

GEOMORPHOLOGY & EARTH LANDFORMS BASED INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

Created By [Careericons](#) Team

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding **artesian aquifer** :

- It is a confined aquifer containing groundwater under negative pressure.
- It is a geologic layer of porous, but impermeable material such as sand and gravel, limestone or sandstone.
- The Great Artesian basin is the largest and deepest artesian basin in the world.

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

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

Q2. Magnetic Meridian is a

- a) Line joining the geographic north and geographic south of Earth
 - b) Line parallel to the equator of the Earth
 - c) Plane passing through the magnetic north and magnetic south of Earth
 - d) Latitude
-

Q3. The Savannas are most widespread in

- a) North America
 - b) Africa
 - c) South America
 - d) Asia
-

Q4. Earthquakes are caused by

- a) Earth revolution
- b) Denudation
- c) Earth rotation
- d) Tectonism

5000+ FREE INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q5. Which one of the following is an **unpredictable natural disaster**?

- a) Tornado
- b) Earthquake
- c) Hurricane
- d) Cyclone

Q6. Equator represents

- a) a belt (ring) around the planet Saturn
- b) line joining North and South poles
- c) axis of rotation of Earth
- d) imaginary line passing round the Earth midway between North & South poles

Q7. Extreme slow down-slope motion of soil or rock fragments under gravity because of continual or seasonal agitation of particles is called?

- Creep
- Earth flow
- Saltation

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

- a) 3 only
- b) 1 only

- c) 2 only
 - d) 1 and 2
-

Q8. Consider the following features associated with coastal erosion:

- Capes and bays
- Cliffs and wave-cut platforms
- Caves, arch, stack and stump
- Geos and gullies
- Spits and bars

Choose the **correct** option from the codes given below :

- a) 2, 3 and 4
 - b) 1, 2 and 3
 - c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - d) 1, 2 and 5
-

Q9. Consider the following geological phenomena :

- Development of a fault
- Movement along a fault
- Impact produced by a volcanic eruption
- Folding of rocks

Which of the above causes earthquakes ?

- a) I, III and IV
 - b) I, II and III
 - c) I to IV
 - d) II and IV
-

Q10. In which of the following Continents the Andes Mountain Range is located?

- a) South America
 - b) Australia
 - c) Asia
 - d) Europe
-

Q11. As per area which of the following is the largest continent?

- a) N. America
 - b) Europe
 - c) S. America
 - d) Africa
-

Q12. The largest forest which covers 25 percent of the world's forest land is :

- a) Monsoon forest
- b) The Tropical Rain forest
- c) Temperate forests of Europe
- d) Taiga forest of Siberia

1000+ FREE GEOMORPHOLOGY & EARTH LANDFORMS BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q13. A drainage pattern where a river is joined by its tributaries approximately at right angles is _____

- a) Rectangular
 - b) Dendritic
 - c) Radial
 - d) Trellis
-

Q14. Granite, quartzite areas have upstanding look because

- a) these rocks are not easily eroded
 - b) mechanically weathered faster
 - c) not easily worn down
 - d) these rocks are resistant to all kinds of erosion
-

Q15. Which one of the following describes the Lithosphere?

- a) Crust and core
- b) Upper and lower mantle
- c) Mantle and core
- d) Crust and upper mantle

[Read More geomorphology earth landforms Question and Answers »](#)

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (c)

An Artesian aquifer is a confined aquifer containing groundwater under positive pressure. This causes the water level in a well to rise to a point, where hydro-static equilibrium has been reached. This type of well is called an Artesian well.

Water may even reach the ground surface if the natural pressure is high enough, in which case the well is called a flowing Artesian well.

Q2. Answer: (c)

A magnetic Meridian is a line on the earth's surface approximating a great circle passing through the north and south magnetic poles.

It can be taken as the horizontal component of magnetic force lines along the surface of the earth. A compass needle is parallel to the magnetic meridian.

