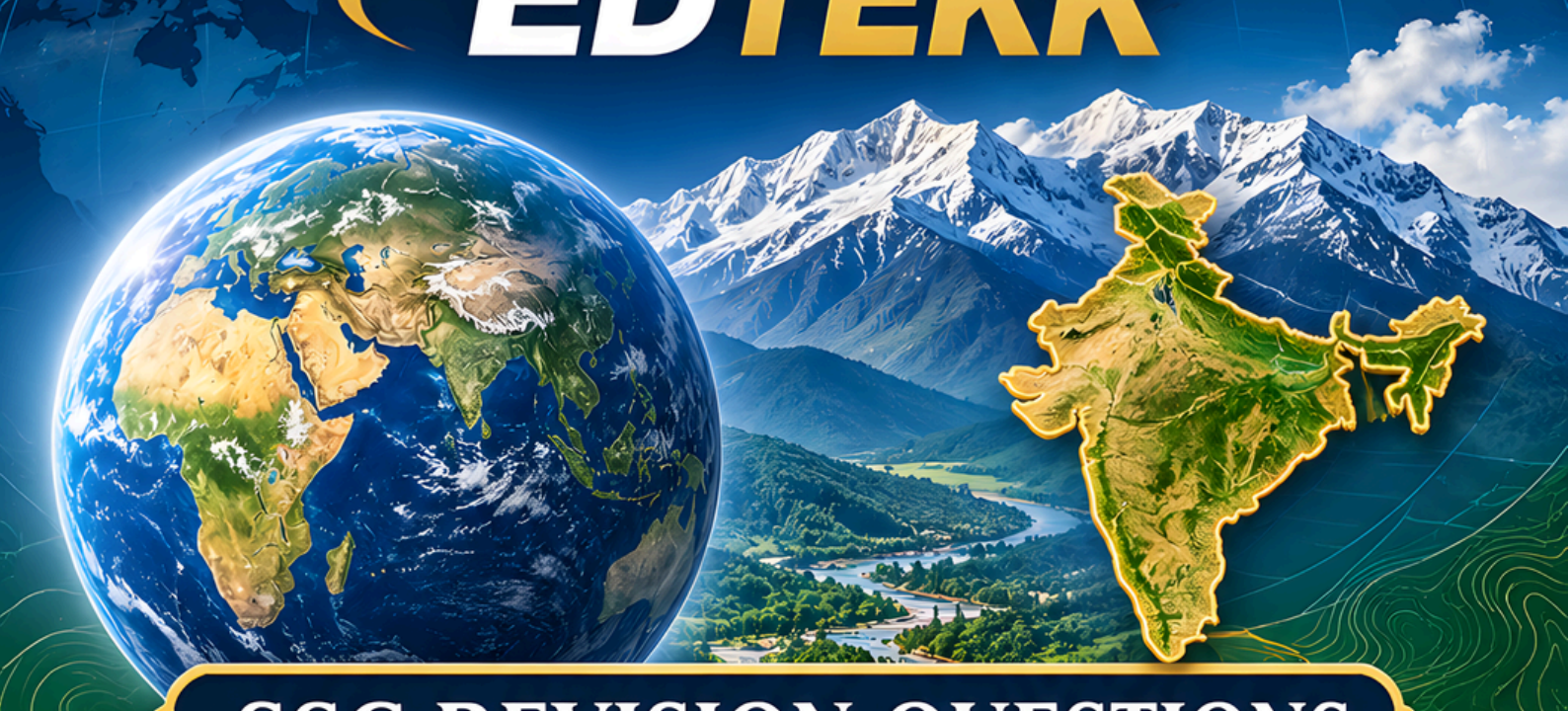
COMPETITIVE EXAM SERIES

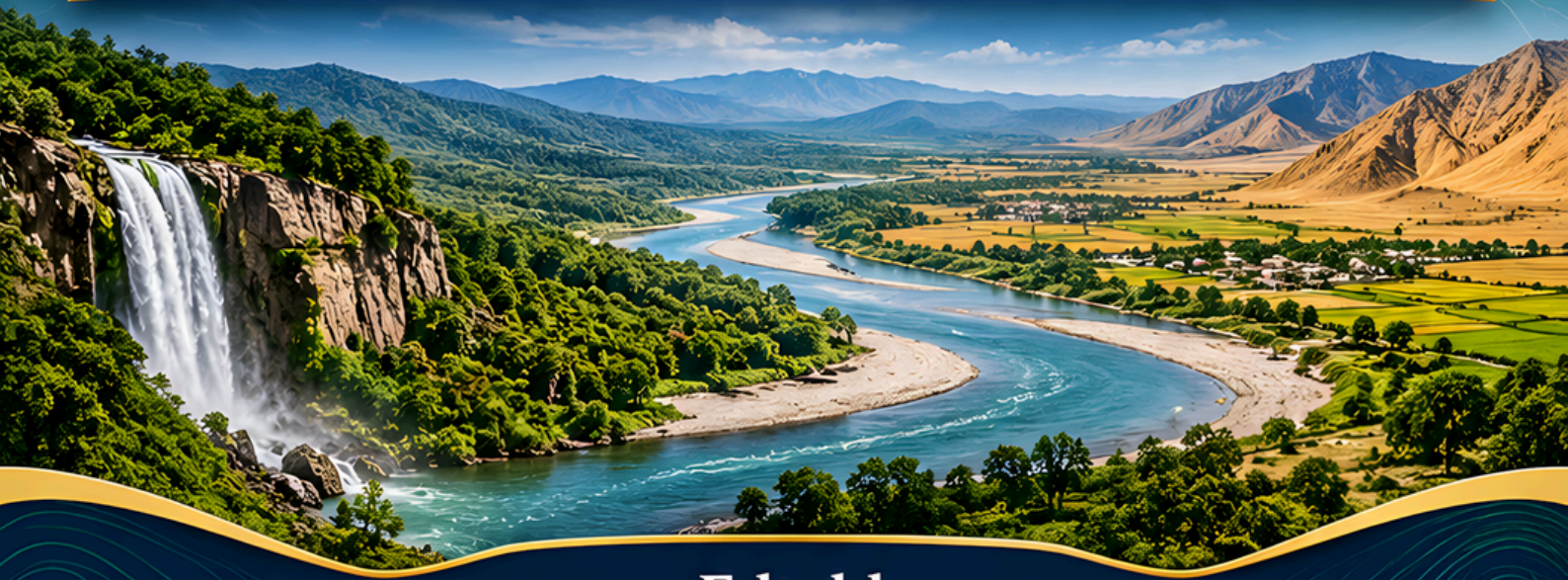
EDTEKK



SSC REVISION QUESTIONS

GEOGRAPHY

SSC CGL • CHSL • CPO • MTS • GD • SELECTION POST



www.Edtekk.com

SSC Revision Questions

Geography

Revise important geographical concepts with 10 practice papers containing 200 multiple-choice questions. Covering Physical Geography, Geography of India and World Geography, this book helps candidates strengthen their understanding of geographical features, natural resources, climate and other important topics for SSC CGL, CHSL, CPO, MTS, GD and Selection Post examinations.

Papers Included

1. Physical Geography – Paper 1
2. Physical Geography – Paper 2
3. Physical Geography – Paper 3
4. Geography of India – Paper 1
5. Geography of India – Paper 2
6. Geography of India – Paper 3
7. Geography of India – Paper 4
8. Geography of India – Paper 5
9. Geography of India – Paper 6
10. World Geography – Paper 1

Suitable for: SSC CGL, CHSL, CPO, MTS, GD, Selection Post

Table of Contents

Paper 1.....4
Paper 2.....6
Paper 3.....8
Paper 4.....10
Paper 5.....12
Paper 6.....14
Paper 7.....16
Paper 8.....18
Paper 9.....20
Paper 10.....22
Answers & Explanations.....24
Free Study Materials.....24

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 1

Q1. In which type of orbit do satellites revolve around Earth directly above the equator?
(A) Low orbit
(B) Sun orbit
