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2. Physical Geography – Paper 2
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4. Geography of India – Paper 1
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Suitable for: SSC exams, RRB NTPC, RRB Group D, Police Constable, Police SI

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GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 1

Q1. Which two gases make up the largest proportion of Earth's atmosphere?
(A) Nitrogen and hydrogen
(B) Oxygen and carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrogen and oxygen
(D) Carbon dioxide and nitrogen

Q2. Which of the following is a ring-shaped coral reef or island enclosing a central lagoon?
(A) Seamount
(B) Guyot
(C) Atoll
(D) Barrier reef

Q3. In which atmospheric layer is the ozone layer primarily located?
(A) Troposphere
(B) Thermosphere
(C) Stratosphere
(D) Mesosphere

Q4. Which of the following is a terrestrial planet?
(A) Uranus
(B) Jupiter
(C) Mercury
(D) Neptune

Q5. How many types of ecological pyramids are found in an ecosystem?
(A) Two
(B) Four
(C) Three
(D) Five

Q6. Which hypothesis explains the formation and evolution of the Solar System?
(A) Gas hypothesis
(B) Solar hypothesis
(C) Nebular hypothesis
(D) Cloud hypothesis

Q7. What is the standard atmospheric pressure at sea level?
(A) 886.13 millibars
(B) 1013.25 millibars
(C) 985.14 millibars
(D) 1100.12 millibars

Q8. How is rain classified in the water cycle?
(A) precipitation
(B) condensation
(C) decantation
(D) sedimentation

Q9. Sam gives an example of an igneous rock. Which of the following could it be?
(A) Basalt
(B) Limestone
(C) Marble
(D) Sandstone

Q10. What is a saltwater lake separated from the sea by sandbars and spits called?
(A) lake
(B) glaciar
(C) lagoon
(D) estuary

Q11. What is the submerged coastal extension of a continent called?
(A) continental shelf
(B) continental rise
(C) continental plain
(D) continental slope

Q12. What are the imaginary lines that extend from one pole to the other called?
(A) Latitudes
(B) Isobars
(C) Longitudes
(D) Isotherms

Q13. Which is the largest continental shelf in the world?
(A) The Siberian shelf in the Arctic Ocean
(B) The shelf of India
(C) The Indian Ocean shelf
(D) The shelf in the Pacific Ocean

Q14. Which of the following is the main cause of the formation of badlands?
(A) Scanty rainfall
(B) Excessive forest cover
(C) Soil erosion
(D) Open defecation

Q15. Which of the following pairs consists of planets that are smaller than Earth?
(A) Uranus and Mars
(B) Neptune and Venus
(C) Venus and Mars
(D) Neptune and Mars

Q16. Which of the following is NOT a stage of decomposition?
(A) Leaching
(B) Humification
(C) Soil erosion
(D) Catabolism

Q17. Which submerged extension of a continent is covered by relatively shallow seas and gulfs?
(A) continental shelf
(B) deep sea plain
(C) oceanic deeps
(D) continental slope

Q18. Around which date does Earth reach its closest point to the Sun each year?
(A) 3rd of March
(B) 3rd of July
(C) 3rd of January
(D) 3rd of May

Q19. Which type of biome is found in eastern North America, western Europe and Northeast Asia?
(A) Tropical Rainforest Biomes
(B) Deciduous Forest Biomes
(C) Coniferous Forest Biomes
(D) Aquatic Biomes

Q20. Which of the following is the least visibly noticeable form of soil erosion?
(A) Gully erosion
(B) Sheet erosion
(C) Landslides
(D) Ravine formation

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 2

Q1. Which of the following climatic regions receives rainfall throughout the year?
(A) Tundra
(B) Equatorial
(C) Monsoon
(D) Mediterranean

Q2. Who formulated the three laws of planetary motion?
(A) Galileo Galilei
(B) Isaac Newton
(C) Tycho Brahe
(D) Johannes Kepler

