

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

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**Q1.** Considering the locations of mountains in India, which one among the following is in right sequence from south to north?

- a) Doddabetta, Vindhyachal, Dhaulagiri, Kailash
  - b) Dhaulagiri, Kailash, Doddabetta, Vindhyachal
  - c) Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal, Doddabetta, Kailash
  - d) Doddabetta, Kailash, Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal
- 

**Q2.** The Thar Express goes to

- a) Bangladesh
  - b) Pakistan
  - c) Myanmar
  - d) Afghanistan
- 

**Q3.** The group of Indian states neighbouring Nepal is

- a) Sikkim - Bihar
  - b) Assam - Bihar
  - c) Uttar Pradesh – Haryana
  - d) Sikkim - Bhutan
- 

**Q4.** Palghat is situated between

- a) The Nilgiris and the Anaimalai Hills
- b) The Anaimalai Hills and the Cardamon Hills

- c) The Cardamom Hills and Palani Hills
- d) The Nilgiris and the Cardamom Hills

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**Q5.** The Himalayan Mountain Ranges are **not** a part of which of the following states?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Sikkim
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) Uttarakhand

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**Q6.** Which of the following passes is in Arunachal Pradesh?

- a) Rohtang Pass
- b) Bara Lachan Pass
- c) Shipki La Pass
- d) Bomdila Pass

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**Q7.** Through how many Indian states does the Tropic of Cancer pass?

- a) 8
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 6

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**Q8.** Consider the following statements regarding formation of landforms in India.

1. Structurally, the Meghalaya plateau is an extended part of the Deccan plateau.

2. The Valley of Kashmir was formed in a synclinorium.
3. The Gangetic plain was formed in a fore deep.
4. The Himalayas originated as a result of triangular convergence of the Indian plate, the European plate and the Chinese plate.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

**Q9.** Which one of the following is depositional landform ?

- a) Lapis
  - b) Sinkhole
  - c) Cave
  - d) Stalagmite
- 

**Q10.** Which one of the following is correct? The Palghat Gap serves inland communications from

- a) Chennai to Kochi
  - b) Pune to Mumbai
  - c) Bangaluru to Mangalore
  - d) Madurai to Thiruvananthapuram
- 

**Q11.** Which of the following is largest glacier?

- a) Baltoro
  - b) Chogo Lungma
  - c) Biafo
  - d) Siachen
-

**Q12.** Which one of the following Indian states does **not** share border with Bhutan?

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) West Bengal
- d) Sikkim

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**Q13.** Which one of the following is **not correctly** matched?

- a) Kodaikanal - Palani Hills
- b) Ootacamund - Nilgiri Hills
- c) Shimla - Pir Panjal Range
- d) Mount Abu - Aravalli Hills

**Q14.** Lakshadweep island is situated

- a) In South India
- b) In South-East India
- c) In East India near West Bengal
- d) In South-West India

**Q15.** Consider the following statements The **South-West monsoon** originates in India due to

1. low pressure in the Punjab plain.
2. high pressure in areas South of India
3. equatorial low being filled up by descending air current.
4. the Himalayas.

Which of the statements given above are **correct**?

- a) 1 and 2

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

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### Answers to the above questions :

#### Q1. Answer: (a)

Doddabetta is the highest mountain in the Nilgiri Hills (Tamil Nadu) at 2,637 metres. The Vindhyas run across most of central India.

The Dhaulagiri massif in Nepal extends 120 km from the Kaligandaki River west to the Bheri. Mt. Kailash peak is standing in the remote southwest corner of Tibet in the Himalayan Mountains.

#### Q2. Answer: (b)

Thar Express is an international train that connects Karachi, Pakistan to Bhagat Ki Kothi, India. Six kilometres apart, Munabao and Khokhrapar are the two last railway stations of the India-Pakistan border.

Jamrao, Mirpur Khas, Shadi Pali, Saeendad, Barmer, Pithoro, Dhoro Naro, and Chhore are some of the stations. Bhagat ki Kothi is a train station 5km from Jodhpur Railway Station.

#### Q3. Answer: (a)

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**Q4. Answer: (a)**

**Q5. Answer: (a)**

**Q6. Answer: (d)**

Bamdila pass is in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Q7. Answer: (a)**

**Q8. Answer: (d)**

**Q9. Answer: (d)**

Stalagmite is a conical mineral deposit, usually calcite or aragonite, built up on the floor of a cavern, formed from the dripping of mineral-rich water.

**Q10. Answer: (d)**

Palghat Gap is a low mountain pass in the Western Ghats between Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu and Palakkad in Kerala. It allows inland communication from Madurai to Thiruvananthapuram.

**Q11. Answer: (d)**

**Q12. Answer: (a)**

**Q13. Answer: (c)**

**Q14. Answer: (d)**

**Q15. Answer: (d)**

Southwest monsoon is the main mechanism through which nearly all Indian landmass experience rainfall. It accounts for nearly 80% rainfall of whole India.

The vast size of the Indian continent helps in developing the thermal gradient necessary to attract the vapour laden air from the sea. Very high and extensive mountain systems of the Himalayas in the north, extending in an east-west direction, thus posing a formidable physical barrier between tropical and polar air masses.

These barriers induce the precipitation of water from moisture-laden air. As the air climb up the Himalayas their moisture retention capacity decreases due to the cooling effect and this results in high rainfall.

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