(C) Geostationary orbit
(D) No stationary orbit

Q2. In which month does Earth's perihelion occur?
(A) January
(B) July
(C) October
(D) September

Q3. Which of the following dwarf planets is located in the main asteroid belt?
(A) Eris
(B) Ceres
(C) Makemake
(D) Haumea

Q4. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of alkaline earth metals in increasing order of atomic number?
(A) Ba < Mg < Ca < Sr < Be
(B) Be < Mg < Sr < Ca < Ba
(C) Be < Mg < Ca < Sr < Ba
(D) Mg < Be < Ca < Sr < Ba

Q5. Through which process do inherited adaptations develop in animal populations over successive generations?
(A) maturation
(B) evolution
(C) progression
(D) renewal

Q6. Which submerged extension of a continent is covered by relatively shallow seas and gulfs?
(A) continental slope
(B) deep sea plain
(C) oceanic deeps
(D) continental shelf

Q7. What is the average gradient of the continental shelf?
(A) 5° or even less
(B) 8° or even less
(C) 2° or even less
(D) 1° or even less

Q8. Who formulated the three laws of planetary motion?
(A) Isaac Newton
(B) Johannes Kepler
(C) Galileo Galilei
(D) Tycho Brahe

Q9. What is the second most abundant element in Earth's crust?
(A) Carbon
(B) Silicon
(C) Oxygen
(D) Hydrogen

Q10. How many types of ecological pyramids are found in an ecosystem?
(A) Five
(B) Two
(C) Four
(D) Three

Q11. Which of the following planets is farthest from the Sun?
(A) Venus
(B) Mars
(C) Jupiter
(D) Neptune

