1. Soda pulp
 2. Kraft pulp
 3. Flax
 4. Sulphite pulp

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	2	1
B.	3	2	1	4
C.	1	4	3	2
D.	2	1	4	3

340. The first rubber factory in India started in 1955 at:

- A. Barauni (Bihar)
 B. Behrampur (Odisha)
 C. Sonapur (Assam)
 D. Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)

341. At present, Kerala is the most important rubber producing state in India with plantations concentrated particularly in..... and.....districts.

- A. Kottayam, Quilon
- B. Trichur, Palghat
- C. Palghat, Quilon
- D. Trichur, Kannur

342. Which of the following is the first iron and steel industry in India set up in 1870 at Kulti?

- A. Bengal Iron Works
- B. Tata Iron and Steel Company
- C. Indian Iron and Steel Company
- D. Mysore Steel Works

343. Which is the largest steel plant of India?

- A. Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant
- B. Diatri Steel Plant
- C. Indian Iron and Steel Company
- D. Bokaro Steel Plant

344. Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Works was formerly known as:

- A. Mysore Steel Works
- B. Bengal Iron Works
- C. Tata Iron and Steel Works
- D. Indian Iron and Steel Works

345. Which of the following rivers provides water to Tata Iron and Steel Plant Jamshedpur?

- A. Mahanadi
- B. Gandak
- C. Subarnrekha
- D. Brahmaputra

346. The three iron and steel plants at Kulti, Burnpur and Hirapur have been merged together as:

- A. Tata Iron and Steel Company
- B. Indian Iron and Steel Company
- C. Bengal Iron Works
- D. Mysore Iron Works

347. Which of the following iron and steel plant is not a public sector enterprise?

- A. Jamshedpur
- B. Bhilai
- C. Rourkela
- D. Durgapur

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

<i>List I</i>		<i>List II</i>	
<i>(Steel Plant)</i>		<i>(Source of Power)</i>	
(a) Visvesvaraya		1. Korba Power Station	
(b) Bhilai		2. Hirakud Project	
(c) Rourkela		3. Sharavati Project	
(d) Durgapur		4. Damodar Valley Corporation	

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	1	4	3	2
B.	2	3	4	1
C.	3	1	2	4
D.	4	2	1	3

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

<i>List I</i>		<i>List II</i>	
<i>(Steel Plant)</i>		<i>(Source of Iron-ore)</i>	
(a) Jamshedpur		1. Guru Mahisani mines	
(b) Visvesvaraya		2. Dauli Rajhara mines	
(c) Bhilai		3. Kemangundi mines	
(d) Durgapur		4. Bolani Mines	

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	3	2	4	1
B.	2	4	1	3
C.	4	1	3	2
D.	1	3	2	4

350. Which of the following is the only company which has developed the capability of the manufacturing of rigs used in off shore drilling?

- A. The Mazgaon Dock Ltd.
- B. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
- C. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.
- D. M/s Larsen and Toubro Ltd.

351. The production of cement in India was first started in 1904 at:

- A. Kolkata
- B. Surat
- C. Chennai
- D. Agra

352. Which of the Steel Plants and country of collaboration/ assistance is wrongly matched?

- A. Rourkela — Germany
- B. Durgapur — United Kingdom
- C. Bokaro — Former U.S.S.R.
- D. Bhilai — U.K.

353. Maruti Udyog Ltd is located at:

- A. Ranchi
- B. Patna
- C. Gurgaon
- D. Faridabad

354. The Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) is situated at:

- A. Kanpur
- B. Ahmedabad
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Nagpur

355. Aero engines are manufactured at:

- A. Chittaranjan (West Bengal)
- B. Koraput (Orissa)
- C. Salem (Tamil Nadu)
- D. Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)

356. Tata Chemicals, Mithapur (Gujarat) is the largest production centre of:

- A. Sulphuric acid
- B. Soda ash
- C. Alcohol
- D. Pesticides

357. Which industry is basically dominated by private bodies?

- A. Cement
- B. Fertilizers
- C. Iron and Steel
- D. Paper

358. Location of an industry can be explained by traditional geographical factors. But sometimes the socio political considerations outweigh these geographical factors. The location of which of the following industries explains this fact?
 A. Brass ware, Industry, Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh)
 B. Textile Factory, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
 C. Fertilizer Plant, Jagdispur (Uttar Pradesh)
 D. Aluminium Factory, Korba (Chhattisgarh)
359. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (Industry) | (Location) |
| (a) D.D.T. | 1. Sindri |
| (b) Tractor | 2. Ranipur |
| (c) Heavy machinery | 3. Alwaye |
| (d) Fertilizer | 4. Faridabad |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| D. 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
360. Equipment of transmission towers and roadways are manufactured at:
 A. Cochin, Panji, Paradeep
 B. Ranchi, Naini, Tungabhadra
 C. Bokaro, Haldia, Paradeep
 D. Cochin, Haldia, Ballidila
361. Churk (Uttar Pradesh) is famous for:
 A. Glass bangles B. Hosiery
 C. Cement industry D. Electrical goods
362. National Inland Waterways No. 1 runs from:
 A. Haldia to Allahabad B. Sadiya to Dhubri
 C. Both (A) and (B) D. None of these
363. The commodity which accounts for maximum volume of goods transported by the Railways in India is:
 A. iron and steel
 B. coal
 C. mineral oil
 D. metallic ore (other than iron ore)
364. In India, which industry provides jobs to the maximum number of people?
 A. Iron and steel B. Cotton textiles
 C. Sugar industry D. Tea processing
365. Where is the prototype tools factory in Maharashtra situated?
 A. Mumbai B. Pune
 C. Ambernath D. Nasik
366. Which of the following manufactures Ambassador car?
 A. Mahindra and Mahindra, Pune
 B. Premier Automobiles, Mumbai
 C. Standard Motors, Chennai
 D. Hindustan Motors, Kolkata
367. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
 A. Trucks — Jamshedpur
 B. Standard Car — Chennai
 C. Fiat Car — Mumbai
 D. Jeep — Kolkata
368. Army trucks Shaktiman and Nissan are manufactured at:
 A. Renukoot B. Perambur
 C. Jabalpur D. Chittaranjan
369. The Diesel locomotive engines are manufactured at:
 A. Varanasi B. Perambur
 C. Chittaranjan D. Jamshedpur
370. Broad gauge railway engines are manufactured at:
 A. Chittaranjan B. Varanasi
 C. Kanpur D. Baroda
371. Tanks are manufactured at:
 A. Kanpur B. Avadi
 C. Perambur D. Chittaranjan
372. MIG engines are manufactured at:
 A. Koraput B. Kanpur
 C. Nasik D. Bengaluru
373. Warships are manufactured at:
 A. Mazagaon Shipyard
 B. Visakhapatnam Shipyard
 C. Hindustan Shipyard
 D. Cochin Shipyard
374. Which of the following places is not the centre for manufacturing aircraft?
 A. Koraput B. Renukoot
 C. Bengaluru D. Adampur
375. Telephone cables are manufactured at:
 A. Cochin B. Mumbai
 C. Bengaluru D. Kanpur
376. Passenger and Merchant Ships are constructed at:
 A. The Hindustan Shipyard at Visakha-patnam
 B. Goa Shipyard
 C. Cochin Shipyard
 D. Mezagaon Docks
377. Which one of the following is located in the Bastar region?
 A. Indravati National Park
 B. Rajaji National Park
 C. Bandhavgarh National Park
 D. Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary

378. The oldest rocks in India are reported from:
A. Siwalik range B. Aravali range
C. Dharwar region D. Vindhyan range
379. **Assertion (A)** : Nearly 5 per cent of the land in India falls in the category of fallow land.
Reason (R) : The fallow lands are marginal lands and are cultivated not every year but once in two or three year.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
380. Which one of the following systems uses the vector and raster data?
A. Geographical Information System
B. Remote Sensing System
C. Global Positioning System
D. Both (A) and (B)
381. Many parts of India face difficulty in producing multiple crops because:
A. temperature fluctuates in extreme
B. monsoons are unpredictable
C. water is not easily available
D. it is not economically satisfactory
382. Which of the following is the second most important crop of India?
A. Wheat B. Rice
C. Jawar D. Bajra
383. Pulses are grown all over the country except in the areas of:
A. unpredictable rainfall
B. very high temperature
C. very high rainfall
D. low rainfall
384. The essential features of shifting cultivation is:
A. rotation of crops
B. rotation of fields
C. single cropping
D. use of plenty of fertilizer
385. The proportion of area under rice to total cropped area is:
A. 30 per cent B. 23 per cent
C. 45 per cent D. 50 per cent
386. The first atomic power plant constructed in India was at:
A. Tarapur B. Narora
C. Kalpakkam D. None of these
387. The per capita availability of land in India is:
A. one fifth of a hectare
B. one third of a hectare
C. one seventh of a hectare
D. one sixth of a hectare
388. Most of India's cultivated land is under:
A. shifting cultivation
B. sedentry cultivation
C. tribal cultivation
D. Dry zone cultivation
389. Sugarcane cultivation in India is an example of:
A. plantation agriculture
B. shifting cultivation
C. irrigated cultivation
D. mechanised cultivation:
390. The communal system of farming is also known as:
A. Mahalwari System B. Ryotwari System
C. Zamindari System D. None of the above
391. The most important industrial crop of India is:
A. Sugarcane B. Cotton
C. Tea D. Coffee
392. Rice area is characterised by:
A. low density of population
B. moderate density of population
C. high density of population
D. None of the above
393. Which of the following is not Kharif crop?
A. Barley B. Rice
C. Maize D. Sesamum
394. Important beverage of Japan, sake is prepared by fermenting.
A. Wheat B. Rice
C. Barley D. Sorghum
395. Which of the following varieties of wheat occupies the largest area in India?
A. Triticum aestivum B. T. durum
C. T. turgidum D. T. dicoccum
396. Which region in India is known as the 'Rice Bowl of India'?
A. Indo — Gangetic Plain
B. Krishna — Godavari Delta Region
C. North — East Region
D. Kerala and Tamil Nadu
397. Almond (Badam) in India is cultivated chiefly.
A. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
B. Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
C. Asom and Meghalaya
D. Punjab and Kashmir

- 398. Assertion (A) :** The Coconut has been called a Kalpavrikasha.
Reason (R) : The Coconut provides a large number of useful products such as ripe coconut copra, oil and coir.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 399.** Potato was introduced in India in the:
 A. 16th century B. 17th century
 C. 18th century D. 19th century
- 400.** Which of the following varieties of potato is the most suitable for hills and plains of northern India?
 A. Kufri Sheetman B. Kufri Jyoti
 C. Kufri Alankar D. Kufri Sinduri
- 401.** Which of the following states in India leads in the production of Litchi?
 A. Odisha B. Bihar
 C. Madhya Pradesh D. Andhra Pradesh
- 402.** Which of the following states in India is famous for its banana chips known as Nendran?
 A. Karnataka B. Tamil Nadu
 C. Kerala D. Maharashtra
- 403.** Which of the following fruits is also known as Adam's fig and Apple of paradise?
 A. Banana B. Mango
 C. Guava D. Apple
- 404.** Which of the following states in India leads in the production of pineapple?
 A. Andhra Pradesh B. Assam
 C. Bihar D. Tamil Nadu
- 405.** Which of the following states in India leads in the production of apple?
 A. Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh
 B. Bihar and West Bengal
 C. Assam and Meghalaya
 D. Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
- 406. Assertion (A) :** Blossoming as well as fruiting of apple become insufficient in absence of chilled winters.
Reason (R) : Chilling checks the dormancy period and induces the opening of buds in spring.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 407.** 'Project Elephant' was launched in which of the following year?
 A. 1992 B. 1986
 C. 1996 D. 1982
- 408.** When are the temperatures highest in Southern India?
 A. June B. April
 C. August D. July
- 409.** Which of the following states has a monopoly in the production of sandalwood oil?
 A. Bihar B. Asom
 C. West Bengal D. Karnataka
- 410.** Central Tobacco Research Institute is located at:
 A. Dharwar B. Ranchi
 C. Rajahmundry D. Jodhpur
- 411.** Cultivation of which crop in India is controlled by the government?
 A. Coconut B. Sun-flower
 C. Eucalyptus D. Opium-poppy
- 412.** Government Opium Alkaloid Works is located at:
 A. Guwahati B. Ludhiana
 C. Ghazipur D. Indore
- 413.** The great Darjeeling teas are grown against the backround of....of the Himalayas.
 A. Mount Kanchenjunga B. Mount Everest
 C. Mount Dhaulagiri D. Nanga Parbat
- 414.** Cultivation of which of the following classes of tea is commercially the most viable?
 A. Green tea B. Olonga tea
 C. Unfermented tea D. Black tea
- 415.** Fenny is a cashew liquor commonly produced in:
 A. Karnataka B. Gujarat
 C. Bihar D. Goa
- 416.** Which crop is cultivated mainly for its high protein content?
 A. Linseed B. Cotton seed
 C. Groundnut D. Soyabean
- 417.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Variety) | <i>List II</i>
(Crop) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Ratna | 1. Wheat |
| (b) Ranjit | 2. Jowar |
| (c) Java | 3. Maize |
| (d) Narmada-112 | 4. Rice |
- Codes:**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| C. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| D. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

