

Geography Q&A – 2nd August 2017:

Q1. Watermelons grow best in

- (a) Alluvial soil
- (b) Sandy soil
- (c) Black soil
- (d) Laterite soil

Ans.(b)

Q2. The most extensive soil cover of India comprises.

- (a) laterite soils
- (b) black soils
- (c) alluvial soils
- (d) marshy soils

Ans.(c)

Q3. When was the first National Forest Policy issued by the Government of India?

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1940
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1999

Ans.(a)

Q4. The first biosphere reserve that was set up in India in 1986 is

- (a) Nanda Devi
- (b) Nilgiris
- (c) Nokrek
- (d) Manas

Ans.(b)

Q5. Where is India's most prized tea grown?

- (a) Jorhat
- (b) Darjeeling
- (c) Nilgiris
- (d) Munnar

Ans.(b)

Q6. With which crop has Green Revolution been associated?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Sugarcane

Ans.(b)

Q7. Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?

- (a) Tea
- (b) Coffee

- (c) Rubber
 - (d) Sugarcane
- Ans.(d)

- Q8. Operation Flood is related to
- (a) Flood control
 - (b) Arrangement of drinking water
 - (c) Milk production
 - (d) None of these
- Ans.(c)

- Q9. The largest fresh water lake in India is
- (a) Dal Laka
 - (b) Bhimtal Laka
 - (c) Wular Laka
 - (d) Nainital Laka
- Ans.(c)

- Q10. Green Revolution was started in
- (a) 1960
 - (b) 1970
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 1990
- Ans.(a)

- Q11. India is the largest producer and consumer of
- (a) Paddy
 - (b) Tea
 - (c) Coffee
 - (d) Sugar
- Ans.(b)

- Q12. 'Yellow Revolution' is associated with the production of:
- (a) Poultry
 - (b) Gold
 - (c) Sunflower
 - (d) Oil seeds
- Ans.(d)

- Q13. Agricultural Commodities are graded with:
- (a) ISI
 - (b) Eco-products
 - (c) AGMARK
 - (d) Green Product
- Ans.(c)

- Q14. Which Indian State is not known to produce tea?

- (a) Assam
 - (b) Kerala
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Chhattisgarh
- Ans.(d)

Q15. Dry farming in India is extensively practised in

- (a) Kanara Plains
 - (b) Deccan Plateau
 - (c) Coromandal Plains
 - (d) Ganga Plains
- Ans.(b)

Q16. Kanchenjunga is situated in

- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Sikkim
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Himachal Pradesh
- Ans.(b)

Q17. Which one of the following state has the longest coastline?

- (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh
- Ans.(c)

Q18. The important fishing harbour in India is

- (a) Kolkata
 - (b) Cochin
 - (c) Paradeep
 - (d) Mumbai
- Ans.(b)

Q19. World's maximum newsprint comes from—

- (a) Deciduous forest
 - (b) Monsoon forest
 - (c) Mangrove forest
 - (d) Rainfed forest
- Ans.(a)

Q20. 'Kulu Valley' in India is famous for the cultivation of

- (a) Grapes
 - (b) Potatoes
 - (c) Apples
 - (d) Strawberry
- Ans.(c)

Q21. A narrow strip of land that connects two larger land masses is called

- (a) Strait
- (b) Peninsula
- (c) Cape
- (d) Isthmus

Ans.(d)

Q22. The highest waterfall of India is in the state of

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Karnataka

Ans.(d)

Q23. Which of the following is the highest peak in undisputed Indian territory?

- (a) Mount Everest
- (b) Kanchenjunga
- (c) Nanda Devi
- (d) Nanga Parbat

Ans.(c)

Q24. In which State is the Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary located?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

Ans.(b)

Q25. India's area is about times larger than Pakistan.

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 9

Ans.(b)

Q26. River Indus originates from :

- (a) Hindukush range
- (b) Himalayan range
- (c) Karakoram range
- (d) Kailash range

Ans.(d)

Q27. Surat is situated on the banks of the river

- (a) Tapti
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Bhima

(d) Godavari

Ans.(a)

Q28. "Meghna" is the combined stream of which two rivers?

(a) Ganga and Yamuna

(b) Ganga and Gomti

(c) Ganga and Sone

(d) Ganga and Brahmaputra

Ans.(d)

Q29. The joint river valley venture of India and Nepal is

(a) Gomati

(b) Chambal

(c) Damodar

(d) Kosi

Ans.(d)

Q30. The "Alamatti Dam" is constructed on the river

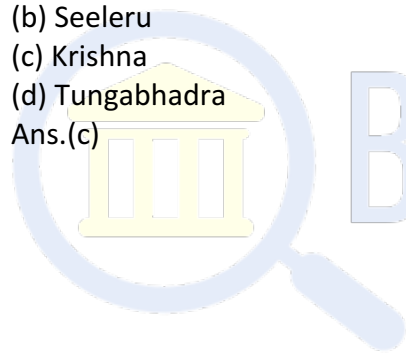
(a) Kaveri

(b) Seeleru

(c) Krishna

(d) Tungabhadra

Ans.(c)



BANK NAUKRI