HYDROSPHERE & OCEANOGRAPHY 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. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?River Country					
a) Rhone - Spainb) Rhine - Germanyc) Dnieper - Ukraine					
					d) Po - Italy
					Q2. The coastal part of water bodies of the oceans which is structurally part of the mainland of the continents is called
a) continental slope					
b) continental shelf					
c) isthumus					
d) oceanic ridge					
Q3. Which of the following ocean currents does not belong to Indian Ocean?					
a) Benguela Current					
b) South Indian Ocean Current					
c) Agulhas Current					
d) Mozambique Current					
Q4. Gulf stream is					

a) A local wind

b) A second name of jet stream

- c) A river in the Gulf
- d) An ocean current

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 of the following lakes lies entirely in the U.S.A.?
- a) Lake Erie
- b) Lake Superior
- c) Lake Michigan
- d) Lake Huron
- Q6. Which one of the following ocean tides are caused by biological factors?
- a) Perigean tide
- b) Apogean tide
- c) Neap tide
- d) Red tide
- Q7. Which water body separates Australia from New Zealand?
- a) Great Barrier Reef
- b) Tasman Sea
- c) Cook Straits
- d) Megallan

Q8. Statement I

Tsunami is small in open ocean yet may be over 30 m high when it reaches a coastline.

Statement II

Tsunam is have long wavelength and they travel across the open ocean at high speed. As they approach shore, the wavelength decreases and the wave height increases.

- a) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true
- b) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
- c) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- d) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I

Q9. The highest salinity is found in which of the following lakes?

- a) Baikal lake
- b) Balkash lake
- c) Van Lake
- d) Dead sea

Q10. Which one among the following is a sea without having a coastline?

- a) Bering sea
- b) Baltic sea
- c) North sea
- d) Sargasso sea

Q11. Consider the following statements:

- The Earth does not move along its orbit at a constant rate
- The Earth moves fastest at perihelion and slowest at aphelion.

The above statements are true of which one of the following laws?

- a) Newton's law of gravitation
- b) Ohm's law
- c) Kepler's second law
- d) Newton's second law of motion

Q12. The largest ocean is a) Pacific Ocean b) Arctic Ocean c) Atlantic Ocean d) Indian Ocean

1000+ FREE HYDROSPHERE & OCEANOGRAPHY BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS Free Practice MCQs » Download More PDF » Free Online Quiz »

Q13. When was Macau island transferred to China?

- a) 1999
- b) 1997
- c) 1990
- d) 1992

Q14. Finger Lake Region is located in

- a) Britain
- b) U.S.A.
- c) Australia
- d) Austria

Q15. Mahaweli Ganga is a river of

- a) Nepal
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Bangladesh
- d) India

Answers to the above questions:

Q1. Answer: (a)

Q2. Answer: (b)

The continental shelf is the extended perimeter of each continent and associated coastal plain. The shelf usually ends at a point of increasing slope (called the shelf break). The sea floor below the break is the continental slope.

Q3. Answer: (a)

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, NATURALS 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)

The Gulf stream is a warm ocean current that originated from the eastern coast of North America.

The Gulf Stream, together with its northern extension towards Europe, the North Atlantic Drift, is a powerful, warm, and swift Atlantic ocean current that originates at the tip of Florida, and follows the eastern coastlines of the United States and Newfoundland before crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

Q5. Answer: (c)

Q6. Answer: (d)

Red tide is caused by algal blooms, these algal blooms are also known as harmful algal blooms and occur when colonies of algae grow out of control while producing toxic or harmful effects on people, fish, marine mammals and birds.

Nearly every summer along In Florida's Gulf Coast, Red tide frequently occur during summer.

Q7. Answer: (b)

The Tasman Sea separates Australia from New Zealand.

Q8. Answer: (c)

In the open ocean the height of tsunami is less than 1 meter however, its height increases up to 15 meters or more at shallow coastal water. The wavelength in the open ocean is between 650 to 960 km/h.

Q9. Answer: (d)

The highest salinity is found in Dead sea

Q10. Answer: (d)

While all other seas in the world are defined at least in part by land boundaries, the Sargasso Sea is defined only by ocean currents. The Sargasso Sea does not have a coastline as it is located in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

Q11. Answer: (c)

The point of Kepler's IInd law is that, although the orbit is symmetric, the motion is not. A planet speeds up as it approaches the sun, gets its greatest velocity when passing closest, then slowest down again and the earth moves fastest at perihelion and slowest at aphelion.

Q12. Answer: (a)

The Pacific Ocean is the largest of the Earth's oceanic divisions. It extends from the Arctic in the north to the Southern Ocean in the south, bounded by Asia and Australia in the west, and the Americas in the east.

This largest division of the World Ocean – and, in turn, the hydrosphere – covers about 46% of the Earth's water surface and about one-third of its total surface area, making it larger than all of the Earth's land area combined.

Q13. Answer: (a)

Q14. Answer: (b)

Q15. Answer: (b)

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.