- 418. Assertion (A) :** Clay loam soils are the best suited for cultivation of rice.
Reason (R) : Clay loam soils have high water holding capacity.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 419.** Which one of the following types of soils are the most suited for tea cultivation?
 A. Laterite soils B. Red soils
 C. Black soils D. Alluvial soils
- 420.** Major producer of spices like blackpepper, chillies cloves, ginger and cardamom in India is:
 A. Malabar Coast Strip (Kerala and Maharashtra)
 B. Himalaya Terai (Uttar Pradesh)
 C. Brahmaputra Valley (Assam)
 D. Darjeeling foothill (West Bengal)
- 421.** The largest quantity of saffron is produced by:
 A. Himachal Pradesh
 B. Jammu and Kashmir
 C. Assam
 D. Andhra Pradesh
- 422.** Sabarmati, Jamuna, Pankaj and Jagannath are high yielding varieties of:
 A. wheat B. maize
 C. barley D. rice
- 423.** As sonara 64 is to wheat, so is IR-8 to:
 A. maize B. rice
 C. barley D. sorghum
- 424.** Which of the following is a high yielding variety of maize?
 A. Swarna B. Vijay
 C. Sonalika D. T.N.L.
- 425. Assertion (A) :** Certain parts of India are not ideally suited for wheat cultivation.
Reason (R) : The winter season in these parts is short and relatively warm and dry.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 426.** Which of the following plant diseases is an iron deficiency disease?
 A. Dropsy B. Chlorosis
 C. Crinkle D. Black heart
- 427.** Ergot of grains is caused by a pathogen known as:
 A. claviceps B. puccinia
 C. ustilago D. xanthomonas
- 428.** The disease, khaira, in rice is caused by:
 A. Nematode parasite B. Fungal parasite
 C. Bacteria D. Deficiency (in) of zinc
- 429.** Rust of wheat is caused by:
 A. puccinia B. ustilago
 C. xanthomonas D. helminthosporium
- 430.** Which of the following is a serious pest of gram?
 A. Sitotroga B. Alevrolobus
 C. Heliothis D. Leptocorisa
- 431.** Which of the following is a serious pest of jute?
 A. Anomix B. Xylotrechus
 C. Chilo D. Agrotis
- 432.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Pest) | <i>List II</i>
(Crop) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Pyrilla | 1. Coffee |
| (b) Gandhi | 2. Sugarcane |
| (c) Boll-warm | 3. Rice |
| (d) Shoot-borer | 4. Cotton |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B. 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| C. 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| D. 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
- 433. Assertion (A) :** Coir industry is mainly concentrated in Kerala.
Reason (R) : Coconut is mainly cultivated in Kerala.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 434.** Which state is least irrigated in India?
 A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab
 C. Haryana D. Bihar
- 435.** Which of the following is not an important source of irrigation in India?
 A. Tanks B. Wells
 C. Springs D. Canals
- 436.** What percentage of the net irrigated area in India is under canal irrigation?
 A. 24% B. 45
 C. 55 D. 25

437. The maximum irrigated area is found in:
A. J&K B. U.P.
C. Punjab D. Haryana
438. In which of the following states would you not find Bhils?
A. Kerala B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Karnataka D. Madhya Pradesh
439. The multipurpose project irrigating maximum area in India is:
A. Beas B. Bhakra Nangal
C. Damodar Valley D. Hirakud
440. The Rajasthan Canal (Indira Gandhi Canal) draws its water from the:
A. Yamuna B. Chambal
C. Sutlej and Beas D. Chenab
441. Very high intensity of irrigation is found in:
A. Ganga-Yamuna Doab B. Malwa Plateau
C. Eastern Uttar Pradesh D. Central Bihar Plain
442. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Pong dam | 1. Krishna |
| (b) Nargunasagar dam | 2. Godavari |
| (c) Poochampad project | 3. Bhagirathi |
| (d) Tehri dam | 4. Beas |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| D. 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
443. In very high intensity irrigational areas the principal sources of irrigation are:
A. canals B. wells
C. tanks D. rains
444. More than half of the net irrigated areas in states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab are irrigated by:
A. tanks B. rains
C. wells and tube-wells D. dongs
445. **Assertion (A)** : Canals are the most important sources of irrigation in India.
Reason (R) : India has one of the world's largest canal system stretching over more than 1 lakh km.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
446. Irrigation is required in India because of:
A. the low amount of rainfall
B. the growing of crops call for it
C. the uneven distribution of rainfall over space
D. the uneven distribution of rainfall over time
447. Which state in India has the largest area under irrigation interms of total acres?
A. Punjab B. Haryana
C. Tamil Nadu D. Uttar Pradesh
448. Which river has been harnessed under Bhakra Nangal Project?
A. Ganga B. Sutlej
C. Chenab D. Ravi
449. Tawa irrigation project is in:
A. Madhya Pradesh B. Odisha
C. Maharashtra D. Gujarat
450. **Assertion (A)** : Large areas of Indian plateau are irrigated by means other than canal.
Reason (R) : The digging of canals in rocky uneven areas is very expensive and of limited use.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
451. Which of the following groups of two states are benefitted by Tungabhadra project?
A. West Bengal and Orissa
B. Gujarat and Rajasthan
C. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
D. Kerala and Tamil Nadu
452. Which of the following projects comprises the Gandhi Sagar dam, the Jawahar Sagar dam and the Rana Pratap Sagar dam?
A. Rihand project B. Machkund project
C. D.V.C. project D. Chambal project
453. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists–
- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>(Irrigation Project)</i> | <i>(Rivers)</i> |
| (a) Bhima | 1. Mahanadi |
| (b) Ukai | 2. Godavari |
| (c) Pochampad | 3. Tapti |
| (d) Hirakud | 4. Pawana |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| C. 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

454.is a good milker buffalo distributed through out Paunjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

- A. Nili B. Ravi
C. Murrah D. Jaffarabadi

455. The breed of goat, Beetat is found in:

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Punjab
C. Andhra Pradesh D. Orissa

456. The breeds of Buffalo, Nili and Ravi are common in:

- A. Maharashtra B. Karnataka
C. West Bengal D. Punjab

457. Location of which of the following organisations in not correct.

- A. Central Arid zone Research Institute—Jodhpur
B. Indian Veterinary Reasearch Institute—Izatnagar.
C. National Dairy-development Board—Surat
D. National Dairy Research Institute—Karnal

458. In which state of India sheep with quality wool are reared?

- A. Uttar Pradesh B. Jammu and Kashmir
C. Madhya Pradesh D. Himachal Pardesh

459. Indian Railway system is the largest in Asia and the....largest in the world.

- A. Second B. Third
C. Fourth D. Fifth

460. The India railways entered in the metro age with the opening of.....metro railway in 1984-85.

- A. Delhi B. Kolkata
C. Chennai D. Mumbai

461. Which of the following two cities have the headquarters of two railway zones?

- A. Madras and Gorakhpur
B. Guwahati and Secunderabad
C. Mumbai and Kolkata
D. Delhi and Madras

462. The Indian railways are the....largest electified system in the world.

- A. First B. Second
C. Third D. Fourth

463. Which of the following Indian railway zones covers the maximum distance?

- A. North-eastern zone B. North zone
C. Central zone D. Western zone

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

- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>(Railway Zone)</i> | <i>(Headquarter)</i> |
| (a) Southern | 1. Secunderabad |
| (b) South central | 2. Gorakhpur |
| (c) North eastern | 3. Kolkata |
| (d) South eastern | 4. Chennai |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| C. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| D. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

465. Which of the following states is not covered under the western railway-zone?

- A. Gujarat B. Maharashtra
C. Rajasthan D. Bihar

466. Which of the following is the first super-fast train in India?

- A. Magadh Express B. Sampurna Kranti
C. Jansatabdi D. Rajdhani express

467. The first train commenced in April 1853 between Bombay to Thane covered a distance of....

- A. 312 km B. 165 km
C. 34 km D. 70 km

468. Which of the following is the largest railway bridge in India?

- A. Howrah bridge (West Bengal)
B. Sone bridge (Bihar)
C. Eldrin bridge (Uttar Pradesh)
D. Old Yamuna bridge (Delhi)

469. Which of the following is the longest rail route?

- A. Delhi — Mumbai
B. Delhi — Kolkata
C. Guwahati — Trivandrum
D. Amritsar — Pune

470. **Assertion (A)** : No railway line has been constructed in Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland.

Reason (R) : The cost involved in providing railway tracks in the hilly terrain and forested tracts is too high.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true

471. **Assertion (A)** : The rail network in the whole peninsular region is very dense.

Reason (R) : The whole of the peninsular region has a hilly and plateau terrain.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true

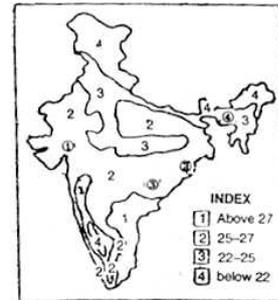
490. Which among the following pairs of places have the most marked difference in total rainfall per annum even though located approximately along the same latitude?
- Bengluru and Chennai
 - Mumbai and Vishakhapatanam
 - Ajmer and Shillong
 - Nagpur and Kolkata
491. Soils of western Rajasthan have a high content of:
- Aluminium
 - Calcium
 - Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus
492. The Neyveli thermal power plant is fed by:
- Gondwana coal
 - Tertiary coal
 - Quaternary coal
 - Cambrian coal
493. According to the ancient Indian geographical concept "Bharatavarshas" was a part of:
- Pushkaradweepa
 - Jambudweepa
 - Kraunchadweepa
 - Kushadweepa
494. Consider the map given below.



Two tourists travelling from Delhi, one to Karachi and other to Bhuj wanted to have company. The railway junction upto which they can travel together as shown in the map is:

- Dhulera
 - Jodhpur
 - Luni
 - Butotra
495. Which one of the following shows the descending order of the four metropolitan cities in India in so far as their population strength is concerned?
- Mumbai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, New Delhi
 - Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi, Ahmedabad
 - Mumbai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, New Delhi
 - Mumbai, New Delhi, Kolkata, Ahmedabad
496. The hall mark of watershed development in the semi arid regions of India is the:
- establishment of sheds on large scale, so that the rain water does not evaporate.
 - undertaking of earth works, soil conservation, in ensures and tree plantation so as to conserve soil moisture and recharge underground water
 - drilling deep tube-wells so as to tap water at the rock strata level
 - setting up a system of tanks by em-banking water from seasonal rivers

497. In ancient historical geography the name Ratnakara denoted:
- the Arabian Sea
 - the Bay of Bengal
 - the Indian Ocean
 - the influence of the Ganga, the Yamuna and the mythical Saraswati at Prayaga
498. Which one of the following is the most important reason for the establishment of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba?
- The sea is near to the place in the east, west and south direction
 - It is a place near to a city in India, which is nearest to the geographical equator
 - It is situated on the geomagnetic equator
 - Outer space near Thumba exhibits queer atmospheric phenomena
499. Consider the map given below:



The map read with the index provided refer to the distribution of:

- Winter rains
 - Pressure
 - Annual rainy days
 - Mean temperature
500. The only anthropoid ape to be found in India is the:
- Hanuman monkey
 - Lion tailed macaque of western ghats
 - Slow Loris of Assam
 - White browed gibbon of Assam
501. The highest milk producing breed of goat in India is:
- Barbari
 - Jamnapari
 - Block Bengal
 - Beetal
502. **Assertion (A)** : The monsoon rainfall decreases as one goes north west in the Ganga plain.
Reason (R) : The moisture bearing monsoonal winds go higher up as one moves up in the Ganga Plain.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true

503. Which of the following types of erosion is responsible for the formation of Chambal Ravines?

- A. Splash B. Sheet
C. Rill D. Gully

504. Self sufficiency in food, in the true sense of freedom from hunger, has not been achieved in India inspite of a more than three fold rise in food grains production over 1950-2010. Which of the following are the reasons for it.