Q3. Which branch of ecology is known as 'species ecology' and is also associated with physiological ecology?
(A) Autecology
(B) Palaeontology
(C) Synecology
(D) Ornithology

Q4. Which atmospheric layer lies above the mesopause and experiences increasing temperatures with altitude?
(A) stratosphere
(B) thermosphere
(C) exosphere
(D) troposphere

Q5. Who coined the term 'ecosystem'?
(A) Grinnell
(B) AG Tansley
(C) Turreson
(D) Lindeman

Q6. Which traditional method of cultivation is commonly practised in tropical rainforest regions?
(A) Dry farming
(B) Vertical farming
(C) Slash-and-burn cultivation
(D) Terrace farming

Q7. Which water body covers approximately 15,558,000 square kilometres and accounts for about 4.3% of the global ocean area?
(A) Atlantic Ocean
(B) Arctic Ocean
(C) Southern Ocean
(D) Indian Ocean

Q8. Which of the following trees is commonly found in mountain vegetation?
(A) Sundari
(B) Keekar
(C) Chir
(D) Teak

Q9. Which type of forest is commonly known as a monsoon forest?
(A) Tropical evergreen forests
(B) Montane forests
(C) Semi-evergreen forests
(D) Tropical deciduous forests

Q10. Which of the following water bodies is closest to the Palk Strait?
(A) Mahim Creek
(B) Gulf of Khambhat
(C) Gulf of Mannar
(D) Chilika Lake

Q11. Through which process do inherited adaptations develop in animal populations over successive generations?
(A) maturation
(B) progression
(C) evolution
(D) renewal

Q12. Which outer layer of Earth is relatively thick, less dense and composed mainly of granitic to andesitic rocks?
(A) Continental crust
(B) Oceanic crust
(C) Mantle
(D) Outer core

Q13. Approximately what percentage of Earth's total water is contained in the oceans?
(A) 0.96
(B) 0.97
(C) 0.92
(D) 0.94

Q14. Which ocean separates North America from Europe?
(A) Arctic Ocean
(B) Indian Ocean
(C) Atlantic Ocean
(D) Pacific Ocean

Q15. What reference quantity of seawater, in grams, is used to express ocean salinity?
(A) 10000
(B) 100
(C) 1000
(D) 10

Q16. Which of the following dwarf planets is located in the main asteroid belt?
(A) Eris
(B) Ceres
(C) Makemake
(D) Haumea

Q17. Which force provides the centripetal force that keeps the Moon in orbit around Earth?
(A) Gravitational force
(B) Van der Waals force
(C) Centrifugal force
(D) Frictional force

Q18. Which two planets in the Solar System do not have natural satellites?
(A) Mars and Venus
(B) Mars and Mercury
(C) Mercury and Venus
(D) Neptune and Pluto

Q19. A gnomon is a component of which of the following instruments?
(A) Sundial
(B) Bolometer
(C) Telescope
(D) Transformer

Q20. With which ocean is the "Ring of Fire" associated?
(A) Indian
(B) Arctic
(C) Atlantic
(D) Pacific

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 3

Q1. By what name are tropical cyclones affecting Japan and the Philippines commonly known?
(A) twister
(B) funnel
(C) whirlpool
(D) typhoon

Q2. Which type of fold represents an extreme form of an overturned fold, in which the axial plane is nearly horizontal?
(A) Recumbent folds
(B) Normal folds
(C) Asymmetrical folds
(D) Square folds

Q3. By what name is the Ursa Major constellation commonly known in India?
(A) Devarshi
(B) Maharshi
(C) Saptarshi
(D) Swadeshi

Q4. Which two metals are the principal constituents of Earth's core?
(A) nickel and iron
(B) nickel and copper
(C) nickel and alumina
(D) nickel and magnesium

Q5. What is the vertical distribution of different species across various levels of an ecosystem called?
(A) Stratification
(B) Levelling
(C) Grouping
(D) Ramification