Q12. Which of the following is NOT a stage of decomposition?
(A) Leaching
(B) Humification
(C) Soil erosion
(D) Catabolism

Q13. Which of the following is the main cause of the formation of badlands?
(A) Open defecation

(B) Excessive forest cover
(C) Soil erosion
(D) Scanty rainfall

Q14. 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

Q15. Sam gives an example of an igneous rock. Which of the following could it be?
(A) Marble
(B) Sandstone
(C) Limestone
(D) Basalt

Q16. By what name are tropical cyclones affecting Japan and the Philippines commonly known?
(A) funnel
(B) whirlpool
(C) typhoon
(D) twister

Q17. What is the wearing away and removal of land by water, wind and ice called?
(A) Erosion
(B) Weathering
(C) Metamorphosis
(D) Sedimentation

Q18. What reference quantity of seawater, in grams, is used to express ocean salinity?
(A) 10000
(B) 100
(C) 1000
(D) 10

Q19. Which ocean separates North America from Europe?
(A) Arctic Ocean
(B) Atlantic Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Pacific Ocean

Q20. Who was one of the principal proponents of the Steady-State Theory of the universe?
(A) Edwin Hubble
(B) Harold Jeffreys
(C) Fred Hoyle
(D) Pierre-Simon Laplace

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 2

Q1. Which branch of ecology is known as 'species ecology' and is also associated with physiological ecology?
(A) Palaeontology
(B) Synecology
(C) Autecology
(D) Ornithology

Q2. What is the maximum sustainable population size that a given ecosystem can support called?
(A) Census
(B) Carrying capacity
(C) Crude rate
(D) Case rate

Q3. What is a group or chain of closely scattered islands in a body of water called?
(A) Canyon
(B) Strait
(C) Archipelago
(D) Reef

Q4. Which of the following water bodies is closest to the Palk Strait?
(A) Mahim Creek
(B) Gulf of Mannar
(C) Gulf of Khambhat
(D) Chilika Lake

Q5. What type of winds are polar easterlies?
(A) Permanent winds
(B) Seasonal winds
(C) Sea storm
(D) Local winds

Q6. What is the process by which atmospheric water vapour changes into liquid water called?
(A) Precipitation
(B) Decantation
(C) Evaporation
(D) Condensation

Q7. Which of the following is a major mineral constituent of Earth's continental crust?
(A) Silica
(B) Bronze
(C) Copper
(D) Gypsum

Q8. What is Earth's approximate orbital speed around the Sun, in kilometres per second?
(A) 10
(B) 100
(C) 30
(D) 500

Q9. Namita gives an example of a metamorphic rock. Which of the following could it be?
(A) Marble
(B) Halite
(C) Limestone
(D) Shale

Q10. What is the rapid downward movement of snow and ice along a mountain slope called?
(A) Volcano
(B) Hurricane
(C) Cyclone
(D) Avalanche

Q11. What is another scientific name for the water cycle?
(A) geo cycle
(B) hydrologic cycle
(C) hydrophobic cycle
(D) hydrogen cycle

Q12. Which of the following is a ring-shaped coral reef or island enclosing a central lagoon?
(A) Guyot
(B) Atoll
(C) Seamount
(D) Barrier reef

Q13. On which date does the summer solstice occur in the Southern Hemisphere?
(A) 5th August

(B) 21st December
(C) 18th July
(D) 11th January

Q14. What is the vertical distribution of different species across various levels of an ecosystem called?
(A) Levelling
(B) Stratification
(C) Grouping
(D) Ramification

Q15. 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

Q16. What are the gases that trap heat in Earth's atmosphere and contribute to global warming called?
(A) Greenhouse gases
(B) Noble gases
(C) Elemental gases
(D) Inert gases

Q17. What are the imaginary lines that extend from one pole to the other called?
(A) Latitudes
(B) Longitudes
(C) Isobars
(D) Isotherms

Q18. What is the point on Earth's surface directly above an earthquake's focus called?
(A) epicentre
(B) hypocentre
(C) centrepiece
(D) semi centre

Q19. Who coined the term 'ecosystem'?
(A) AG Tansley
(B) Grinnell
(C) Lindeman
(D) Turreson

Q20. Which planet lies between Mars and Saturn in the Solar System?
(A) Venus
(B) Jupiter
(C) Mercury
(D) Uranus

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Physical Geography – Paper 3

Q1. Approximately how many times greater is the Sun's diameter than Earth's diameter?
(A) 123
(B) 92
(C) 146
(D) 109

Q2. What is the zone where the trade winds converge called?
(A) Forest zone
(B) Intertropical convergence zone
(C) Intra-terrestrial zone
(D) Inter-continental convergence zone

Q3. Which of the following rocks is formed through metamorphism?
(A) Conglomerate
(B) Sandstone
(C) Slate
(D) Basalt