1. The green revolution has been restricted to small pockets of the country.
2. The cost of food is too high compared to the earnings of the poor.
3. Too much emphasis is laid on wheat and paddy compared to the coarse grains.
4. The grains of the green revolution have largely accrued to the cash crop rather than food crops.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 1, 2 and 4
C. 1, 3 and 4 D. 2, 3 and 4

505. Surti is a breed of

- A. Cattle B. Buffalo
C. Sheep D. Goat

506. Which of the following periodical winds blowing the sea to land cause summer Monsoon in India?

- A. East West B. South West
C. South East D. North East

507. Which of the following soil types of India is rendered in fertile by the presence of excess iron?

- A. Desert sand B. Alluvial
C. Podzolic D. Leteric

508. Which of the following fish are bred exclusively in the cold region of India?

1. Catla
2. Tinca
3. Bhetki
4. Trout

Codes:

- A. 1 and 2 B. 1 and 4
C. 2 and 4 D. 3 and 4

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

- | <i>List I</i>
(Project) | <i>List II</i>
(River) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Almatti | 1. Tapi |
| (b) Idukki | 2. Ravi |
| (c) Ranjit Sagar | 3. Krishna |
| (d) Ukai | 4. Periyar |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| D. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

510. Though the railways are the most pervasive mode of transport in India. It is the road transport which received the maximum impetus in most of the post independence period. Which one of the following are the reasons for this?

1. Railways are cheap to operate but the associated capital costs are very high.
2. Given the geographic spread of the human settlements. It is unrealistic that the railways alone can serve the needs of transport.
3. The per unit (tonne/km) cost of transport is cheaper in road compared to rail transport.
4. Given to indivisible nature of the railways it is not always convenient for the population to avail of it with the same ease as private car, buses or two wheelers.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

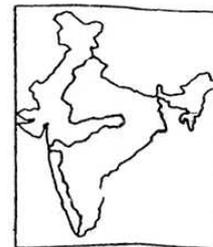
Codes:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 1, 2 and 4
C. 1, 3 and 4 D. 2, 3 and 4

511. Why is Gujrat, the largest producer of salt in India?

- A. Gujrat possesses the largest dry coastal area
- B. The sea water here is more saline
- C. Gujrat farmers are highly skilled in making salt
- D. Gujrat has large areas of shallow sea

512. Consider the map of India given below:



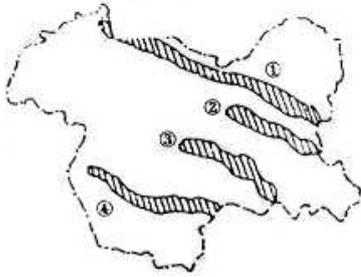
The map shows:

- A. An Isohyet
- B. All India water divide
- C. A combination of national highways
- D. A combination of major railway routes

513. The Himalayas are formed of parallel fold ranges of which the oldest range is:

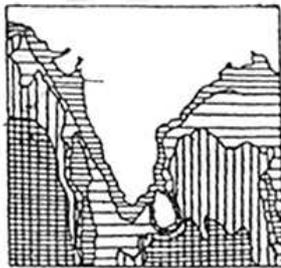
- A. The Siwalik range
- B. The Lesser Himalayas
- C. The great Himalayan range
- D. The Dhauladhar range

514. Which one of the following does not belong to biosphere reserves set up so far?
 A. Great Nicobar B. Sunderbans
 C. Nanda Devi D. Gulf of Kachchh
515. Which one of the following mountain ranges is spread over only one state in India?
 A. Aravalli B. Satpura
 C. Ajanta D. Sahyadri
516. Examine the map of Jammu & Kashmir given below:



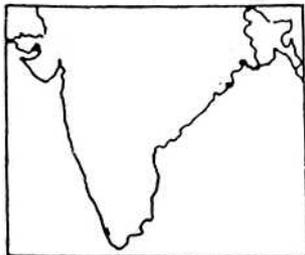
The mountain ranges marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 are respectively.

- A. Ladakh, Zaskar, Karakoram and Pir Panjal
 B. Karakoram, Ladakh, Zaskar and Pir Panjal
 C. Karakoram Zaskar Pir Panjal and Ladakh
 D. Ladakh, Pirpanjal, Karakoram and Zaskar
517. Consider the map given below:



The divisions along India's coastal region indicates:

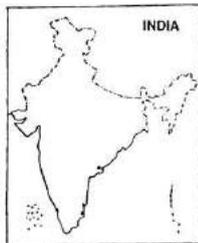
- A. Coastal pollution zones
 B. Salinity density Isopleths
 C. The area up to which sovereignty extends
 D. Under water relief contours.
518. Of the four places marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the map, the one indicating a tidal port is:



- A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4

519. The Indian subcontinent was originally part of a huge landmass called:
 A. Jurassic landmass B. Arya varta
 C. Indiana D. Gondwana continent
520. Alpine vegetation in the western Himalayas is found only upto a height of 3000 metre while in the eastern Himalayas it is found up to a height of 4000 metre. The reason for this variation in the same mountain range is that:
 A. Eastern Himalayas are higher than western Himalayas
 B. Eastern Himalayas are nearer to the equator and sea-coast than western Himalayas.
 C. Eastern Himalayas get more monsoon rainfall than the western Himalayas
 D. Eastern Himalayas rocks are more fertile than the western Himalayan rocks.
521. What is Obra?
 A. Copper project in Rajasthan
 B. Super thermal power project in Uttar Pradesh
 C. Atomic power plant at Kalpakkam
 D. Hydro-electric project in Uttar Pradesh
522. The palaeomagnetic results obtained from India indicate that in the past, the Indian landmass has moved.
 A. Northward B. Southward
 C. Eastward D. Westward
523. Monoculture of commercially viable trees is destroying the unique natural profile of thoughtless exploitation of timber deforesting vast tracts for palm cultivation, destruction of mangroves, illegal logging by tribals and poaching only compound the problem fresh water pockets are fast drying up due to deforestation and destruction of mangroves" The place referred to in this quotation is:
 A. Sunderbans
 B. Kerala Coast
 C. Odisha Coast
 D. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
524. Tribal settlements in India are usually concentrated:
 A. on the plains
 B. near big rivers
 C. in the hilly and forested areas
 D. on the periphery of townships
525. Which one of the following regions of India is now regarded as an ecological hot spot?
 A. Western Himalayas
 B. Eastern Himalayas
 C. Western Ghats
 D. Eastern Ghats

526. Which one of the following areas of India produces largest amount of cotton?
 A. North western India and Gangetic West-Bengal
 B. North west and western India
 C. Western and southern India
 D. Plains of northern India
527. The Pak strait lies between:
 A. Gulf of Kachchh and Gulf of Khambhat
 B. Gulf of Mannar and Bay of Bengal
 C. Lakshadweep and Maldivian Islands
 D. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
528. Which one of the following sets of commodities are exported to India by arid and semi arid countries in the Middle East?
 A. Raw wool carpets
 B. Fruits and palm oil
 C. Precious stones and pearls
 D. Perfume and coffee
529. Consider the following rivers:
 1. Kishenganga 2. Ganga
 3. Wainganga 4. Penganga
- Codes:**
 A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 2, 1, 3, 4
 C. 2, 1, 4 and 3 D. 1, 2, 4 and 3
530. Match the different ports of union territory of Pondicherry labelled as a, b, c and d in the given map with their respective names select the correct answer using the codes given below the list of ports.



List I (Ports of Puducherry)

1. Karaikal 2. Mahe
 3. Puducherry 4. Yanam

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| D. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

531. Which one of the following pairs of primitive tribes and places of their inhabitation is not correct matched?
 A. Buksa — Pauri-Garhwal.
 B. Kol — Jabalpur.
 C. Munda — Chhotanagpur.
 D. Korba — Kodagu.

532. Along which one of the following meridians did India experience the first light of the sunrise of the new millennium?
 A. 2°30'W. B. 82°30'E.
 C. 92°30'W. D. 92°30'E.
533. Consider the following statements:
 1. Tides are of great help in navigation and fishing.
 2. High tides enable big ships to enter or leave the harbour safely.
 3. Tides prevent siltation in the harbours
 4. Kandla and diamond harbour are tidal ports.

Which of these statements are correct?

Codes:

- A. 1 and 4 B. 2, 3 and 4
 C. 1, 2 and 3 D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

534. Consider the following statements about the mega cities of India.
 1. Population of each mega city is more than 5 million.
 2. All the mega cities are important seaports.
 3. Mega cities are either national or state capitals.

Codes:

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

535. The correct sequence in decreasing order of the four sugarcane producing states in India is:
 A. Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu.
 B. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka.
 C. Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu.
 D. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh.

536. Consider the following statements:
 1. Maharashtra has the highest acreage under jowar in India.
 2. Gujarat is the largest producer of groundnut in India.
 3. Rajasthan has the largest area of cultivable waste lands in India.
 4. Andhra Pradesh has the highest per hectare yield of maize in India.

Which of these statements are correct?

Codes:

- A. 1 and 4 B. 2 and 3
 C. 1 and 3 D. 2 and 4

537. Match the cities labelled as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the given map with the name of the institutes located in these cities and select the correct answer using the code given below the names of the institute.



Name of the Institutes

- (a) Central marine fisheries research institute
- (b) Central Sheep Breeding Farm
- (c) National Dairy Research Institute
- (d) National Institute of Agricultural extension managment

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	5	1	3	2
B.	5	2	1	4
C.	4	2	1	3
D.	1	2	3	4

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

List I (Industrial Unit)	List II (Centre)
(a) Atlas cycle Co. Ltd.	1. Bengluru
(b) Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	2. Bhubaneswar
(c) Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	3. Kalol
(d) National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	4. Sonapat

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	1	4	2	3
B.	1	4	3	2
C.	4	1	2	3
D.	4	1	3	2

539. Match the location of ports labelled as a, b, c, d, in the given map with the names of those ports and select the correct answer using the code given below the name of the ports.



Name of the Ports

- 1. Kakinada
- 2. Karwal
- 3. Mangalore
- 4. Tuticorn
- 5. Veraval

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	2	3	5
B.	5	2	4	1
C.	1	3	4	2
D.	5	3	2	1

- 540. Transhu mance is practised by the:
 - A. Bhotias
 - B. Bhoksas
 - C. Jaunsaris
 - D. Tharus
- 541. Vembanad Lake is in:
 - A. Andhra Pradesh
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Odisha
 - D. Tamil Nadu
- 542. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - A. Chennai—The deepest port of India
 - B. Cochin—A natural harbour
 - C. JawaharLal Nehru port only mechanised port in India
 - D. Kandla—A tidal port
- 543. The blue revolution is related with:
 - A. Food grain production
 - B. Oilseed production
 - C. Milk production
 - D. Fish production
- 544. Devasthal is famous for:
 - A. finding relics of ancient civilisation
 - B. installation of the largest telescope in Asia
 - C. plan to develop a large herbal garden
 - D. renovation of an ancient shrine
- 545. In which of the following areas is Konkani spoken as the local language?
 - A. Kerala and Karnataka
 - B. Maharashtra nad Goa
 - C. Odisha and West Bengal
 - D. Andhra Pradesh
- 546. The Green Revolution involved the use of high yielding varieties of seeds which require:
 - A. less fertiliser and less water
 - B. more fertiliser and less water
 - C. less fertiliser and more water
 - D. more fertiliser and more water
- 547. Some people in Manipur live in houses built on floating islands of weeds and decaying vegetation held together by suspended silt. These islands are called:
 - A. Tipis.
 - B. Barkhans.
 - C. Phoomdis.
 - D. Izba.

548. Which one of the following east flowing rivers of India has rift valley due to down warping?
 A. Damodar B. Mahanadi
 C. Sone D. Yamuna
549. The discovery of oak flora in 1966 added a new chapter to the history of Indian sericulture which one of the following states is the leading producer of oak tasar silk.
 A. Manipur B. Bihar
 C. Asom D. Odisha
550. Commercial production of mineral oil has started recently in which one of the areas of India, labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the rough given below:



- A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4

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

<i>List I</i> (Minerals)	<i>List II</i> (Mining area)
(a) Graphite	1. Bellary
(b) Lead	2. Didwana
(c) Salt	3. Rampa
(d) Silver	4. Zawar

Codes:

- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| C. 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| D. 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

552. Which of the following is not an important reason for the suitability of the Mumbai for textile industry?
 A. Moist climate
 B. Availability of cheap labour
 C. Great demand for textile in Mumbai
 D. Availability of raw material
553. Which one of the following languages belongs to the Austria group?
 A. Marathi B. Ladakhi
 C. Khasi D. Tamil

554. The most urbanised state in India is:
 A. Gujarat B. Maharashtra
 C. Tamil Nadu D. West Bengal

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

<i>List I</i> (Places)	<i>List II</i> (Industries)
(a) Jamnagar	1. Aluminium
(b) Hospet	2. Woollen textile
(c) Korba	3. Fertilizers
(d) Haldia	4. Cement
5. Iron and Steel	

Codes:

- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| B. 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| C. 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| D. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

556. In the vicinity of Mumbai, a number of specialised towns have been developed, match the lists of specialisation with towns and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<i>List I</i> (Towns)	<i>List II</i> (Specialization)
(a) Alibag	1. Fishing centre
(b) Balapur	2. Holiday resort
(c) Nhova Sheva	3. Petro-chemical complex
(d) Ratnagiri	4. Port

Codes:

- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| B. 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| C. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| D. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Jaracoas	1. Tamil Nadu
(b) Abor	2. Himachal Pradesh
(c) Kotas	3. Bihar
(d) Gaddi	4. Arunachal Pradesh
(e) Banjara	5. Andaman & Nicobar

Codes:

- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| B. 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| C. 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| D. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

558. The rough outline map given shows centres of cements industry labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4. Match these centres with the following sets of name.