Q6. What is the relatively calm central region of a tropical cyclone called?
(A) limit
(B) point
(C) needle
(D) eye

Q7. Which of the following soil types is favourable for the growth of mangroves and deltaic vegetation?
(A) Fine clay and alluvial soil
(B) Black soil
(C) Laterite soil
(D) Desert soil

Q8. Which part of the ocean floor is considered the flattest and smoothest?
(A) Trenches
(B) Deep sea plains
(C) Continental slope
(D) Continental shelf

Q9. What is the process by which atmospheric water vapour changes into liquid water called?
(A) Evaporation
(B) Decantation
(C) Precipitation
(D) Condensation

Q10. During which natural geological event are Pele's tears formed?
(A) at the time of volcanic eruption
(B) at the time of plate tectonics
(C) at the time of mountain formation
(D) at the time of earthquake

Q11. What is the extremely thin gaseous envelope surrounding the Moon called?
(A) lunar endosphere
(B) lunar stratosphere
(C) lunar thermosphere
(D) lunar exosphere

Q12. Which type of coal is a low-grade, soft brown coal with a high moisture content?
(A) Bituminous
(B) Lignite
(C) Peat
(D) Anthracite

Q13. Which planet lies between Mercury and Earth in the Solar System?

(A) Uranus
(B) Venus
(C) Mars
(D) Jupiter

Q14. Which of the following planets has no known natural satellites?
(A) Venus
(B) Saturn
(C) Uranus
(D) Jupiter

Q15. What is the point on Earth's surface directly above an earthquake's focus called?
(A) hypocentre
(B) epicentre
(C) centrepiece
(D) semi centre

Q16. In which ocean does El Niño develop?
(A) Arctic Ocean
(B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Atlantic Ocean

Q17. What is the approximate mean radius of the Moon?
(A) 1.737×10^6 m
(B) 1.78×10^6 m
(C) 1.79×10^6 m
(D) 1.74×10^5 m

Q18. Which ocean is the world's third-largest, covering approximately 70,560,000 square kilometres?
(A) Atlantic Ocean
(B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Southern Ocean

Q19. What is the maximum sustainable population size that a given ecosystem can support called?
(A) Census
(B) Crude rate
(C) Carrying capacity
(D) Case rate

Q20. Approximately how many times greater is the Sun's diameter than Earth's diameter?
(A) 92
(B) 146
(C) 109
(D) 123

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 1

Q1. In which national park was Project Tiger launched in 1973?
(A) Jim Corbett
(B) Bhitarkanika
(C) Sanjay Gandhi
(D) Sunderbans

Q2. Which of the following regions is characterised by black soil in India?
(A) Northern plains
(B) Coastal plains
(C) Himalayas
(D) Deccan Trap

Q3. Which of the following is NOT a major cotton-producing state in India?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Bihar
(D) Gujarat

Q4. What is the primary objective of the National Food Security Mission (NFSM)?
(A) Food grains
(B) Horticultural crops
(C) Pulses
(D) Cash crops

Q5. What is the capital city of Pakistan?
(A) Karachi
(B) Lahore
(C) Islamabad
(D) Peshawar

Q6. On which river is the Polavaram Irrigation Project being constructed?
(A) Godavari
(B) Son
(C) Tungabhadra
(D) Kaveri

Q7. India shares its longest international land border with which neighbouring country?
(A) Pakistan
(B) China
(C) Bangladesh
(D) Nepal

Q8. What is the term for a very small rural settlement, generally smaller than a village?
(A) Metropolis
(B) Hamlet
(C) Megalopolis
(D) Borough

Q9. India shares its maritime boundary with which neighbouring country to the east?
(A) Myanmar
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Maldives

Q10. Which Indian state is particularly associated with the Thar Desert and its arid vegetation?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Haryana