Q4. Up to what altitude does the stratosphere generally extend above Earth's surface?
(A) 40 km
(B) 60 km
(C) 30 km
(D) 50 km

Q5. Which is the largest continental shelf in the world?
(A) The shelf of India
(B) The Siberian shelf in the Arctic Ocean
(C) The Indian Ocean shelf
(D) The shelf in the Pacific Ocean

Q6. In which ocean does El Niño develop?
(A) Arctic Ocean
(B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Atlantic Ocean

Q7. Around which date does Earth reach its closest point to the Sun each year?
(A) 3rd of May
(B) 3rd of July
(C) 3rd of January
(D) 3rd of March

Q8. 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

Q9. Which type of coal is a low-grade, soft brown coal with a high moisture content?
(A) Bituminous
(B) Lignite
(C) Anthracite
(D) Peat

Q10. Which type of fold represents an extreme form of an overturned fold, in which the axial plane is nearly horizontal?
(A) Normal folds
(B) Recumbent folds
(C) Asymmetrical folds
(D) Square folds

Q11. In which geographical region is plantation agriculture predominantly practised?
(A) Tropical
(B) Grassland
(C) Temperate
(D) Desert

Q12. Which of the following is an example of an artificial ecosystem?
(A) Forest
(B) Garden
(C) Lake
(D) Pond

Q13. Which ocean is the world's third-largest, covering approximately 70,560,000 square kilometres?
(A) Atlantic Ocean
(B) Indian Ocean

(C) Pacific Ocean
(D) Southern Ocean

Q14. 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

Q15. What is the approximate time interval between two consecutive new moons?
(A) 28.5
(B) 29.5
(C) 15.5
(D) 145

Q16. What is the standard atmospheric pressure at sea level?
(A) 1100.12 millibars
(B) 886.13 millibars
(C) 985.14 millibars
(D) 1013.25 millibars

Q17. In which part of Asia is India located?
(A) South Asia
(B) North Asia
(C) East Asia
(D) West Asia

Q18. Which hypothesis explains the formation and evolution of the Solar System?
(A) Nebular hypothesis
(B) Solar hypothesis
(C) Cloud hypothesis
(D) Gas hypothesis

Q19. What longitudinal difference corresponds to a time difference of two hours?
(A) 15°
(B) 30°
(C) 45°
(D) 60°

Q20. Which of the following soil types is favourable for the growth of mangroves and deltaic vegetation?
(A) Black soil
(B) Laterite soil
(C) Fine clay and alluvial soil
(D) Desert soil

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 1

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a major oilseed crop in India?
(A) Coffee
(B) Mustard
(C) Soybean
(D) Groundnut

Q2. Which mountain range forms a major part of India's northern boundary?
(A) Alps
(B) Himalayas
(C) Andes
(D) Rockies

Q3. What is the primary reason for increased soil erosion in deforested areas?
(A) Increased vegetation cover
(B) Loss of soil-binding tree roots
(C) Reduced surface runoff
(D) Increased soil moisture retention

Q4. Which river is popularly known as the "Vridha Ganga" or "Old Ganges"?
(A) Yamuna
(B) Godavari
(C) Krishna
(D) Saraswati

Q5. What is the term for the unauthorised cutting and harvesting of trees in forests?
(A) Afforestation
(B) Illegal Logging
(C) Reforestation
(D) Deforestation

Q6. In which year was the Vayudoot airline established in India?
(A) 1991
(B) 1981
(C) 1971
(D) 1969

Q7. Which of the following Indian rivers is not associated with the Sundarbans mangrove forest?
(A) Godavari
(B) Ganges
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Meghna

Q8. Which of the following is a major staple food crop in northeastern India?
(A) Sorghum
(B) Maize
(C) Rice
(D) Wheat

Q9. Which hills in Meghalaya receive exceptionally heavy rainfall?
(A) Khasi hills
(B) Aravali
(C) Nilgiri
(D) Shivalik

Q10. Which of the following does not contribute to urban sprawl?
(A) Compact city planning
(B) Transportation infrastructure
(C) Zoning regulations
(D) Population growth

Q11. What is the primary industrial use of mica in India?
(A) Agricultural fertilizer
(B) Cement production
(C) Insulation material
(D) Paper manufacturing

Q12. Which is the highest peak in the Western Ghats?
(A) Mullayanagiri
(B) Doddabetta
(C) Anamudi
(D) Kalsubai

Q13. What is the traditional form of primitive shifting cultivation practised in parts of Jharkhand called?
(A) Kuruwa
(B) Kumari

(C) Valre
(D) Khil

Q14. Which industry is traditionally regarded as India's second major metallurgical industry after iron and steel?
(A) Aluminium
(B) Iron
(C) Copper
(D) Zinc

Q15. In which Indian city is Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee International Airport located?
(A) Amritsar
(B) Raipur
(C) Udaipur
(D) Lucknow