- (a) Katni (b) Tirunelveli
(c) Sikka (d) Churk

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| C. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| D. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

559. Which one of the following ports shown on the rough outline map of India is a riverine port?



- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

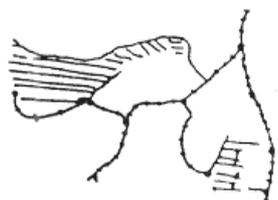
560. What is the correct sequence of the following Indian states in descending order of their length of national highway per 100 km² of their area?

1. Haryana 2. Maharashtra
3. Punjab 4. Tamil Nadu

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1, 3, 4, 2 B. 4, 3, 1, 2
C. 3, 4, 1, 2 D. 3, 4, 2, 1

561. The four railway junctions shown by numerals 1, 2, 3, 4 on the rough outline map of Gujarat are respectively:



- A. Palanpur, Mahesana, Ahmedabad and Vadodara
B. Mahesana, Surendranagar, Rajkot and Junagarh
C. Palanpur Kanda, Bhuj and Okla
D. Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bhavnagar and Branch

562. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the states labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 of India shown on the map in descending order in terms of their available ground water resources for irrigation?



- A. 3, 4, 1, 2 B. 3, 4, 2, 1
C. 4, 3, 1, 2 D. 4, 3, 2, 1

563. Among the Indian States shown labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the rough outline map given, the correct sequence of descending order of percent of scheduled tribe population to their total population is:



- A. 1, 3, 2, 4 B. 3, 1, 2, 4
C. 3, 1, 4, 2 D. 1, 3, 4, 2

564. Which one of the following sets of states stands to benefit the most from the Konkan railway?

- A. Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala
B. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala
C. Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Maharashtra
D. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu

565. Match the following research institutes A, B, C and D with their respective location labelled as 1 to 6 in the given rough outline map.



- (a) Central Drug Research Institutes.
(b) National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation
(c) National Institute of ocean technology.
(d) Temperature Forest Research centre.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	2	6
B.	4	5	1	6
C.	2	3	4	5
D.	1	6	2	3

- 566.** Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- A. Bomdila — Arunachal Pradesh
 B. Nathula — Sikkim
 C. Bhorghat — Himachal Pradesh
 D. Palghat — Kerala
- 567.** The most urbanised state in India is:
- A. Gujarat
 B. Maharashtra
 C. Tamil Nadu
 D. West Bengal
- 568.** Which one of the following is not the oil producing field of Gujarat?
- A. Kalol
 B. Lunoz
 C. Koshamba
 D. Badarpur
- 569.** Which among the following are in the private sector?
1. Bongaigaon Refinery
 2. Mangalore
 3. Haldia Refinery
 4. Essar Oil Ltd.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

A.	1 and 2	B.	2 and 3
C.	2 and 4	D.	1 and 4

- 570.** The population of four states in the country in descending order in 2011 is:
- A. West Bengal, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu.
 B. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu.
 C. Maharashtra, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
 D. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal.
- 571.** Shifting cultivation is a major problem in the hilly areas of:
- A. Assam and Bihar
 B. Bihar and Odisha
 C. Odisha and Madhya Pradesh
 D. Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Manganese	1. Odisha
(b) Asbestos	2. Madhya Pradesh

- (c) Nickel
 (d) Zinc
3. Rajasthan
 4. Andhra Pradesh

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	1	2	3	4
B.	4	3	2	1
C.	3	4	1	2
D.	2	4	1	3

- 573.** The best cooking coal is mostly obtained from:
- A. Jharia
 B. Neyveli
 C. Raniganj
 D. Singrauli
- 574.** Which one of the following is the land area in the extreme south of India?
- A. Cape Camorin
 B. Indira Point
 C. Rameshwaram
 D. Pondicherry
- 575. Assertion (A) :** Northern plains of India receive some precipitation during winter season.
Reason (R) : North east monsoon is active during winter.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 576.** Chhotanagpur's contribution to India's coal production is nearly:
- A. 40 per cent
 B. 20 per cent
 C. 60 per cent
 D. 80 per cent
- 577.** "The Queen of Hills" will soon be included in the UN Heritage list it is:
- A. Hill Station
 B. Mountain Peak
 C. Toy Train
 D. Tree
- 578. Assertion (A) :** India is a monsoon country.
Reason (R) : The high Himalayas impart its climatic distinctiveness.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 579.** According to the census of 2011 the highest literary rate was recorded in Kerala, followed by:
- A. Chandigarh
 B. Delhi
 C. Mizoram
 D. Puducherry

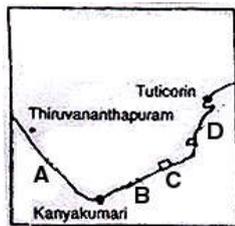
597. Which part of India receives rain when the summer monsoon recedes?
 A. North east India
 B. Malabar Coast
 C. Tamilnadu Coast
 D. Odisha
598. Mangrove vegetation in India is most extensive in:
 A. Rann of Kutch B. Malabar
 C. Sunderbans D. None of these
599. The rivers included in which of the following groups flow into the Bay of Bengal?
 A. Narmada, Ganges and Brahmaputra.
 B. Brahmaputra, Ganges and Godavari
 C. Cauveri, Krishna and Narmada
 D. Krishna, Godavari and Tapti
600. To which of the following types does the natural vegetation of the western ghats belong?
 A. Evergreen B. Mangrove
 C. Deciduous D. Alpine
601. With the addition of the new sea port of Navasheva the number of major seaports on the western coast of India is.
 A. 4 B. 5
 C. 6 D. 7
602. Who demarcated the line which divides India and Pakistan?
 A. Lord Mountbatten B. Sir Henry McMohan
 C. Sir Mortimer Durand D. Sir Cyril Radcliffe
603. According to the 2011 census the states with the lowest and the highest density of population are respectively:
 A. Nagaland and West Bengal
 B. Madhya Pradesh and Bihar
 C. Arunachal Pradesh and Bihar
 D. Arunachal Pradesh and Orissa
604. **Assertion (A)** : Madhya Pradesh is the leading producer of Limestone in India.
Reason (R) : The entire output of Limestone in Madhya Pradesh is obtained from the Barakar series.
- In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct.
Codes:
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.
605. Cash crops of India include:
 A. Cotton and Sugarcane
 B. Maize, Jowar and Paddy
 C. Bajra and Paddy
 D. Paddy and Jowar
606. **Assertion (A)** : Godavari is often referred to as “Dakshin Ganga” or “Vridha Ganga”.
Reason (R) : Godavari's size and extent is large.
 A. A and R are correct and R explains A.
 B. A and R are correct but R does not explain A.
 C. A is true but R is incorrect.
 D. Both A and R is correct.
607. The Indian institute of science is located at:
 A. Chennai B. Kolkata
 C. Bengluru D. Mumbai
608. India's biggest superthermal power station is located in:
 A. Barh near Patna
 B. Talcher-Kiniha in Orissa
 C. Koradi near Nagpur
 D. Bathinda in Punjab
609. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 A. Glass Industry – Firozabad
 B. Crackers Industry – Shivakasi
 C. Silk Industry – Karnataka
 D. Cement Industry – Patiala
610. The endemic species of India are mainly found in:
 A. North-east India B. Central India
 C. Eastern India D. North-west India
611. The largest Industry in India is:
 A. Steel industry B. Cement industry
 C. Textiles industry D. Automobile industry
612. The recently discovered field with oil potential in Krishna-Godavari Basin is called:
 A. Golconda Block B. Rawa off shore Block
 C. Bombay High D. Telengana Block
613. The minimum Land area recommended for forest cover to maintain proper ecological balance in India is:
 A. 57% B. 43%
 C. 33% D. 23%
614. Most of the Indian coal is extracted from:
 A. Upper Gondwana rocks
 B. Middle Gondwana rocks
 C. Lower Gondwana rocks
 D. Tertiary rocks
615. Which one of the following statements is not true of the Konkan railway?
 A. The total length is about 760 km
 B. It runs through the states of Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra, Kerala

- C. It is the only rail route that cuts across the western ghats.
- D. The Konkan railway construction company which came into being raised money through public issues.

616. The first marine sanctuary in India, havin within its bounds coral reefs, mollusca, dolphins, tortoises and various kinds of sea birds has been established in:

- A. Lakshadweep
- B. Gulf of Kachch
- C. Chilka Lake
- D. Sunderbans

617. The given figure shows a portion of Southern India the proposed site (Koodankulam) for the construction of two 100 MW nuclear power plants has been labelled in the map as:



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

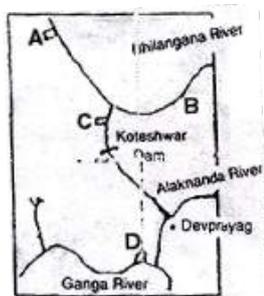
618. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>Resprts</i>	<i>States</i>
(a) Chakrata	1. Asom
(b) Haflong	2. West Bengal
(c) Kalimpong	3. Uttarakhand
(d) Kufri	4. Himachal Pradesh

Codes:

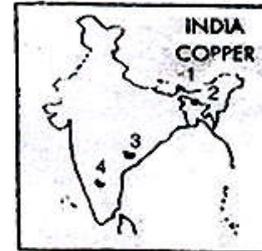
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	1	3	2	4
B.	3	1	4	2
C.	3	1	2	4
D.	1	3	4	2

619. In the given figure, the site of the Tehri Dam has been labelled as:



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

620. In which of the following areas in the given map, there was a recent discovery of copper deposits by the atomic minerals division of the Department of Atomic energy.



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>Industries</i>	<i>Industrial Centre</i>
(a) Pearl fishing	1. Pune
(b) Automobiles	2. Tuti Corin
(c) Ship building	3. Pinjore
(d) Enginneering goods	4. Marmagao

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	2	1	4	3
B.	2	1	3	4
C.	1	2	4	3
D.	1	2	3	4

622. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Kacchativu and Tin Bigha were the territories acquired by the India republic from the french.
- B. Kacchativu and Tin Bigha are the territories handed over to Sri Lankan and Bangladeshi sovereignty respectively by the Government of India
- C. Kacchativu and Tin Bigha are those areas that were annexed by the Chinese in the 1962 sino Indian War.
- D. Kacchativu and Tin Bigha are those enclaves which were transferred to India by lease arrangements with Srilanka and Pakistan respectively.

623. Almatti dam is being constructed between which of the following pairs of state?

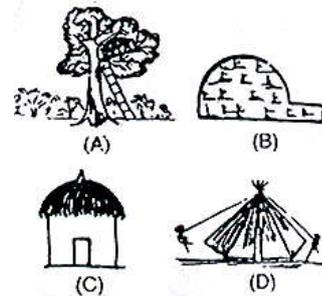
- A. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
- B. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
- C. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- D. Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh

624. Amarnath is situated at a height of about:

- A. 6100 metres
- B. 5320 metres
- C. 4785 metres
- D. 4054 metres

625. The maximum stretch of India between North to South is about
 A. 3500 km B. 3200 km
 C. 3000 km D. 2800 km
626. Orissa has longest border with:
 A. Andhra Pradesh B. Chhattisgarh
 C. Jharkhand D. U.P.
627. In India most of the rainfall occurs during:
 A. south west monsoon season
 B. north east monsoon
 C. summer season
 D. winter season
628. Which Indian states share the tungbhadra multipurpose project?
 A. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
 B. Karnataka and M.P.
 C. Odisha and Jharkhand
 D. Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
629. Indian Standard time is the local time of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E which passes through.
 A. Kolkata B. Delhi
 C. Guntur D. Allahabad
630. Which one of the following types of forests is found in Sahyadris?
 A. Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest
 B. Topical Dry Deciduous Forest
 C. Tidal Forest
 D. Wet Temperate Forest
631. Country's longest tunnel is
 A. Pir Panjal Railway Tunnel
 B. Kurbude
 C. Nathuwadi
 D. Tike
632. Which one of the following strongly treats bio diversity?
 A. Fragile ecosystems such as mangroves and wetlands.
 B. In accessible habitats in the Himalayas.
 C. Destruction of natural habitats and vegetation and shifting cultivation.
 D. Creation of biosphere reserves.
633. Rajasthan receives very little rain because:
 A. it is too hot
 B. there is no water available and thus the winds remain dry
 C. the monsoons fail to reach this area
 D. the winds do not come across any barrier to cause the necessary uplift to cool the winds

634. How many notified Biosphere Reserve in India?
 A. 18
 B. 20
 C. 22
 D. 26
635. The solar eclipse achieves totaling only in limited geographical regions between:
 A. The size of shadow of the moon on the earth is small as ompared to the cross section of the earth
 B. The earth is not smooth flat surface, but has elevations and depressions
 C. The trajectories of the earth around the sun and the moon around the earth are not perfect cycles
 D. Sun rays can reach most of the peripheral regions of shadow of the moon due to atmospheric retraction
636. Among the tour houses types shown below, which one represents the house type of the pygmies?