Q11. Which two major rivers originate from the Amarkantak Plateau and flow in opposite directions?
(A) Narmada and Sone
(B) Chambal and Betwa
(C) Chambal and Sone
(D) Narmada and Betwa

Q12. What is the term for the movement of people within the boundaries of a country?
(A) International migration
(B) Immigration
(C) Emigration
(D) Internal migration

Q13. Which natural agents are primarily responsible for soil erosion?
(A) Wind and water movement
(B) Soil conservation measures
(C) Planting trees

(D) Decreased water runoff

Q14. Which crop is commonly known as the "Golden Fibre"?
(A) Jute
(B) Wheat
(C) Sugarcane
(D) Cotton

Q15. Which region of India is particularly famous for saffron cultivation?
(A) Kerala
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Karnataka

Q16. Which of the following is not classified as an oilseed crop?
(A) Soybean
(B) Groundnut
(C) Sesame
(D) Oats

Q17. Araku Valley, a popular tourist destination, is located near which South Indian city?
(A) Madurai
(B) Visakhapatnam
(C) Kochi
(D) Mangalore

Q18. Which Indian state is traversed by both the Brahmaputra and Barak river systems?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Assam
(C) Bihar
(D) Uttar Pradesh

Q19. Which Indian state shares an international border with Myanmar?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Mizoram
(C) Bihar
(D) Gujarat

Q20. In which Indian state is the Mullaperiyar gravity dam located?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Kerala

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 2

Q1. Which Indian state is particularly well known for its significant lead and zinc reserves?
(A) Maharashtra
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Uttar Pradesh

Q2. Which factor is primarily responsible for the formation of black soil in India?
(A) Glacial action
(B) Volcanic activity
(C) Weathering of limestone
(D) Deposition of sediments

Q3. Which of the following rivers of peninsular India is different from the other three?
(A) Cauvery
(B) Narmada
(C) Godavari
(D) Krishna

Q4. In which Indian state is Pin Valley National Park located?
(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q5. Which type of soil typically develops in regions with high temperatures and heavy rainfall?
(A) Red soil
(B) Alluvial soil
(C) Black soil
(D) Laterite soil

Q6. How many countries share land borders with India?
(A) seven
(B) Five
(C) Eight
(D) Six

Q7. Which Indian state is connected to the mainland by the Pamban Bridge, also known as the Rameswaram Bridge?
(A) Kerala
(B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q8. Which river's name is traditionally associated with the meaning “River of Gold”?
(A) Beas
(B) Subansiri
(C) Lohit
(D) Sutlej

Q9. By what other name is the North Indian Plain commonly known?
(A) The Deccan Plateau
(B) The Indo-Gangetic Plain
(C) The Western Ghats
(D) The Eastern Coastal Plain

Q10. Which crop is referred to as "Jowar"?
(A) Sorghum
(B) Rice
(C) Wheat
(D) Millet

Q11. Which pass in Uttarakhand is used by pilgrims undertaking the Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra?
(A) KhardungLa
(B) Pensi La
(C) Banihal Pass
(D) Lipu Lekh

Q12. Which of the following countries does NOT have a coastline along the Indian Ocean?
(A) China
(B) India
(C) Pakistan
(D) Australia

Q13. In which Indian state are the Digboi oilfields located?

(A) Nagaland
(B) Manipur
(C) Meghalaya
(D) Assam

Q14. Which country shares the longest international land border with India?
(A) Pakistan
(B) Nepal
(C) Bangladesh
(D) China

Q15. In which Indian Union Territory is the town of Leh located?
(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(C) Ladakh
(D) Lakshadweep

Q16. Which neighbouring country of India is well known for its tea production?
(A) Bhutan
(B) Nepal
(C) Maldives
(D) Sri Lanka

Q17. Which soil conservation method involves ploughing furrows along the land's contours to reduce surface runoff and soil erosion?
(A) Contour plowing
(B) Mulching
(C) Windbreaks
(D) Afforestation