Q16. In which Indian state is Baghmara Pitcher Plant Sanctuary located?
(A) Assam
(B) Karnataka
(C) Meghalaya
(D) Goa

Q17. What is the city of Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh best known for producing?
(A) Electronics
(B) Automobiles
(C) Leather goods
(D) Pharmaceuticals

Q18. Which of the following rivers does not drain into the Arabian Sea?
(A) Brahmaputra
(B) Narmada
(C) Tapi
(D) Sabarmati

Q19. In which Indian state is Manas National Park located?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Odisha
(C) Assam
(D) Sikkim

Q20. Which Indian city is known for having Asia's oldest operating electric tram system?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Mumbai
(C) Chennai
(D) Delhi

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 2

Q1. Which of the following is an example of a Rabi crop?
(A) Ragi
(B) Paddy
(C) Wheat
(D) Bajra

Q2. Which mineral is primarily used in the manufacture of ceramics?
(A) Bauxite
(B) Gypsum
(C) Feldspar
(D) Phosphates

Q3. During which decade did the Green Revolution begin in India?
(A) 1950s
(B) 1940s
(C) 1960s
(D) 1970s

Q4. What is the city of Jaipur in Rajasthan famous for producing?
(A) Steel
(B) Electronics
(C) Gemstones and jewelry
(D) Heavy machinery

Q5. Which crops benefit from temperate cyclones originating in the Mediterranean region that bring rainfall to Punjab?
(A) Rabi crops
(B) Zaid crops
(C) Cash crops
(D) Kharif crops

Q6. Which of the following was a major traditional use of asbestos in construction?
(A) Textile Manufacturing
(B) Jewellery Making
(C) Automotive Industry
(D) Thermal and Fire Insulation

Q7. What type of farming involves using the same land to grow food and fodder crops and rear livestock?
(A) Shifting cultivation
(B) Mixed farming
(C) Subsistence fanning
(D) Plantation agriculture

Q8. Which Indian city was the first to have an operational metro rail system?
(A) Chennai
(B) Kolkata
(C) Delhi
(D) Mumbai

Q9. Approximately how much land in India is classified as net sown area?
(A) 14 crore hectares
(B) 20 crore hectares
(C) 22 crore hectares
(D) 24 crore hectares

Q10. In which year was the cement industry in India completely decontrolled?
(A) 1991
(B) 1989
(C) 1980
(D) 1982

Q11. In which parts of India are tropical evergreen rainforests predominantly found?
(A) Thar Desert
(B) Western Ghats and North-eastern states
(C) Indo-Gangetic Plains
(D) Himalayan mountain ranges

Q12. Which organisation was India's first Internet Service Provider (ISP)?
(A) BSNL
(B) VSNL
(C) Airtel
(D) Reliance

Q13. What type of production is associated with the White Revolution in India?

(A) Wheat
(B) Sugarcane
(C) Milk
(D) Cotton

Q14. Which of the following rivers originates in the Amarkantak Hills of Madhya Pradesh?
(A) Periyar
(B) Narmada
(C) Ravi
(D) Gomti

Q15. Which of the following is known as India's Floating National Park?
(A) Namdapha
(B) Simlipal
(C) Keibul Lamjao
(D) Eravikulam

Q16. Which Indian city is particularly known for its extensive use of cycle rickshaws for local transportation?
(A) Mumbai
(B) Kolkata
(C) Chennai
(D) Bengaluru

Q17. Which factors can accelerate soil erosion?
(A) Planting cover crops
(B) Deforestation and overgrazing
(C) Soil conservation practices
(D) Mulching

Q18. Which latitude, at approximately 23°30′ N, divides India into almost two equal halves?
(A) Equator
(B) Tropic of Cancer
(C) Prime Meridian
(D) Tropic of Capricorn

Q19. Which of the following rivers is not a tributary of the Brahmaputra?
(A) Sabarmati
(B) Teesta
(C) Subansiri
(D) Dibang

Q20. The Nizam Sagar Dam in Telangana is constructed across which river?
(A) Krishna
(B) Manjira
(C) Godavari
(D) Musi

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 3

Q1. In which Indian state is Guru Ghasidas National Park located?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Chhattisgarh
(D) Bihar

Q2. Agumbe, a biodiversity-rich region in the Western Ghats of southern India, is located in which state?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Karnataka
(C) Kerala
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q3. What is the name of India's first indigenously designed and constructed aircraft carrier, commissioned into the Indian Navy?
(A) INS Vikramaditya
(B) INS Vikrant
(C) INS Arihant
(D) INS Viraat

Q4. Which Indian state is characterised by thorny bushes and drought-resistant vegetation?
(A) Assam
(B) West Bengal
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Odisha

Q5. The Tehri Dam, one of the world's highest dams, is constructed across which river?
(A) Beas
(B) Ravi
(C) Bhagirathi
(D) Tungabhadra