- A. (A) B. (B)
 C. (C) D. (D)
637. Sucrose content in sugarcane decreases:
 A. If high rainfall occurs during the period of growth of the plant
 B. If frost occurs during the period of ripening
 C. If there is fluctuation in temperature during the period of growth of the plant
 D. If there is high temperature during the time of ripening
638. **Assertion (A)** : The frequency of floods in north indian plains has increased during the last couple of decades.
Reason (R) : There has been reducing in the depth of river valleys due to deposition of silt.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true

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

<i>List I :</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>Institutes</i>	<i>Location</i>
(a) Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies.	1. Hyderabad
(b) Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research	2. Mumabi
(c) National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences	3. Bengluru
(d) Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages	4. Dharmshala
	5. Varanasi

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	5	3	4	1
B.	5	2	3	1
C.	3	2	4	5
D.	4	5	1	2

640. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Famous place</i>	<i>Region</i>
1. Bodhgaya	: Baghelkhand
2. Khajuraho	: Bundelkhand
3. Shirdi	: Vidarbha
4. Nasik (Nashik)	: Malwa
5. Tirupati	: Rayalaseema

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. 1, 2 and 4 B. 2, 3, 4 and 5
 C. 2 and 5 only D. 1, 3, 4 and 5

641. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- A. Ghaggar's water is utilised in the Indira Gandhi Canal.
 B. Narmada rises from Amarkantak region.
 C. Nizam Sagar is situated on the manjra river
 D. Penganga is a tributary of the Godavari

642. Kistwar town is situated on the bank of:

- A. Ravi B. Chenab
 C. Jhelum D. Satluj

643. Which one of the following states of India is the least densely populated?

- A. Chhattisgarh B. Jharkhand
 C. Sikkim D. Arunachal Pradesh

644. **Assertion (A) :** The snow line in the western Himalayas is lower than that in the eastern Himalayas.

Reason (R) : Western Himalayas are at a higher Latitude.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

645. **Assertion (A) :** About seventy five percent of the working population of the Aravalli mountain region is engaged in agriculture.

Reason (R) : The greater parts of Aravallis receive scanty rainfall.

Codes:

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

646. Consider the following seaports:

1. Chennai
2. Machilipatnam
3. Nagapattinam
4. Tuticorin

The correct sequence of these parts as one moves from north to south is

- A. 1, 2, 4, 3 B. 2, 1, 3, 4
 C. 1, 3, 2, 4 D. 2, 1, 4, 3

647. The axis of rotation of the earth is tilted by 23.5° to the plane of revolution around the sun the latitude of Mumabi is less than 23.5° whereas the latitude of Delhi is more than 23.5° which one of the following statements is this regard is correct?

- A. The sun can come overhead at both these places
 B. The sun will never come overhead at either of these places
 C. At Mumbai the sun can come over head, but it will never do so at Delhi
 D. At Delhi sun can come overhead but it will never do so at Mumbai

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Pir Panjal	1. Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Dhauladhar	2. Uttarakhand
(c) Nag Tibba	3. Jammu & Kashmir
(d) Mishimi Hills	4. Himachal Pradesh

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	1	2
B.	3	4	2	1
C.	3	4	1	2
D.	4	3	2	1

649. Indian Standard Meridian passes through the States of U.P., M.P., Chhatisgarh:
 A. Orissa, A.P. and Telangana
 B. A.P. and Karnataka
 C. A.P. and Tamil Nadu
 D. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

650. **Assertion (A)** : Urbanisation follows industrialisation.
Reason (R) : In developing countries, urbanisation is a movement in itself.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.

651. The Singareni coal fields is located in the river basin of:
 A. Godavari B. Damodar
 C. Mahanadi D. Narmada

652. While India's human population is growing at an astounding pace, the bird population is shrinking fastly mainly because:
 1. There has been an abnormal increase in the number of hunters.
 2. Bio-pesticider and organic manure are being used on a large scale.
 3. There has been a large scale reduction in the habitats of the birds.
 4. There has been a large scale use of pesticides chemical fertilisers and mosquito repellents.

Select your answer correctly using the code given below.

Codes:

- A. 1 and 2 are correct B. 2 and 3 are correct
 C. 3 and 4 are correct D. 1 and 4 are correct

653. Which one of the following is an important tribe of the Dhauladhar range?
 A. A bor B. Gaddi
 C. Lepcha D. Tharu

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>Forest</i>	<i>Region</i>
(a) Tropical moist deciduous	1. Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Tropical dry deciduous	2. Sahyadris
(c) Alpine	3. Middle ganga plain
(d) Tropical wet evergreen	4. Tarai

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	1	2
B.	4	2	1	3
C.	1	3	2	4
D.	3	1	4	2

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>(Industry)</i>	<i>(Production Centre)</i>
(a) Jute Textile	1. Bhadohi
(b) Silk textile	2. Ludhiana
(c) Woollen Hosiery	3. Bengluru
(d) Woollen Carpet	4. Titagarh

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	3	4	2	1
B.	4	3	2	1
C.	1	3	4	2
D.	4	1	3	2

656. Which one of the following pairs of cities has recently been connected by a six Lan express way?

- A. Ahmedabad and Vadodra
 B. Dhaka and Chittagong
 C. Islamabad and Lahore
 D. Mumabi and Pune

657. Lakshadweep islands are the product of:

- A. Volcanic activity
 B. Wave action
 C. Sea floor expansion
 D. Reef formation

658. The success of Green revolution depends on the availability of:

- A. High Yielding Variety (HYV) of seeds.
 B. Adequate irrigation facilities
 C. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides
 D. All of these

659. Kaziranga is known for:

- A. Project tiger B. Two horned Rhino
 C. One horned Rhino D. Operation flood

660. Consider the following statements regarding environmental issue of India.

1. Gulf of manner is one of the biosphere reserves.
 2. The Ganga action plan phase II has been merged with the national river conservation plan.
 3. The National Museum of Natural History at New Delhi imparts non formal education in environment and conservation.
 4. Environmental information system (ENVIS) acts as a decentralised information net work for environmental information.

Which of these statements are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 4 B. 1, 2, 3 and 4
C. 2 and 3 D. 1, 3 and 4

661. Assertion (A) : The Koyna region of Maharashtra is likely to become more earthquake prone in near future.

Reason (R) : The Koyna dam is located on an old fault plane which may get activated more frequently with changes in water level in Koyna reservoir.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

662. The longitude determining Indian Standard Time passes through.

- A. Ranchi B. Delhi
C. Chennai D. Kolkata

663. Which place receives the maximum solar energy in December?

- A. Kolkata B. Delhi
C. Amritsar D. Chennai

664. Occasional winter rainfall in the northern India occurs due to the cyclones from.

- A. Bay of Bengal B. Pacific Ocean
C. Arabian Sea D. Mediterranean Sea

665. Khetri is famous for the production of:

- A. Tin B. Gold
C. Copper D. Mineral oil

666. In India, which one of the following states has the largest inland saline wetland?

- A. Gujarat B. Haryana
C. Madhya Pradesh D. Rajasthan

667. Which country of the world is the largest exporter of cardamom?

- A. India B. China
C. Brazil D. Srilanka

668. Maximum iron ore from Bailadila mine is exported to:

- A. Australia B. Malaysia
C. Japan D. New Zealand

669. In which one of the following places is the Shompen tribe found?

- A. Nilgiri Hills B. Nicobar Islands
C. Spiti Valley D. Lakshadweep

670. The Brahmaputra is an example of:

- A. Subsequent river B. Obsequent river
C. Antecedent river D. Super imposed river

671. Which one of the following soils found in India has been derived from materials deposited by fissure eruptions in cretaceous period?

- A. Laterite soil B. Alkaline soil
C. Black soil D. Sandy soil

672. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. Hyderabad — Hussain Sagar
B. Srinagar — Dal Lake
C. Sagar — Ravindra Sagar
D. Udaipur — Pichhola Lake

673. The weather map of India is drawn on:

- A. Bonne's projection
B. Polyconic projection
C. Mercator's projection
D. International projection

674. The Malwa region is mostly inhabited by:

- A. Compact villagers
B. Semi compact villagers
C. Fragmented villagers
D. Sprinkled villagers

675. Most of the precipitation in India is in nature.

- A. cyclonic B. convectional
C. orographic D. frontal

676. Patlands are found in:

- A. Chhotanagpur region B. Dand Karanya
C. Vidarbha Plains D. Vindhyan Uplands

677. Among the following which one is not a cause of soil-erosion?

- A. Drift B. Deforestation
C. Drainage system D. Excess cutting

678. Consider the following statements:

1. Salt water crocodile is found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
2. Shrew and tapir are found in the Western Ghats of the malabar region.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

679. The first three largest producers of sugar in India are:

- A. Bihar, U.P., Maharashtra
B. U.P., Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh
C. U.P., Maharashtra and Karnataka
D. Bihar, U.P., Andhra Pradesh

- 680.** The population of Uttar Pradesh out excels the population of which one of the following countries?
A. Brazil B. Indonesia
C. Japan D. U.S.A.
- 681.** Tochi, Gilgit and Hunza are tributaries of:
A. Ganga B. Brahmaputra
C. Indus D. Yamuna
- 682.** The Cauvery flows through the states of:
A. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
B. Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
C. Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
D. Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- 683. Assertion (A) :** Western Ghats are not true mountains.
Reason (R) : The Western Ghats represent the precipitous western edge of a plateau uplifted in the present form.
- Codes:**
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.
- 684.** Which of the following geological systems is considered the most ancient in India?
A. Cuddapah System B. Dharwar System
C. Gondwana System D. Vindhyan System
- 685.** Which of the following statements are correctly regarding the Khadar soils? Select your answer from the code given below:
1. They occupy flood plains of the rivers
2. They are rich in plant nutrients.
3. They have sizeable tracts of usar.
- Code:**
A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 1 and 2 are correct
C. Only 1 and 3 are correct
D. All are correct
- 686.** Which is located in lesser Himalayas?
A. Burzil pass B. Baramula pass
C. Zozila pass D. Shipkila
- 687.** The oil refinery at Mathura has locational advantage of:
A. Raw material B. Market
C. Power supply D. Water supply
- 688.** The headquarters of the S.W. Railway zone is located at:
A. Thiruvananthapuram B. Bengluru
C. Kochi D. Coimbatore
- 689.** The river which marks the international boundary between India and Nepal is:
A. Gandak B. Kosi
C. Kali D. Tista
- 690.** Read the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A) : Yamuna becomes a dead river between Delhi and Agra during most of the year.
Reason (R) : Yamuna is a non perennial river.
- Codes:**
A. A is true but R is false
B. A is false but R is true
C. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 691.** Read the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A) : The river Ganga is not navigable.
Reason (R) : There are great fluctuations in the river regime.
- Codes:**
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 692.** Where can one expect dry winters in India?
A. Tamil Nadu
B. Punjab and Haryana Plains
C. Jammu & Kashmir
D. Bengal Plains
- 693.** Which one of the following is correctly matched?
A. Manipur–Shillong B. Meghalaya–Kohima
C. Arunachal–Itanagar D. Nagaland–Imphal
- 694.** Which one of the following rivers of India does not make the delta?
A. Ganga B. Tapi
C. Godavari D. Mahanadi
- 695.** Tamil Nadu coast of India receives rainfall in winter through
A. North-east monsoon B. South-east monsoon
C. North-west monsoon D. South-west monsoon
- 696.** Garo-Khasi-Jaintia hills are part of the
A. Deccan Plateau
B. Himalaya Mountains
C. Hill chains between India and Myanmar
D. All of the above