Q18. Which is the highest peak in peninsular India?
(A) Anamudi
(B) K2
(C) Kangchenjunga
(D) Kamet

Q19. According to the Indian Census coding convention, how many digits are used for the state code?
(A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) 4

Q20. The Dhuandhar Falls, a popular tourist attraction in Madhya Pradesh, is located on which river?
(A) Godavari
(B) Narmada
(C) Tapti
(D) Son

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 3

Q1. Which Indian city is known as the "Detroit of India" because of its concentration of automobile manufacturing industries?
(A) Chennai
(B) Pune
(C) Kanpur
(D) Hyderabad

Q2. Which of the following is a beach located in Goa?
(A) Varkala
(B) Palolem
(C) Kudle
(D) Marina

Q3. In which Indian state is Gandikota Canyon, popularly known as the Grand Canyon of India, located?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Karnataka
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Kerala

Q4. The Hirakud Dam is constructed across which river?
(A) Sutlej
(B) Damodar
(C) Tapti
(D) Mahanadi

Q5. Which Indian state is known for its significant gypsum reserves?
(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Gujarat
(C) Telangana
(D) Rajasthan

Q6. Which river is popularly known as the “Sorrow of Assam” because of its devastating floods?
(A) Manas
(B) Barak
(C) Subansiri
(D) Brahmaputra

Q7. Which Indian state experiences a desert climate characterised by hot and arid conditions?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Kerala
(C) West Bengal
(D) Rajasthan

Q8. Which of the following rivers originates near Mahabaleshwar?
(A) Krishna
(B) Tapi
(C) Sabarmati
(D) Cauvery

Q9. What was National Highway 66 (NH 66) previously known as?
(A) NH8
(B) NH 17
(C) NH5
(D) NH2

Q10. Which mineral is primarily used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles?
(A) Mica
(B) Limestone
(C) Feldspar
(D) Bauxite

Q11. Which Indian city was the first to integrate boat services with its metro transport network?
(A) Kochi
(B) Chennai
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Hyderabad

Q12. In which country does the Brahmaputra River originate?
(A) India
(B) Nepal
(C) China
(D) Bhutan

Q13. Which Indian state is home to the Indian portion of the Sundarbans mangrove forests?
(A) Odisha
(B) Kerala
(C) West Bengal
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q14. In which year was the first complete census conducted in India?
(A) 1882
(B) 1881
(C) 1880
(D) 1887

Q15. Which chemical compound is primarily responsible for the characteristic red colour of red soil?
(A) Calcium carbonate
(B) High organic matter content
(C) Aluminum oxide
(D) Iron oxide

Q16. Which neighbouring country of India is popularly known as the “Pearl of the Indian Ocean”?
(A) Myanmar
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Maldives
(D) Sri Lanka

Q17. Which of the following is NOT a major factor contributing to the degradation of soil fertility in India?
(A) Soil erosion
(B) Deforestation
(C) Crop rotation
(D) Excessive use of chemical fertilizers

Q18. In which Indian city is Swami Vivekananda Airport located?
(A) Kanyakumari
(B) Ranchi
(C) Raipur
(D) Durgapur

Q19. Which of the following passes lies along the India-China border near Tawang and provides access towards the Tsona region of Tibet?
(A) Chankan Pass
(B) Hpungan Pass
(C) Bum La Pass
(D) Kumjawng Pass

Q20. During which months does India's rainy season typically occur?
(A) December to February
(B) March to May
(C) October to December
(D) June to September

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 4

Q1. What is the term for a temporary settlement typically established for activities such as mining or construction?
(A) Hamlet
(B) Suburb
(C) Camp
(D) Colony

Q2. Which neighbouring country shares the longest land border with India?
(A) Bangladesh
(B) Pakistan
(C) China
(D) Nepal

Q3. By what name are the extensive mangrove forests of West Bengal popularly known?
(A) Sundarbans
(B) Shisham
(C) Sholas
(D) Sal