Q6. Which of the following countries does NOT share a land border with India?
(A) Sri Lanka
(B) Afghanistan
(C) Bhutan
(D) Thailand

Q7. Which Indian state is particularly famous for producing high-quality Kesar mangoes?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Gujarat

Q8. Which type of forest in India is characterised by the presence of sal trees?
(A) Deciduous Forests
(B) Evergreen Forests
(C) Coniferous Forests
(D) Tropical Rainforests

Q9. Which is generally recognised as the largest natural freshwater lake in India?
(A) Vembanad Lake
(B) Dal Lake
(C) Chilika Lake
(D) Wular Lake

Q10. Which of the following is not one of the fundamental natural factors influencing soil formation?
(A) Time
(B) Topography
(C) Human population
(D) Organisms

Q11. Which of the following rivers is popularly known as the 'Dakshin Ganga'?
(A) Tungabhadra
(B) Periyar
(C) Godavari
(D) Krishna

Q12. Which Indian industrial city is particularly famous for its steel production?
(A) Jamshedpur
(B) Nagpur
(C) Lucknow
(D) Coimbatore

Q13. Which Indian city is known as the "Silicon Valley of India" because of its significant presence in the IT industry?
(A) Chennai
(B) Pune
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Hyderabad

Q14. The terms 'Aus', 'Aman' and 'Boro' are associated with which crop in West Bengal?
(A) Maize
(B) Rice
(C) Tea
(D) Wheat

Q15. Which river forms part of the boundary between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar?
(A) Tapti
(B) Gandak
(C) Godavari
(D) Subarnarekha

Q16. What is the primary use of thorium in India?
(A) Textile manufacturing
(B) Paper production
(C) Nuclear energy production
(D) Food processing

Q17. Who is known as the Father of the Green Revolution in India?
(A) M. S. Swaminathan
(B) Dr. Norman Borlaug
(C) Dr. Verghese Kurien
(D) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Q18. In which type of forest is sandalwood commonly found in India?
(A) Tropical thorn forests and scrubs
(B) Mangrove forests
(C) Tropical deciduous forests
(D) Tropical evergreen forests

Q19. What is the Thar Desert also known as?
(A) Marusthal
(B) Rann of Kutch
(C) Deccan Plateau
(D) Malwa Plateau

Q20. The Himalayas belong to which category of mountains?
(A) Fold Mountain
(B) Plateau Mountain
(C) Fault-block Mountain
(D) Dome Mountain

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 4

Q1. In which Indian state is the hill station of Chail located?
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q2. Which of the following is not classified as a megacity?
(A) Tokyo
(B) Singapore
(C) New York City
(D) Mumbai

Q3. Which river is popularly known as the "Southern Ganga"?
(A) Godavari
(B) Krishna
(C) Kaveri
(D) Narmada

Q4. Which river is popularly known as the "Sorrow of Bengal"?
(A) Indus
(B) Damodar
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Godavari

Q5. What does soil erosion cause the loss of?
(A) Soil compaction
(B) Nutrients and topsoil
(C) Soil acidity
(D) Soil pH

Q6. In which Indian state is the Thar Desert primarily located?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Haryana

Q7. During which months does the retreating monsoon season generally occur in India?
(A) March and April
(B) May and June
(C) October and November
(D) January and February

Q8. Which river system is most closely associated with the Harappan Civilization?
(A) Indus
(B) Ganga
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Yamuna

Q9. What is the city of Firozabad in Uttar Pradesh best known for producing?
(A) Carpets
(B) Glassware
(C) Leather goods
(D) Pharmaceuticals

Q10. What are the primary natural agents responsible for soil erosion?
(A) Vegetation cover
(B) Decreased wind movement
(C) Effective soil conservation methods
(D) Water and wind action

Q11. Which industry is the city of Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh famous for?
(A) Automobiles
(B) Pharmaceuticals
(C) Brassware
(D) Electronics

Q12. Which of the following is not an important gold-mining centre in India?
(A) Ramgiri
(B) Kolar
(C) Hospet
(D) Hutti

Q13. Which Indian state is referred to as the "Jute Bowl of India"?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Bihar
(D) Assam

Q14. Which of the following factors contributes to variations in the Indian monsoon?
(A) Solar radiation
(B) Plate tectonics
(C) Ocean-atmosphere interactions
(D) Lunar phases

Q15. Which industry is the city of Bhagalpur in Bihar famous for?
(A) Shipbuilding
(B) Steel production
(C) Silk weaving
(D) Paper manufacturing

Q16. Which geographical factor plays a crucial role in determining the distribution of monsoon rainfall across India?
(A) Volcanic activity
(B) Ocean currents
(C) Tides
(D) Topography

Q17. Which component of soil provides organic matter and plays a major role in maintaining soil fertility?
(A) Clay
(B) Sand
(C) Humus
(D) Silt