Q3. Answer: (b)

5000+ INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ TOPIC WISE MCQ QUESTION BANK WITH SOLVED ANSWERS & FREE PDF

[NATURE & SCOPE OF GEOGRAPHY](#)

[UNIVERSE, SOLAR SYSTEM AND ASTRONOMY](#)

[GEOMORPHOLOGY & EARTH LANDFORMS](#)

[ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATOLOGY](#)

[HYDROSPHERE & OCEANOGRAPHY](#)

[PEDOLOGY OR SOIL & AGRICULTURE](#)

ECOLOGY & BIO GEOGRAPHY

WORLD PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

WORLD HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (POPULATION)

WORLD ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (INDUSTRY, TRADE, TRANSPORTATION &
AGRICULTURE)

WORLD COUNTRY, CAPITAL, AREA, CURRENCY, PARLIAMENT, RELIGION, NEW & OLD
NAME OF COUNTRY

PHYSIOGRAPHY & GEOMORPHOLOGY OF INDIA

INDIAN DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION AND RIVERS & RIVER PROJECTS INDIAN CLIMATE

ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, FOREST, NATURAL VEGETATIONS OF INDIA & NATIONAL
PARK OF INDIA

INDIAN AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MINERALS & ENERGY RESOURCES OF INDIA

INDUSTRIES & TRADE IN INDIA

TRANSPORTATION & PORTS SYSTEM OF INDIA

Q4. Answer: (d)

Earthquakes result from the sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. Most occur along plate boundaries.

Tectonic earthquakes occur anywhere in the earth where there is sufficient stored elastic strain energy to drive fracture propagation along a fault plane.

Q5. Answer: (b)

Despite rapid advances in earth sciences and technology, it is hard to predict the exact timing of an earthquake. The suddenness associated with earthquakes is the main reason behind severe damage to life and property.

Due to the general unpredictability of earthquakes, it is best to stress the importance of planning ahead.

Q6. Answer: (d)

An equator is the intersection of a sphere's surface with the plane perpendicular to the sphere's axis of rotation and containing the sphere's center of mass. Notably, the Equator refers to the Earth's equator, per above: an imaginary line on the Earth's surface equidistant from the North Pole and the South Pole, dividing the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

Other planets and spherical astronomical bodies have equators similarly defined. The length of the Equator is roughly 40,075 kilometers.

Q7. Answer: (b)

Creep is the imperceptibly slow, down slope movement of soil and earth materials.

Q8. Answer: (c)

The most powerful agents of marine or coastal erosion are waves. Features associated with coastal erosion are capes and bays; cliffs and wave-cut platforms; cave, arch, stack and stump; goes and gouts.

Q9. Answer: (b)

Earthquakes are caused by faulting, a sudden lateral or vertical movement of rock along a rupture (break) surface. Earthquakes often occur in volcanic regions and are caused there, both by tectonic faults and the movement of magma in volcanoes.

Such earthquakes can serve as an early warning of volcanic eruptions, as during the Mount St. Helens eruption of 1980.

Q10. Answer: (a)

Q11. Answer: (d)

Q12. Answer: (d)

Taiga is the world's largest land biome. It makes up 29% of the world's forest cover. Also known as boreal forest or snow forest, it is characterized by coniferous forests consisting mostly of pines, spruces and larches. The largest areas of Taiga are located in Russia and Canada.

Q13. Answer: (d)

When a river is joined by its tributaries at almost right angles, it develops a trellis pattern. Trellis pattern develops where hard and soft rocks exist parallel to each other.

Q14. Answer: (c)

Granite is high in quartz, a mineral very resistant to weathering. Similarly, quartzite is harder than steel. So, they are not easily worn down and give rise to upstanding mountains and hills (Environmental Biology by P.D. Sharma, p. 37).

However, they are subject to differential weathering: a rock that is resistant in a climate dominated by chemical weathering may be weak where the physical weathering process dominates, and vice versa. So quartzite, though hard and chemically inert, can be fractured by physical weathering.

Similarly, granite outcrops in arid or semi-arid region resist weathering; however, the minerals in granite are susceptible to alteration by oxidation, hydration and hydrolysis, particularly in regions with warm, humid conditions (Essentials of Physical Geography by Robert Gabler, James Petersen, L. Trapasso, p. 34).

Q15. Answer: (d)

Lithosphere consists of crust and upper mantle.

On our site **Careerions.com**, You can find all the content you need to prepare for any kind of exam like. **Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Aptitude, English, Computer, History, Polity, Economy, Geography, General Science, General Awareness** & So on. Make use of our expert-curated content to get an edge over your competition and prepare for your exams effectively.

Practice with our **Free Practice MCQs, Mock Tests Series, Online Quiz** and get an idea of the real exam environment. Keep track of your progress with our detailed performance reports. They are perfect for competitive exam preparation, as well as for brushing up on basic & fundamental

knowledge. The questions are updated regularly to keep up with the changing syllabuses.

careericons.com