Q4. Which type of forest in India grows in coastal areas influenced by saline or brackish water?
(A) Coniferous Forests
(B) Evergreen Forests
(C) Deciduous Forests
(D) Mangrove Forests

Q5. What does the pH value of soil primarily indicate?
(A) Soil fertility
(B) Acidity or alkalinity
(C) Soil texture
(D) Soil compaction

Q6. In which Indian state is the Indian portion of the Sundarbans mangrove forest primarily located?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Kerala
(C) Goa
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q7. Which crop is commonly known as the "King of Fibres"?
(A) Cotton
(B) Rice
(C) Wheat
(D) Sugarcane

Q8. In which Indian state is the Nellore mica belt located?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Bihar
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q9. What is the term for planting trees and other vegetation along riverbanks to prevent soil erosion?
(A) Afforestation
(B) Reforestation
(C) Riparian planting
(D) Riverbanking

Q10. What is the term for a large settlement that serves as the administrative, economic and cultural centre of a region?
(A) City
(B) Town
(C) Village
(D) Municipality

Q11. What is the city of Meerut in Uttar Pradesh best known for producing?
(A) Sports goods
(B) Electronics
(C) Pharmaceuticals
(D) Automobiles

Q12. Which Indian city is popularly known as the “City of Lakes”?
(A) Jaipur
(B) Udaipur
(C) Bhopal
(D) Srinagar

Q13. Which measures can be implemented to prevent soil erosion?
(A) Implementing soil conservation measures
(B) Intensive grazing
(C) Deforestation
(D) Overgrazing

Q14. In which Indian state are Varkala, Chowara, Chavakkad and Nattika beaches located?
(A) Kerala
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Karnataka
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q15. What is the Great Indian Desert commonly known as?
(A) Rann of Kutch
(B) Deccan Plateau
(C) Thar Desert
(D) Chotanagpur Plateau

Q16. Which of the following soil types is most suitable for growing cashew trees?
(A) Alluvial soil
(B) Black soil
(C) Sandy loam soil
(D) Forest soil

Q17. What is a large and densely populated urban agglomeration with a population of at least 10 million called?
(A) Metropolis
(B) Town
(C) Capital
(D) Megacity

Q18. During which season are Kharif crops cultivated in India?
(A) Spring
(B) Summer
(C) Winter
(D) Rainy

Q19. Which Indian state is particularly well known for its tea industry?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Punjab
(D) Assam

Q20. The Salal Dam in Jammu and Kashmir is constructed across which river?
(A) Ravi
(B) Kosi
(C) Jhelum
(D) Chenab

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 5

Q1. Who described large dams as the "Temples of Modern India"?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) Sardar Patel
(D) Mahatma Gandhi

Q2. In which year did India's first passenger train operate?
(A) 1956
(B) 1947
(C) 1853
(D) 1901

Q3. Which Indian state is the largest producer of copper?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Kerala
(C) Gujarat
(D) Karnataka

Q4. Which Indian state is known for its significant uranium reserves?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Karnataka
(C) Kerala
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q5. What is the primary use of limestone in India?
(A) Cement manufacturing
(B) Steel production
(C) Agriculture
(D) Electronics industry

Q6. Which Indian state is particularly famous for producing high-quality Mysore Silk?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Kerala
(C) Karnataka
(D) West Bengal

Q7. Which Indian state is known for its significant tungsten reserves?
(A) Kerala
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Manipur
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q8. Which of the following Indian states does not share a border with Nepal?
(A) Odisha
(B) West Bengal
(C) Bihar
(D) Uttar Pradesh

Q9. Which river originates from the Amarkantak Plateau in Madhya Pradesh?
(A) Narmada
(B) Godavari
(C) Krishna
(D) Tapti

Q10. In which Indian state is the Chamera Hydroelectric Project located?
(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Gujarat
(C) Punjab
(D) Maharashtra