Q18. Which continent has the fastest rate of urban population growth?
(A) Europe
(B) Africa
(C) North America
(D) Asia

Q19. The Indira Gandhi Canal, formerly known as the Rajasthan Canal, receives water from which river system?
(A) Ganges
(B) Sutlej
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Yamuna

Q20. Diamond Harbour is associated with which major port in India?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Kochi
(C) Mangalore
(D) Port Blair

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 5

Q1. What is the primary component of soil organic matter?
(A) Sand
(B) Clay
(C) Humus
(D) Silt

Q2. In which Indian state is Seshachalam Biosphere Reserve located?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Karnataka
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Kerala

Q3. Which of the following countries has the largest rural population in absolute numbers?
(A) United States
(B) China
(C) Brazil
(D) India

Q4. In which Indian state is the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, located?
(A) Assam
(B) Sikkim
(C) West Bengal
(D) Bihar

Q5. Which Indian state is known for its significant zinc reserves?
(A) Odisha
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Rajasthan

Q6. What is the process of preventing soil erosion through measures such as hedges, trenches and bunds known as?
(A) Soil enrichment
(B) Soil degradation
(C) Soil conservation
(D) Soil aeration

Q7. Which of the following is a tidal port?
(A) Kandla
(B) Visakhapatnam
(C) Tuticorin
(D) Chennai

Q8. In which Indian state is Visakhapatnam Port located?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Odisha
(D) Andhra Pradesh

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

Q10. Which mountain range forms a major geographical barrier between the Indian subcontinent and the Tibetan Plateau?
(A) Karakoram Range
(B) Great Himalayas
(C) Hindu Kush
(D) Aravalli Range

Q11. Which Indian state is particularly well known for its extensive sand dune ecosystems?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Punjab

Q12. Which monsoon brings rainfall to most parts of India during the summer months?
(A) Northwestern Monsoon
(B) Southwestern Monsoon
(C) Southeastern Monsoon
(D) Northeastern Monsoon

Q13. What is the term for a residential settlement located on the outskirts of a larger urban area?

(A) Peri-urban settlement
(B) Suburb
(C) Rural settlement
(D) Exurb

Q14. What is the city of Salem in Tamil Nadu best known for producing?
(A) Rubber products
(B) Handicrafts
(C) Stainless steel
(D) Silk textiles

Q15. Which fuel is the largest contributor to electricity generation in India?
(A) Coal
(B) Nuclear energy
(C) Diesel
(D) Natural gas

Q16. Which period is referred to as the population explosion phase in India?
(A) 1951 - 1981
(B) 1981 - Present
(C) 1901 - 1921
(D) 1921 - 1951

Q17. What is the primary use of copper in India?
(A) Textile production
(B) Automobile manufacturing
(C) Electronics industry
(D) Food processing

Q18. Which is the highest peak of the Satpura Range?
(A) Dhupgarh
(B) Amarkantak
(C) Jarga
(D) Delwara

Q19. What does the term "aquaculture" refer to?
(A) Poultry
(B) Crops
(C) Livestock
(D) Fish and other aquatic organisms

Q20. What is the city of Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh best known for producing?
(A) Textiles
(B) Locks and hardware
(C) Leather goods
(D) Glassware

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Geography of India – Paper 6

Q1. Which Indian state has Deomali as its highest mountain peak?
(A) Odisha
(B) Assam
(C) West Bengal
(D) Bihar

Q2. Which of the following Indian states receives rainfall during October and November from the northeast monsoon?
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q3. Which Indian state is known for its significant petroleum reserves?
(A) Bihar
(B) Assam
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Kerala

Q4. In which Indian state is the hill station of Daringbadi located?
(A) maharashtra
(B) Kerala
(C) Odisha
(D) West Bengal

Q5. Which Indian state is home to Kaziranga National Park and its extensive alluvial grasslands?
(A) Bihar
(B) West Bengal
(C) Odisha
(D) Assam

Q6. Which Indian state is particularly known for the Kadaknath chicken breed?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Punjab
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Maharashtra

Q7. The Hirakud Dam is constructed across which river?
(A) Narmada
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Godavari
(D) Krishna

Q8. Which type of grassland ecosystem is found in the Himalayan region of India?
(A) Steppes
(B) Savannahs
(C) Alpine Meadows
(D) Downs

Q9. Where is the Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR) located?
(A) Mumbai
(B) Kolkata
(C) Kanpur
(D) Lucknow

Q10. The Annapurna massif belongs to which region of the Himalayas?
(A) Garhwal
(B) Nepal
(C) Bhutan
(D) Kumaon

Q11. Which Indian state introduced the country's first monorail system?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Gujarat

Q12. Which type of seeds played a crucial role in India's Green Revolution?
(A) Low-yielding variety seeds
(B) High-nutrient variety seeds
(C) Low-nutrient variety seeds
(D) High-yielding variety seeds

Q13. India and which neighbouring country are involved in a territorial dispute over the Siachen Glacier region?

