

PHYSIOGRAPHY & GEOMORPHOLOGY OF INDIA BASED INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. The headquarters of the **Survey of India Department** is located at:

- a) Dehradun
 - b) Hyderabad
 - c) New Delhi
 - d) Jaipur
-

Q2. The pilgrims of Kailash Mansarovar have to pass through which pass to enter Tibet?

- a) Rohtang
 - b) Lipu likh
 - c) Nathu la
 - d) Khardungala
-

Q3. What is Kayal?

- a) Ganges Delta
 - b) Regur of Deccan Plateau
 - c) Lagoon of Kerala
 - d) Terai Plain
-

Q4. 'Loktak' is a

- a) Lake
- b) River

c) Mountain Range

d) Valley

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Q5. Nanda Devi peak forms a part of

a) Garhwal Himalayas

b) Nepal Himalayas

c) Punjab Himalayas

d) Assam Himalayas

Q6. Consider the following statements.

1. Assam shares border with Bhutan and Bangladesh.
2. West Bengal shares border with Bhutan and Nepal.
3. Mizoram shares border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a) Only 1 and 2

b) Only 2 and 3

c) Only 1 and 3

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q7. In Himalayan Ranges the types of vegetation changes with altitude due to the following reasons.

1. Decrease in temperature
2. Changes in rainfall
3. Unfertile soil
4. Strong winds

Select the **correct** answer.

a) 2, 3 and 4

- b) 1, 3 and 4
 - c) 1, 2 and 4
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
-

Q8. Consider the following statements and select the **correct** answer by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A):

In South India, semi arid steppe climate is found in parts of Karnataka plateau.

Reason (R):

It lies in rain shadow area of Sahyadris.

Codes:

- a) Both A and R are correct, but R is **not** the **correct** explanation of A.
 - b) A is true, but R is false.
 - c) A is false, but R is true.
 - d) Both A and R are **correct** and R is the **correct** explanation of A.
-

Q9. Which of the following uplands is **not** a part of the Telangana Plateau?

- a) Western Ghat
 - b) Eastern Ghat
 - c) Satpura
 - d) Aravalli
-

Q10. Which of the following is a part of Eastern coast?

- a) Konkan coast
 - b) Malabar coast
 - c) None of these
 - d) Coromandel coast
-

Q11. Where does India rank in area among the countries of the world?

- a) Sixth
 - b) Seventh
 - c) Eighth
 - d) Fifth
-

Q12. Which one of the following is **not correctly** matched?

- a) Lipulekh - Uttarakhand
- b) Rohtang - Himachal Pradesh
- c) Palghat – Kerala
- d) Nathu La - Arunachal Pradesh

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Q13. Indian desert is called

- a) Sahara
 - b) Thar
 - c) Atacama
 - d) Gobi
-

Q14. The basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India is

- a) trade wind
 - b) retreating of monsoon
 - c) western disturbances
 - d) south-west monsoon
-

Q15. Which of the following statements with regard to **rainfall in India** is/are correct?

1. Most of the rainfall in India is due to the South-West monsoon.
2. In South India, rainfall decreases away from the Eastern Ghats.

Select the **correct** answer using the codes given below

- a) Only 2
- b) Both 1 and 2
- c) Neither 1 nor 2
- d) Only 1

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (a)

The Survey of India is headquartered at Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand. It is India's central engineering agency in charge of mapping and surveying.

Set up in 1767 to help consolidate the territories of the British East India Company, it is one of the oldest Engineering Departments of the Government of India.

Q2. Answer: (c)

Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. The pass, at 4,310 m above mean sea level, forms a part of an offshoot of the ancient Silk Road.

The pass would be particularly useful for pilgrims visiting monasteries in Sikkim such as Rumtek, one of the holiest shrines in Buddhism. For Hindus, the pass reduces the journey time to Mansarovar Lake from fifteen to two days.

Q3. Answer: (c)

Kayal is a Lagoon of Kerala.

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Loktak Lake, the largest freshwater lake in northeast India, also called the only Floating lake in the world due to the floating phumdis on it, is located near Moirang in Manipur state.

Q5. Answer: (a)

Q6. Answer: (d)

Q7. Answer: (d)

Q8. Answer: (d)

Due to rain shadow area of Sahyadri the regions between Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh have become semi – arid.

Q9. Answer: (d)

Telangana plateau is a plateau in western Andhra Pradesh, comprising the northeastern part of the Deccan plateau.

The Aravali Range literally meaning 'line of peaks', is a range of mountains in western India and eastern Pakistan running approximately 800 km from northwest to southwest across Indian states of Rajasthan, Haryana, and Gujarat and Pakistani provinces of Punjab and Sindh. The Aravali Range is the eroded stub of a range of ancient folded mountains.

The range rose in a Precambrian event called the Aravali-Delhi orogen. The range joins two of the ancient segments that make up the Indian craton, the Marwar segment to the northwest of the range, and the Bundelkhand segment to the southeast.

Q10. Answer: (d)

The Coromandel Coast, is the southeastern coast of the Indian Subcontinent between Kanyakumari and False Divi Point. It may also include the southeastern coast of the island of Sri Lanka.

Q11. Answer: (b)

Q12. Answer: (d)

Q13. Answer: (b)

The Thar Desert is also known as the Great Indian Desert is a large, arid region in the northwestern part of the Indian subcontinent and forms a natural boundary running along the border between India and Pakistan.

It is the world's 18th largest subtropical desert. The Thar Desert extends from the Sutlej River, surrounded by the Aravali Ranges on the east, on the south by the salt marsh known as the Great Rann of Kutch (parts of which are sometimes included in the Thar), and on the west by the Indus River.

Q14. Answer: (c)

Western disturbances are the basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India.

Q15. Answer: (d)

In South India rainfall decreases from the Western Ghats towards the East.

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