Q11. Which spice is commonly known as the "Queen of Spices"?
(A) Cardamom
(B) Turmeric
(C) Cumin
(D) Coriander

Q12. In which year was India's first Industrial Policy Resolution adopted?
(A) 1948
(B) 1951
(C) 1947
(D) 1962

Q13. What is the primary use of uranium in India?
(A) Fertilizer manufacturing
(B) Steel production
(C) Nuclear energy production
(D) Textile industry

Q14. The Jog Falls, one of India's highest plunge waterfalls, is formed by which river?
(A) Cauvery
(B) Krishna
(C) Godavari
(D) Sharavathi

Q15. Which of the following rivers flows through a tectonic rift valley?
(A) Brahmaputra
(B) Ganga
(C) Narmada
(D) Yamuna

Q16. Which of the following is the most widespread forest type in India?
(A) Montane Forests
(B) Littoral and Swamp Forests
(C) Tropical Thorn Forests
(D) Tropical Deciduous Forests

Q17. During which season are Kharif crops cultivated?
(A) Autumn
(B) Spring
(C) Monsoon
(D) Winter

Q18. Which famous mountain pass in Himachal Pradesh is a popular tourist destination?
(A) Aghil Pass
(B) Chang-La Pass
(C) Rohtang Pass
(D) Mintaka Pass

Q19. Which soil type is commonly found in river basins and is highly fertile because of sediment deposition?
(A) Laterite soil
(B) Black soil
(C) Alluvial soil
(D) Red soil

Q20. Which of the following is not a Peninsular river?
(A) Krishna
(B) Alaknanda
(C) Narmada
(D) Mahanadi

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 6

Q1. The Sardar Sarovar Dam in India is constructed across which river?
(A) Ganges
(B) Tapi
(C) Godavari
(D) Narmada

Q2. India shares its maritime boundary with which neighbouring country to the west?
(A) Maldives
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Pakistan

Q3. Which of the following national parks is located in Uttar Pradesh?
(A) Dudhwa
(B) Dachigam
(C) Van Vihar
(D) Hemis

Q4. Which type of agricultural production is associated with the Yellow Revolution in India?
(A) Fruits
(B) Oilseeds
(C) Pulses
(D) Vegetables

Q5. The Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is constructed across which river?
(A) Godavari
(B) Krishna
(C) Cauvery
(D) Tungabhadra

Q6. Which of the following minerals is used in the manufacture of fertilisers?
(A) Coal
(B) Iron ore
(C) Phosphates
(D) Mica

Q7. What type of connectivity does the BharatNet project aim to provide to rural areas of India?
(A) Electricity
(B) Clean drinking water
(C) Healthcare facilities
(D) High-speed internet connectivity

Q8. India and which country are involved in a territorial dispute over Arunachal Pradesh?
(A) China
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Nepal
(D) Myanmar

Q9. Which of the following is a port located on India's western coast?
(A) Visakhapatnam Port
(B) Tuticorin Port
(C) Paradip Port
(D) Mumbai Port

Q10. Which mineral is the principal ore of aluminium?
(A) Iron ore
(B) Bauxite
(C) Limestone
(D) Coal

Q11. What are the valleys located between the Lesser Himalayas and the Shivalik ranges called?
(A) Duns
(B) Duars
(C) Tehri
(D) Terai

Q12. What do soil conservation methods primarily aim to prevent?
(A) Soil enrichment
(B) Soil erosion and degradation
(C) Soil compaction
(D) Soil acidity

Q13. Which crop is commonly known as the "Poor Man's Meat"?
(A) Pulses
(B) Onion
(C) Garlic
(D) Tomato

Q14. In which city is the Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary located?
(A) Bhagalpur
(B) Haridwar
(C) Allahabad
(D) Visakhapatnam

Q15. Which of the following is a major cause of soil erosion in India?
(A) Afforestation
(B) Deforestation
(C) Terrace farming
(D) Crop rotation