- 697.** Based on the intensity of irrigation arrange the following states in their order of rising percentage of net irrigated area to net cropped area:
1. Punjab
 2. Uttar Pradesh
 3. Tamil Nadu
 4. Haryana
- Codes:**
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| B. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| D. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
- 698.** The largest tea producing group of states in India is:
- A. Asom, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala
 - C. Asom, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu
 - D. Asom, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh
- 699.** After Independence new industrial towns were developed in India to:
1. Utilize the raw materials
 2. Decentralize heavy industries
 3. Check the overgrowth of migration of population
 4. Develop backward area
- Codes:**
- A. 1 and 3 are correct
 - B. 1, 2 and 4 are correct
 - C. 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - D. 2 and 3 are correct
- 700.** Consider the following statement:
- Assertion (A) :** Ahmedabad is a great centre of sick cotton textile industry.
- Reason (R) :** Cotton required by the industry is grown on large scale in the black cotton soil region around it.
- Codes:**
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is true but R is false
 - D. A is false but R is true
- 701.** The coal producing geological system in India is:
- A. Dharwar
 - B. Vindhyan
 - C. Cuddapah
 - D. Gondwana
- 702.** The main boundary fault is found in:
- A. the Deccan Plateau
 - B. the Western Ghats
 - C. the Eastern Ghats
 - D. the Himalayas
- 703.** The third stage in the demographic transition is characterised by:
- A. high birth rate and high death rate
 - B. high birth rate and rapidly declining death rate
 - C. low death rate and rapidly declining birth rate
 - D. low birth rate and low death rate
- 704.** As per India's National Population Policy, 2000, by which one of the following years is it our long-term objective to achieve population stabilisation?
- A. 2025
 - B. 2035
 - C. 2045
 - D. 2055
- 705.** Arrange the following states in order of their increasing density of population.
1. Assam
 2. Maharashtra
 3. Odisha
 4. Tamil Nadu
- Codes:**
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| C. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
- 706.** Which of the following is not a correct statement?
- A. Haldia is in West Bengal
 - B. Paradeep is in Asom
 - C. Kandla is in Gujarat
 - D. Marmagao is in Goa
- 707.** Diamond mines are located in:
- A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Karnataka
 - C. Madhya Pradesh
 - D. Gujarat
- 708.** The Matatilla multipurpose project is situated on:
- A. Sone river
 - B. Ken river
 - C. Betwa river
 - D. Yamuna river
- 709.** The mangrove vegetation in India is found in:
- A. Gangetic delta region
 - B. East Himalayan region
 - C. Western Ghats region
 - D. Eastern Ghats region
- 710.** Which of the following has evergreen forests?
- A. Chhotanagpur Plateau
 - B. North-eastern States
 - C. Eastern slopes of eastern ghats
 - D. Eastern slopes of Sahyadris
- 711.** The greatest length of canals is found in:
- A. Andhra Pradesh
 - B. Haryana
 - C. Punjab
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
- 712.** Which one of the following sites has been selected for setting up a steel plant in the private sector?
- A. Dabhol
 - B. Gopalpur
 - C. Kochin
 - D. Paradeep
- 713.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) Block | 1. Himalaya |
| (b) Fold | 2. Sahyadri |
| (c) Relict | 3. Rajmahal Hills |
| (d) Volcanic | 4. Nilgiris |

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	2	4	1	3
B.	4	3	2	1
C.	2	1	4	3
D.	4	2	3	1

- 714.** The habitat of Toddas is:
 A. plain
 B. hilly
 C. undulating plateau
 D. high mountain valley
- 715.** The annual amount of rainfall decreases from east to west in the Ganga Plain because:
 A. relief increases moderately
 B. moisture content of air decreases gradually
 C. temperature increases
 D. western disturbances have high frequency in the west
- 716.** Which of the following statement is not correct?
 A. Jute is grown in Asom
 B. Cotton is wide spread in Maharashtra
 C. Gujarat is the main area of ground-nut
 D. Madhya Pradesh has the maximum cultivated area under maize
- 717.** Which one of the following river passes through a Gorge?
 A. Godavari B. Krishna
 C. Tapti D. Mahanadi
- 718.** The water received through annual precipitation in India, on an average amounts to:
 A. 200 mhm. B. 300 mhm.
 C. 400 mhm. D. 500 mhm.
- 719.** Acquaculture in coastal states of India poses a threat to the environment because
 A. prawns emanate foul smell
 B. prawn feed used is filthy
 C. it entails mixture of brackish with fresh water
 D. prawns may engender epidemics
- 720.** Doon Valley is able to grow rice because:
 A. It has warm summers and snowmelt waters for irrigation
 B. People in the valley are rice eaters
 C. Other crops cannot be grown
 D. There is a huge export demand
- 721.** Banihal pass is in:
 A. Punjab Himalaya B. Kumaon Himalaya
 C. Kashmir Himalaya D. Asom Himalaya
- 722.** A Centre of mica mining in India is located at:
 A. Khetri B. Kodarma
 C. Kalahandi D. Guru Mahisani

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

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>(Mining Areas)</i>	<i>(Minerals)</i>
(a) Badampahar	1. Bauxite
(b) Bhandara	2. Copper
(c) Musabani	3. Iron-ore
(d) Lohardaga	4. Manganese

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	3	1	2	4
B.	3	4	2	1
C.	1	4	3	2
D.	2	3	4	1

- 724.** Which of the following soils occupies the largest area in peninsular India:
 A. Black soil B. Laterite soil
 C. Red soil D. Alluvial soil
- 725.** Which one of the following notations has been used by G.T. Trewartha for the climate of Ganga plain?
 A. CA'W B. Caw
 C. CB'W D. Cwg
- 726.** The Hoogly industrial belt is known for its:
 A. jute, iron, steel and heavy engineering industries
 B. cement, leather, woollen textile and heavy engineering industries
 C. aluminium, iron and steel, petrol refining and textile industries
 D. jute, cotton textile, chemicals and light engineering industries
- 727.** The main boundary fault in the Himalaya separates.
 A. Great Himalaya from middle Himalaya
 B. Middle Himalaya from Siwalik
 C. Siwalik from Bhabar
 D. Tibet from Great Himalaya
- 728.** Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 A. Naomundi — Singhbhum
 B. Guru Mahisani — Keonjhar
 C. Kemmangundi — Bhadravati
 D. Rajahara — Chandrapur
- 729.** The most important deposits of gypsum in India are found in:
 A. Andhra Pradesh B. Gujarat
 C. Rajasthan D. Tamil Nadu
- 730.** Which one of the following areas is characterized by dispersed rural settlements?
 A. Mirzapur Plateau
 B. Bundelkhand Highland
 C. Ganga-Yamuna Doab
 D. Lower Ganga-Ghagra Doab

731. Which one of the following is shown by shading on the map given below?



- A. 40 to 120 cm rainfall zone
 B. Erosion affected area
 C. Drought prone area
 D. Area of regur soil
732. Which one of the following states has the largest network of national highway?
 A. Andhra Pradesh B. Maharashtra
 C. Madhya Pradesh D. Uttar Pradesh
733. In terms of value India is the largest exporter of:
 A. Textile B. Germs and jewellery
 C. Engineering goods D. Agricultural products
734. Luni River is in the:
 A. Punjab B. Rajasthan
 C. Gujarat D. Himachal Pradesh
735. Pat lands are found in:
 A. Dandakarnya B. Chhotanagpur
 C. Vidarbha plains D. Vindhyan uplands
736. Which of the following districts of U.P. has been the pioneer in intensive area?
 A. Aligarh B. Ballia
 C. Banda D. Lucknow
737. Bansagar project is located on the river.
 A. Rihand B. Sone
 C. Kanhar D. Chambal
738. Which one of the following cities of Uttar Pradesh is not located beside the G.T. Road?
 A. Allahabad B. Kanpur
 C. Sikohabad D. Lucknow
739. In terms of industrial development, the most backward region of Uttar Pradesh is:
 A. Bundelkhand B. Central Uttar Pradesh
 C. Rohil Khand D. Purvanchal
740. Winter rain along the coast of Tamil Nadu is caused by:
 A. Retreating monsoon
 B. Pre monsoon or winds
 C. Western disturbances
 D. Mango showers

741. Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer of:
 A. wheat, sugarcane and rice
 B. wheat, potato and groundnut
 C. wheat, cotton and potato
 D. wheat, sugarcane and potato

742. The most serious objection to the construction of Tehridam is raised on the ground that:
 A. its cost benefit ratio is high
 B. it will displace large number of people
 C. it will inundate vast tracts of forest
 D. it is vulnerable to earthquake

743. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
 Select the correct answer from the code given below:
 1. Vedda — Food gathering
 2. Kukis — Shifting cultivation
 3. Bhotias — Transhumance
 4. Todas — Sedentary cultivation

Codes:

- A. 1, 2, 3 B. 1, 3, 4
 C. 2, 3, 4 D. 1, 2, 3, 4

744. The most suitable map projection for the map of Uttar Pradesh is:
 A. Bonne's projection
 B. International projection
 C. Interrupted sinusoidal projection
 D. Mollweide projection

745. The weather map of India does not show:
 A. Cloudiness B. Wind direction
 C. Isobars D. Isotherms

746. Which one of the following dams in the Himalayas lies in Pakistan?
 A. Bhakra dam B. Mangla dam
 C. Kalagarh dam D. Salal dam

747. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : The main habitat of the Mikir tribe is the mikir hills of Asom.

Reason (R) : The principal occupation of the mikirs is hunting.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true

748. The incidence of poverty in rural India is, because:
 A. the people are engaged in agriculture.
 B. the people are not hard working.
 C. of rural unemployment and under employment
 D. of lack of the means of transportation.

749. Winter rains in Uttar Pradesh are associated with:
A. retreating monsoon B. thunder storms
C. temperate cyclones D. local convection
750. Which of the following is not a major problem associated with canal irrigation in India?
A. Water logging
B. Decrease in area under pulses and oil seeds
C. Increase in area under alkaline and saline soils
D. Fragmentation of land holdings
751. The southern limit of India (main land) is:
A. 6°4' North latitude B. 7°4' North latitude
C. 8°4' North latitude D. 6°8' North latitude
752. The name of the pass located in lesser Himalayas is:
A. Burzil B. Baramula
C. Zozila D. Shipkila
753. Which of the following factors is most significant in the localization of HINAL Co. at Renukut?
A. Cheap labour
B. Easy access to raw materials
C. Efficient transportation
D. Cheap power
754. In the context of Himalayan orogenic river Gomti is:
A. obsequent B. exhumed stream
C. antecedent stream D. consequent stream
755. Had there been Equator in place of tropic of cancer in India, the change caused in the climate would be?
A. high temperature and low rainfall
B. low temperature and high rainfall
C. high temperature and high rainfall
D. low temperature and low rainfall
756. Which one of the following denotes the southern most place in India?
A. Indira point B. Kanyakumari
C. Nagarcoil D. Rameshwaram
757. Transhumance is practiced by the:
A. Bhils B. Bhotias
C. Kukis D. Nagas
758. Which one of the following is not a sea port?
A. Okhla B. Trichur
C. Quilon D. Nagarcoil
759. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Chandraprabha Sanctuary — Uttar Pradesh
B. Bandipur sanctuary — Karnataka
C. Kaziranga — Assam
D. Kanha National Park — Maharashtra
760. Pat lands are the main source of:
A. Mica B. Bauxite
C. Iron-ore D. Coal
761. Pearl fishing is done in the coast of:
A. Tamil Nadu B. Odisha
C. Kerala D. Andhra Pradesh
762. Which one of the following metropolises has the distinction of the best corporate health care system in the country?
A. Chennai B. Kolkata
C. Delhi D. Mumbai
763. Sand bluff, locally called 'Dhus' is a typical topographic feature in:
A. Thar Desert B. Middle Ganga plain
C. Malabar Coast D. Mahanadi delta
764. In which one of the following states and union administered territories, uninhabited villages are found?
A. Chandigarh
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Dadra-Nagar-Haveli
D. Himachal Pradesh
765. Which one of the following rock series belongs to the Cuddapah system of rocks?
A. Champaner
B. Papanasi cheyur range
C. Semri
D. Sausar
766. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:
The climate of the Brahmaputra valley is characterised by the following conditions:
1. Orography
2. Alternating seasonal pressure oscillations
3. Mountain and valley winds
4. Heat waves.
Codes:
A. 1 and 2 are correct
B. 2 and 3 are correct
C. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
D. 1, 3 and 4 are correct
767. The most mineralized rock system of India is:
A. Cuddapah system B. Dharwar system
C. Gondwana system D. Vindhyan system
768. Who of the following proposed planning regions of India?
A. S.C. Chatterji B. S.M. Ali
C. V. Nath D. George Kuriyan
769. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Pir Panjal — lesser Himalaya
B. K₂ — Karakoram
C. Karewas — Valley of Kashmir
D. Potwar — Kumaon Himalaya

770. Consider the following statements about Gondwana rocks of India and select the correct answer from the code given below:

1. Gondwana rocks were formed in the post Vindhyan period.
2. These are the oldest sedimentary rocks in the country.
3. These are highly metalliferous rocks.
4. These consist of large deposit of coal.