(A) China
(B) Pakistan
(C) Nepal
(D) Bhutan

Q14. Which country is popularly known as the "Land of a Thousand Lakes"?
(A) Canada
(B) Norway
(C) Finland
(D) Sweden

Q15. Which river is known as the “Lifeline of Kerala”?
(A) Pamba
(B) Periyar
(C) Bharathapuzha
(D) Chaliyar

Q16. Which neighbouring country of India is traditionally known as the "Land of White Elephants"?
(A) Thailand
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Nepal
(D) Myanmar

Q17. On which river has the Baglihar Dam been constructed?
(A) Indus
(B) Ravi
(C) Sutlej
(D) Chenab

Q18. Black soil in the Deccan region of India is primarily derived from the weathering of which type of parent rock?
(A) Glacial deposits
(B) Rocks formed under high rainfall
(C) Metamorphic rocks
(D) Basaltic volcanic rocks

Q19. The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) primarily focuses on developing which mode of transportation?
(A) Railways
(B) Waterways
(C) Roads
(D) Airways

Q20. Which of the following factors is not traditionally included among the natural factors influencing soil formation?
(A) Human population
(B) Climate
(C) Topography
(D) Parent material

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
World Geography – Paper 1

Q1. Which country is the world's largest producer of uranium?
(A) Uzbekistan
(B) USA
(C) Kazakhstan
(D) India

Q2. In which ocean is the island of Madagascar situated?
(A) Indian
(B) Pacific
(C) Arctic
(D) Atlantic

Q3. Into which water body does the Nile River ultimately drain?
(A) Lake Victoria
(B) Mediterranean Sea
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Lake Tanganyika

Q4. Which strait separates the Indonesian islands of Java and Sumatra?
(A) Yucatan
(B) Sunda
(C) Malacca
(D) Cook

Q5. Which country shares the longest international land border with China?
(A) Mongolia
(B) Russia
(C) India
(D) Myanmar

Q6. The Oder–Neisse Line forms the boundary between which two countries?
(A) Germany and Poland
(B) Israel and Philistines
(C) China and Vietnam
(D) Mexico and USA

Q7. What is Pakistan's rank in the world in terms of population?
(A) 8th
(B) 7th
(C) 5th
(D) 6th

Q8. On which continent is the Sahara Desert located?
(A) South America
(B) Africa
(C) North America
(D) Australia

Q9. Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?
(A) Etna: Italy
(B) Fujiyama: Japan
(C) Krakatau: Malaysia
(D) Popa: Myanmar

Q10. In which country is the Black Forest, a large forested mountain range, located?
(A) Brazil
(B) Germany
(C) South Africa
(D) Belgium

Q11. Which of the following peaks is NOT located in the Nepal Himalayas?
(A) Lhotse
(B) Kamet
(C) Mount Everest
(D) Annapurna

Q12. On which river are the world-famous Kaieteur Falls situated?
(A) Mississippi
(B) St. Lawrence
(C) Potaro
(D) Zambezi

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. Which of the following is the highest peak in Sri Lanka?
(A) Kirigalpotta
(B) Mount Pedro
(C) Hakgala
(D) Bible Rock

Q15. Which water body lies southeast of the Gulf of Mexico and forms part of the Atlantic Ocean?
(A) Caribbean Sea
(B) Arabian Sea
(C) Baltic Sea
(D) Caspian Sea

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

Q17. Which country developed a solar-powered highway project in Jinan, following France's solar road project?
(A) Japan
(B) China
(C) Canada
(D) Germany

Q18. The Inuit and other Indigenous Arctic peoples are primarily associated with which geographical region?
(A) Arid Region
(B) Polar Region
(C) Savanna Grassland
(D) Tropical Rainforest Region

Q19. What is the capital of India's neighbouring country, Afghanistan?
(A) Karachi
(B) Kabul
(C) Kathmandu
(D) Kandahar

Q20. Which of the following mountain ranges is located in Russia?
(A) Ural
(B) Rocky
(C) Andes
(D) Himalayas

Answers & Explanations

Access the answers and detailed explanations for all 10 papers on Edtekk.com using the links below.

Paper 1	Physical Geography – Paper 1
Paper 2	Physical Geography – Paper 2
Paper 3	Physical Geography – Paper 3
Paper 4	Geography of India – Paper 1
Paper 5	Geography of India – Paper 2
Paper 6	Geography of India – Paper 3
Paper 7	Geography of India – Paper 4
Paper 8	Geography of India – Paper 5
Paper 9	Geography of India – Paper 6
Paper 10	World Geography – Paper 1

Explore Free Study Materials

Scan QR Code or Click Here

Support Edtekk

Scan QR Code or Click Here