Q16. What does the term "horticulture" primarily refer to?
(A) Fruits and vegetables
(B) Cereals
(C) Pulses
(D) Oilseeds

Q17. In which of the following Indian states are coniferous trees commonly found in the Himalayan region?
(A) Bihar
(B) Uttarakhand
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q18. Which river forms part of the boundary between Assam and West Bengal?
(A) Barak
(B) Kaveri
(C) Sankosh
(D) Kameng

Q19. In which city is the headquarters of the Airports Authority of India (AAI) located?
(A) New Delhi
(B) Chennai
(C) Kolkata
(D) Mumbai

Q20. Which of the following minerals is primarily used in the manufacture of electrical appliances?
(A) Bauxite
(B) Iron ore
(C) Coal
(D) Mica

GENERAL STUDIES REVISION QUESTIONS
World Geography – Paper 1

Q1. In which ocean is the island of Madagascar situated?
(A) Atlantic
(B) Arctic
(C) Indian
(D) Pacific

Q2. In which country is the Southern Alps mountain range located?
(A) Australia
(B) New Zealand
(C) South Africa
(D) Indonesia

Q3. Which country is the world's largest producer of wheat?
(A) Bangladesh
(B) Myanmar (Burma)
(C) China
(D) India

Q4. How many countries share the coastline of the Caspian Sea?
(A) Two
(B) Five
(C) Three
(D) Four

Q5. The Oder–Neisse Line forms the boundary between which two countries?
(A) Germany and Poland
(B) China and Vietnam
(C) Mexico and USA
(D) Israel and Philistines

Q6. Which of the following peaks is NOT located in the Nepal Himalayas?
(A) Kamet
(B) Mount Everest
(C) Annapurna
(D) Lhotse

Q7. Which country became the first in the world to offer entirely free public transport?
(A) Cyprus
(B) Luxembourg
(C) Montenegro
(D) Kosovo

Q8. Which is the longest river in Sri Lanka?
(A) Kelani
(B) Maha
(C) Mahaweli
(D) Kalu

Q9. Which of the following is the largest mangrove forest in the world?
(A) Godavari-Krishna Mangroves
(B) Sundarbans Reserve Forest
(C) Pichavaram Forest
(D) Gulf of Panama Mangroves

Q10. In which country is the Dasht-e Kavir Desert located?
(A) Iran
(B) Saudi Arabia
(C) Iraq
(D) Sudan

Q11. Which of the following is a seaport in Bangladesh?
(A) Chittagong
(B) Faridpur
(C) Rajshahi
(D) Dhaka

Q12. In which country is the famous natural beach of Cox's Bazar located?
(A) Bangladesh
(B) Sri Lanka
(C) Nepal
(D) India

Q13. Which city did the United States formally recognise as the capital of Israel in December 2017?
(A) Haifa
(B) Beersheba
(C) Jerusalem
(D) Tel Aviv

Q14. In which city is Asia's largest wholesale spice market located?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Delhi
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Ahmedabad

Q15. On which continent is the Sahara Desert located?
(A) Australia
(B) South America
(C) North America
(D) Africa

Q16. Which country is traditionally associated with the origin of the rice dish Kiribath?
(A) Sri Lanka
(B) Myanmar
(C) Bhutan
(D) Nepal

Q17. In which country is Copacabana Beach located?
(A) Mexico
(B) Peru
(C) Australia
(D) Brazil

Q18. Which ocean lies to the west of North America and South America?
(A) Arctic Ocean
(B) Atlantic Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Pacific Ocean

Q19. Which country developed a solar-powered highway project in Jinan, following France's solar road project?
(A) Japan
(B) China
(C) Germany
(D) Canada

Q20. Mount St. Helens is an active stratovolcano located in which country?
(A) Japan
(B) Chile
(C) United States of America
(D) Italy

Answers & Explanations

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