Codes:

- A. 1 and 4 are correct
- B. 1 and 3 are correct
- C. 2 and 4 are correct
- D. 3 and 4 are correct

771. In the development of hydro-electricity the pioneering state was:

- A. Karnataka
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Uttar Pradesh

772. The correct sequence in decreasing order in terms of total production of the given non-ferrous metal in India is:

- A. Lead, Zinc, Copper, Aluminium
- B. Zinc, Lead, Aluminium, Copper
- C. Aluminium, Zinc, Copper, Lead
- D. Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Lead

773. Consider the following statements about Konkan Railway and select the correct answer from the code given below:

1. It traverses across the most-rugged and hilly-terrain of the west coast facing the Arabian Sea.
2. It has been financed by the World Bank.
3. The total length of the broad gauge single line railway is 760 km.
4. It passes through the states of Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala.

Codes:

- A. 1 and 4 are correct
- B. 1 and 3 are correct
- C. 2 and 4 are correct
- D. 3 and 4 are correct

774. The dominant type of irrigation in peninsular India is:

- A. Canal
- B. Tank
- C. Well
- D. Sprinkler

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

- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (Minerals) | (Important Mines) |
| (a) Iron-ore | 1. Zawar |
| (b) Mica | 2. Bailadil |
| (c) Silver | 3. Babupali |
| (d) Graphite | 4. Kodarma |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| D. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

776. The major forest product in India is:

- A. Timber
- B. Fuel wood
- C. Cane products
- D. Resins

777. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : No census towns are found in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Reason (R) : There are no large scale industries.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

778. Which of the following is a feature of 'Syntaxial Bend'?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Aravallis
- C. Satpuras
- D. Vindhyas

779. Consider the following statements:

Andhra Pradesh is one of the leading producers of rice because

1. It has fertile alluvial soil in the coastal plain
2. It receives about 125 cm of rainfall per annum in the coastal tract
3. It has a lot of tank irrigation in the coastal plain

Of these statements:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B. 1 and 2 are correct
- C. 2 and 3 are correct
- D. 1 and 3 are correct

780. The Kulu Valley is situated between the mountain in ranges of:

- A. Dhauladhar and Pir Panjal
- B. Ranjoti and Nag Tibba
- C. Ladakh and Pirpanjal
- D. Middle Himalayas and Siwalik

781. The highest percentage of decadal growth of population during the period 2001-2011 was registered by:

- A. West Bengal
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Bihar
- D. Meghalaya

782. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. Kanyakumari — Tamil Nadu
- B. Ooty — Karnataka
- C. Manas — Assam
- D. Simlipal — Odisha

- 783.** Western Ghats are:
A. Mountains
B. Plateaus
C. Escarpment of the Plateaus
D. Hills
- 784.** Which of the following factors is more important for the location of the steel plants at Bokaro?
1. Nearness to iron ore deposits
2. Nearness to coal deposits
3. Nearness to both coal and iron ore deposits
4. Nearness to the port city of Kolkata
A. 1 and 2 B. 1 and 3
C. 2 and 4 D. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 785.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Bengaluru | 1. Fertilizer |
| (b) Chittranjan | 2. Electric Rail Engine |
| (c) Kapurthala | 3. Air Craft |
| (d) Sindri | 4. Railway Coaches |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| B. 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| C. 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| D. 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
- 786.** India recorded the highest growth rate of population in the decades:
A. 1951-61 B. 1961-71
C. 1971-81 D. 1981-91
- 787.** Which one of the following is the youngest mountain chain?
A. Annamalai B. Aravalli
C. Siwalik D. Vindhyan
- 788.** Which of the following favours the onset of West Monsoon?
A. El-Nino B. Subtropical Westerly jet
C. Polar front jet D. Tropical easterly jet
- 789.** Which of the following names is given to the oldest sedimentary rocks found in India?
A. Cuddapah B. Dharwar
C. Gondwana D. Vindhyan
- 790.** Higher literacy in Kerala state is accounted by:
A. Sound economy
B. Absence of backward communities
C. Well-developed social infrastructure
D. Highly urbanised society
- 791.** In India the highest infant mortality rate is associated with the state of:
A. Bihar B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Madhya Pradesh D. Odisha
- 792.** The union territory of India having enclaves in three states is:
A. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
B. Daman and Diu
C. Lakshadweep
D. Pondichery
- 793.** Which of the following region is characterised by 'As' climate of Koppen?
A. Assam Himalaya B. Kerala coast
C. Rajasthan desert D. Tamil Nadu coast
- 794.** Which of the following items have mostly dominated the recent export trade of India on the basis of value?
A. Machineries, textiles, gems, leather goods
B. Tea, spices, jute, goods, iron-ore
C. Manganese coal, tobacco, iron & steel
D. Tea, sugar, spices, engineering goods
- 795.** Western Ghats are:
A. block mountain B. folded mountain
C. relict mountain D. volcanic mountain
- 796.** Which of the following regions exhibit identical drainage pattern as that of the Amar Kantak hills?
A. Satmala hills B. Mikir hills
C. Mizo hills D. Satpura hills
- 797.** Which one of the following rivers has the largest basin area in India?
A. Brahmaputra B. Godavari
C. Krishna D. Mahanadi
- 798.** Which of the following states has the largest area under maize in India?
A. Bihar B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Rajasthan D. Uttar Pradesh
- 799. Assertion (A) :** The coal bearing Gond-wana rocks in India are found in river valleys.
Reason (R) : There has been sag faulting in the Gondwana rock area.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
Codes:
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 800. Assertion (A) :** Green revolution has been spectacularly successful in canal irrigated area.
Reason (R) : Canal irrigation is the cheapest and safest source of irrigation.
Select the answer from the codes:
Codes:
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true

- 801.** Which one of the following shipyards builds warships for the Indian Navy?
 A. Cochin B. Garden Reach
 C. Hindustan D. Mazgaon
- 802.** Which one of the following dams is not meant for irrigation?
 A. Bhavani Sagar B. Sivasamudram
 C. Krishnaraja Sagar D. Bhakra-Nangal
- 803.** Which one of the following physiographic units has been created by both exogenic and endogenic forces?
 A. The Peninsular Plateau
 B. The Thar Desert
 C. The Indo-Gangetic Plain
 D. The Himalayas
- 804.** Which mountain system in India is the oldest one?
 A. Himalaya B. Vindhyan
 C. Aravalli D. Satpura
- 805.** Which one of the following is associated with Indian Agriculture?
 A. I.C.A.R. B. I.C.C.R.
 C. I.C.M.R. D. I.C.W.A.
- 806.** Tulbul project is associated with the:
 A. Jhelum B. Beas
 C. Ravi D. Sutlej
- 807.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- (a) Nepa Nagar
 (b) Jharia
 (c) Mathura plant
 (d) Kalpakkam

List II

1. Oil Refinery
 2. Paper Mill
 3. Atomic Energy plant
 4. Coal mining

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| C. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| D. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

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

List-I

- (City)
- (a) Jammu
 (b) Kakinada
 (c) Faizabad
 (d) Udaipur

List-II

- (Characteristics)
1. Sea-front location
 2. River-front location
 3. Lake-front location
 4. Hill-front location

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| C. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

- 809.** Which one of the following statements describes correctly the birth and death rate trends in present day India?
 A. Birth rate is rising and death rate is falling
 B. Birth rate is falling and death rate is rising
 C. Both birth and death rates are falling
 D. Both birth and death rates are rising
- 810.** Oil refineries in India are generally located near major ports because:
 A. oil fields are generally located near the coast
 B. dependence on imported raw material
 C. refined produce has easy access to market
 D. availability of technical skill
- 811.** In which state of India Idduki hydro power project is located.
 A. Kerala B. Himachal Pradesh
 C. Arunachal Pradesh D. Jammu & Kashmir
- 812.** Ranchi Plateau is an example of:
 A. True peneplain B. Incipient peneplain
 C. Fossil peneplain D. Uplifted peneplain
- 813.** Which one of the following rivers does not have its source in the maikal range?
 A. Narmada B. Tapi
 C. Sone D. Mahanadi
- 814.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- (a) Malanjkhand
 (b) Kudremukh
 (c) Korba
 (d) Jaduguda

List II

1. Coal
 2. Copper
 3. Iron-ore
 4. Uranium

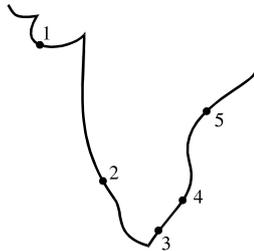
Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| C. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| D. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

- 815.** Which one of the following metropolitan cities of India has the lowest density of population?
 A. Mumbai B. Kolkata
 C. Delhi D. Chennai
- 816.** The correct descending order of the three largest wheat producing states in India is:
 A. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh
 B. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh

- C. Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh Punjab, Haryana

817. From which of the following places the best quality of marble is found in India?
- A. Jabalpur
 - B. Bharatpur
 - C. Makrana
 - D. Jaisalmer
818. Match fishing ports of India labelled as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the map with their respective names given in the list using the code given below:
- (a) Kakinada
 - (b) Kozikhode
 - (c) Porbandar
 - (d) Tutikorin



Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	2	3	1	4
B.	4	2	5	3
C.	5	2	1	3
D.	5	1	3	4

819. Which of the following river valley projects is the joint enterprise of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa Governments?
- A. Machkund
 - B. Mayurakshi
 - C. Nagarjun sagar
 - D. Pochampad
820. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Karnataka Plateau | 1. Regur |
| (b) Pat Plateau | 2. Red soil |
| (c) Malwa Plateau | 3. Lateritic soil |
| (d) Northern Circars | 4. Alluvial soil |

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	2	1
B.	1	2	3	4
C.	2	1	4	3
D.	2	3	1	4

821. **Assertion (A)** : Existing drainage pattern of North India is the outcome of the disruption in the Indo-Brahma river system.
- Reason (R)** : There has been upliftment in the potwar plateau and subsidence in the Malda Gap areas.

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is true but R is false
 - D. A is false but R is true
822. Which one of the following climatic symbols has been used by C.W. Thornthwaite to denote the climate of the Southern Ganga Plateau?
- A. AA'r
 - B. BA'W
 - C. CA'W
 - D. CB'W
823. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Bhabar : Subterranean drainage
 - B. Tarai : Marshy land
 - C. Bhangar : Older alluvium
 - D. Khadar : Mature alluvium
824. Of which major river system does the Teesta form a part?
- A. Ganga
 - B. Brahmaputra
 - C. Indus
 - D. Godawari
825. Conservation of natural resources aims at one of the following:
- A. Total ban on the use of resources for a short duration
 - B. Partial restriction on their use
 - C. Rotational use of natural resources
 - D. Profitable use of natural resources
826. Which one of the following is a foot loose industry?
- A. Cement
 - B. Hosiery
 - C. Sugar
 - D. Jute
827. **Assertion (A)** : The green belt represent a planning concept for controlling the physical expansion of large cities.
- Reason (R)** : It is an integral component of a city.
- Codes:
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is true but R is false
 - D. A is false but R is true
828. In which one of the following segments the Yamuna water is called 'green soup' due to heavy pollution load?
- A. Delhi — Agra
 - B. Agra — Yamuna-Chambal confluence
 - C. Tajewala — Wazirabad
 - D. Wazirabad — Okhla barrage

- 829.** Which one of the following rivers is called the 'Biological desert' due to heavy pollution load?
 A. Ghaghra river B. Damodar river
 C. Periyar river D. Brahmaputra river
- 830.** Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A) : There is close correlation between educational pollution control.
Reason (R) : The decline in fertility rate in Kerala provides the best example.
Codes:
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 831.** Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A) : Green revolution has been spectacularly successful in canal irrigated areas.
Reason (R) : Canal irrigation is the cheapest and safest source of irrigation.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
Codes:
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 832.** Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 A. Maximum number of cotton yarn and textile mills are located in Gujrat
 B. Carpet industry is chiefly in the state of Uttar Pradesh
 C. Cotton textile industry provides job to the maximum number of people
 D. The first cotton mills was set up at Fort Gloster in Kolkata.
- 833.** Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 A. Kanyakumari : Tamil Nadu
 B. Ooty : Karnataka
 C. Manas : Asom
 D. Simlipal : Orissa
- 834.** Which one of the following is the youngest mountain chain?
 A. Annamalai B. Aravalli
 C. Siwaliks D. Vindhyan
- 835.** Which one of the following area exhibits identical drainage pattern as that of the Amarkantak hills?
 A. Satmala hills B. Mikir hills
 C. Mizo hills D. Satpura hills
- 836.** Which one of the following rivers has the largest basin area in India?
 A. Brahmaputra B. Godavari
 C. Krishna D. Mahanadi
- 837.** Which type of rainfall does take place in the coastal areas of West Bengal and Orissa in April-May?
 A. Orographic B. Cyclonic
 C. Convectional D. Frontal
- 838.** Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A) : The coal-bearing Gondwana rocks in India are found in river valley.
Reason (R) : There have been faulting in the Gondwana rock areas.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
Codes:
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 839.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Mineral) | <i>List II</i>
(Place) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Copper | 1. Panna |
| (b) Gold | 2. Ghatsila |
| (c) Iron-ore | 3. Hutty |
| (d) Diamond | 4. Kudremukh |
- Codes:**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| C. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
- 840.** On account of the differences in geological structure and history, India is divided into:
 A. One major physiographic unit
 B. Two major physiographic units
 C. Three major physiographic units
 D. Four major physiographic units
- 841.** India is lying entirely in:
 A. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N latitude or cancer.
 B. 0° latitude or equator.
 C. Northern hemisphere.
 D. Southern hemisphere.
- 842.** The tropic of cancer passes through:
 A. Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, M.P., Rajasthan and Gujarat.

- B. Sikkim, Bihar, U.P., J&K, H.P. Gujarat, Delhi and Rajasthan.
 C. Rajasthan Gujarat, M.P., Bihar, A.P., Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
 D. Mizoram, Tripura, W.B, Jharkhand, Bihar, M.P., Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- 843.** Name the place in India where sun is almost overhead all around the year:
 A. Andaman and Nicobar islands
 B. Arunachal Pradesh
 C. Nagaland
 D. Lakshadweep
- 844.** At the northern most part of India the rays of the sun are always.
 A. Direct
 B. Vertical
 C. Oblique
 D. Slanting
- 845. Assertion (A) :** When the sun has already risen in Arunachal Pradesh. It is still night in Saurashtra.
Reason (R) : The east-west extension of India covers almost 30° of longitude.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 846.** The Coastline of India is:
 A. 7,200 km long
 B. 4,783 km long
 C. 6,300 km long
 D. 6,100 km long
- 847. Assertion (A) :** The Himalayan mountain ranges are being described as youthful.
Reason (R) : The Himalayan mountain ranges were formed in the last phase of geological history of the earth.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true
- 848.** Which among the following ranges acts as a natural barrier between India and Tibet?
 A. Telepala
 B. Kalim pong
 C. Lipu Lekh
 D. Bara-La-chala
- 849.**Mountain range protects India from any danger of attack from the interior of Asia and also keeps off the very dry wind of central Asia.
 A. Makalu
 B. Kanchanjunga
 C. Karakoram
 D. K_2
- 850.** The Himalaya running from west to east for
 A. 2700 km.
 B. 2600 km.
 C. 2500 km.
 D. 2400 km.
- 851.** The Siwaliks represent the outermost range of the Himalayas are made up of
 A. Folding of Himalaya
 B. Tertiary-sediments
 C. Both A and B
 D. None of these
- 852.** The Dhang Range and Dundwa Range are the parts of
 A. the Trans-Himalayas
 B. the Greater Himalaya
 C. Siwalik Range
 D. Lesser Himalaya
- 853.** In ancient Indian literature "The Himadri" is referred to:
 A. Pir Panjal
 B. Karakoram
 C. lesser Himalaya
 D. Great Himalaya
- 854.** Shipki La pass is situated in:
 A. Uttar Pradesh
 B. Uttarakhand
 C. Himachal Pradesh
 D. Sikkim
- 855.** Zaskar range is another name for:
 A. Siwalik Range
 B. Lesser Himalaya
 C. Trans-Himalaya
 D. Great Himalaya
- 856.** The Himachal lying to the north of the Siwalik Range is mainly composed of:
 A. alluvium and thick gravel
 B. highly compressed and altered rocks of Algonkian times
 C. Both (A) and (B)
 D. only alluvium
- 857.** The Himadri Range is snow bound and having number of glaciers descends from:
 A. upto 2,440 m above sea level
 B. upto 4,000 m above sea level
 C. upto 5000 m above sea level
 D. upto 4,500 m above sea level
- 858.** The Asom Himalaya stretches from:
 A. Tista to Brahmaputra
 B. Kali to Tista
 C. River Sutlej to Kali
 D. None of the above
- 859.** The highest peak of Nanda Devi is of:
 A. the Garhwal Himalaya
 B. the Central Himalaya
 C. the Punjab Himalaya
 D. the Kumaon Himalaya
- 860.** Lake Chilka is situated in which of the following states?
 A. West Bengal
 B. Andhra Pradesh
 C. Madhya Pradesh
 D. Odisha
- 861.** Khyber pass leads from Afghanistan to:
 A. Leh
 B. Gilgit
 C. Kashmir
 D. Plains of Punjab (undivided)

- C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 879.** The Western ghats join the Eastern ghats at:
A. Nilgiri Hills B. Javadi Hills
C. Cardamom Hills D. Cap Camorin
- 880.** The range lying north of the upper Godavari is called:
A. Ajanta range B. Balaghat range
C. Satpura range D. Minu range
- 881.** Which of the following is the highest Hill of South India?
A. Cardamom Hill B. Anamalai Hill
C. Rajmahal Hill D. Nilgiri Hill
- 882. Assertion (A) :** Extra peninsular India is prone to earthquakes.
Reason (R) : Extra peninsular India lies in the Himalayan mountain range which has not yet attained stability.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true but R is false
D. A is false but R is true
- 883.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | <i>List I</i>
(Plains) | <i>List II</i>
(Types) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Imphal basin | 1. Lava |
| (b) Ladakh plain | 2. Lacustrine |
| (c) Konkan Coast | 3. Alluvial |
| (d) Ganga Plain | 4. Glacial. |
- Codes:**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| A. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| B. 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| C. 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D. 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
- 884.** Which of the following is the largest Plateau in India?
A. Betul Plateau
B. Deccan Plateau
C. Chhotanagpur Plateau
D. Malwa Plateau
- 885.** Which of the following Indian portion is considered as a remnant of the Gondwana Land?
A. The Gangetic Plain B. Deccan Plateau
C. Himalaya D. Punjab Plain
- 886.** Which of the following statements is correct?
A. Himalayas are the oldest mountains
B. Himalayas formed due to folding of the earth's crust
C. Himalayas belong to the caledonian mountain system
D. Himalayas have risen from the sea when the tethys sea got compressed
- 887.** The Dhang, Dundwa and Churia ranges of siwalik are situated in:
A. Myanmar. B. Bhutan.
C. Nepal. D. India.
- 888.** Middle or lesser Himalaya is known as:
A. Sahyadri B. Purvanchal
C. Himachal D. Pir Panjal
- 889.** The Queen of Himalaya is:
A. Dhaulagiri B. Kanchunjunga
C. Nanda Devi D. K₂
- 890.** According to geological history, the oldest mountains is Aravalli and the youngest is:
A. Vindhya B. Sahyadri
C. Eastern Ghat D. Himalaya
- 891.** Which mountain lies parallel to two rivers in Deccan Plateau?
A. Nilgiri B. Satpura
C. Mahadev D. Vindhaya
- 892.** Parasnath hill is situated in:
A. Karnataka Plateau B. Deccan Plateau
C. Chhotanagpur Plateau D. Hazaribagh Plateau
- 893.** The Chhattisgarh plain is separated from the Wainganga Valley by:
A. Chhotanagpur Plateau
B. Deccan Plateau
C. Malwa Plateau
D. Khairagarh Plateau
- 894.** Nokrek is the highest peak of the:
A. Mikir Hill B. Garo Hill
C. Khasi Hill D. Jaintia Hill
- 895.** Patkai Bum and Dapha Bum are the important ranges of:
A. lesser Himalaya B. Aravalli
C. Siwalik D. Purvanchal
- 896.** The highest peak of the Nanga range is:
A. Saramati B. Blue Mountain
C. Dapha Bum D. Patkai
- 897.** The Kaimur hill belongs to the:
A. Aravalli range B. Vindhya range
C. Satpura range D. Ajanta range
- 898.** The Dhoola Dhar, the Pir Panjal and Nagtiba are the ranges of:
A. the Siwalik B. the lesser Himalaya
C. the Aravalli D. Sahyadri

899. Amindivi and Minikoy islands lie in:

- A. Bay of Bengal B. Arabian Sea
C. Indian Ocean D. Atlantic Ocean

900. Bangar and Khadar are the examples of:

- A. Black soil B. Alluvial soil
C. Bhabar soil D. Red soil

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	B	B	B	C	D	C	C	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	D	D	A	D	A	B	B	C	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	C	B	B	A	C	D	B	B	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	C	B	A	A	D	B	D	C	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	C	B	C	D	B	D	C	D	D
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	A	B	C	D	A	C	B	B	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
D	A	B	B	A	B	A	D	D	C
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	A	D	A	B	A	C	B	B	A
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	C	B	C	B	C	C	A	D	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
C	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	B	D
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
B	A	C	B	A	B	A	A	C	A
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
B	B	B	D	C	A	A	C	D	B
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
A	C	A	C	A	A	D	A	B	A
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
C	A	A	A	C	B	D	B	C	A
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
A	A	A	D	A	A	C	A	A	A
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
A	C	A	C	B	C	A	B	A	C
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
C	A	A	C	C	D	B	A	A	C
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
D	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	A
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
B	A	C	B	B	D	A	D	B	A
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
C	A	A	B	A	A	C	C	A	C

201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
D	B	A	B	C	A	D	C	D	C
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
A	B	A	D	C	A	A	A	B	C
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
C	A	C	B	D	D	A	C	D	C
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
D	A	A	D	B	C	A	A	A	C
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
A	D	C	B	A	D	C	A	C	A
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
D	C	A	A	B	D	A	C	A	D
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
C	D	C	A	C	C	D	D	D	D
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
A	B	D	A	A	D	C	C	A	A
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
D	A	A	B	B	A	A	D	B	A
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
B	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
D	D	A	A	B	C	A	C	C	A
311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
B	D	A	B	C	D	B	A	C	D
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
A	D	A	A	B	D	B	D	D	C
331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
B	C	B	A	A	C	D	A	D	D
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
A	A	D	A	C	B	A	C	D	A
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
C	D	C	C	B	B	A	C	C	B
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
C	A	B	B	C	D	D	C	A	A
371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
B	A	A	D	B	A	A	B	A	A
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
A	A	C	B	B	A	A	B	C	A
391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
B	C	A	B	A	B	D	A	B	B
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
B	C	A	B	A	A	A	B	D	C
411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
D	C	A	D	D	D	A	A	A	A
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430
B	D	B	B	A	B	A	D	A	C
431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
A	A	A	D	C	A	B	B	D	C

441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
A	A	A	C	B	D	D	C	A	A
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
C	D	A	C	B	D	C	B	A	B
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470
C	B	B	B	D	D	C	B	C	A
471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
D	D	A	C	D	B	A	B	D	B
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490
A	D	C	D	A	B	D	A	D	C
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
B	B	A	C	D	B	A	C	D	D
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510
B	C	D	A	B	B	D	C	A	B
511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
D	B	C	D	C	B	D	D	D	C
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
B	A	A	C	C	B	B	A	D	A
531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
D	D	D	D	B	D	B	D	C	A
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
B	A	D	B	B	D	C	A	A	D
551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
A	C	C	B	B	B	A	B	D	A
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570
B	D	B	A	A	C	B	D	C	C
571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
A	D	A	B	C	B	A	B	C	C
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590
A	B	C	C	A	C	D	B	A	C
591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
B	C	C	A	A	D	C	C	B	A
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610
C	D	C	A	A	A	C	C	D	A
611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
C	B	C	C	D	A	A	C	C	A
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630
A	B	A	D	B	B	A	A	D	A
631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
A	C	D	A	A	A	A	B	B	C
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
A	C	D	D	D	B	C	B	A	B
651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660
A	C	B	A	B	D	D	D	C	B
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670
A	C	D	D	C	D	A	C	B	C
671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
C	C	B	B	C	A	C	A	C	C

681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690
C	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	C	A
691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
D	D	C	B	A	A	A	C	B	D
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
D	D	C	C	C	B	C	C	A	B
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
D	B	C	B	B	A	C	A	C	A
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
C	B	B	C	B	D	B	D	C	B
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
C	B	B	B	B	A	B	D	D	A
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
D	D	B	A	D	B	C	C	C	D
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
C	B	D	D	C	A	B	A	D	B
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
A	A	B	D	B	C	B	C	D	A
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
A	D	B	B	C	A	D	A	B	D
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
D	B	A	D	C	B	C	D	A	C
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
C	D	D	A	A	B	B	D	A	B
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
D	B	A	C	A	A	B	B	C	B
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
A	D	B	C	D	D	C	C	A	D
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
A	C	D	B	C	B	B	A	B	A
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
A	B	B	C	B	B	C	A	A	D
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
D	A	A	C	A	D	A	A	D	D
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
B	C	D	C	C	B	A	A	A	D
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
C	D	C	B	B	C	A	A	D	A
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
A	D	A	C	C	D	C	B	A	A
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
B	A	B	B	B	D	C	C	B	D
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900
B	C	D	B	D	A	B	B	B	B

