

GKINDIA

1. Manipur has common boundaries with the group of States of:

- A. Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura
- B. Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya
- C. Nagaland, Assam and Mizoram
- D. Nagaland, Meghalaya nad Tripura

Answer: C

2. Which 'Water Body' separates Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- A. Ten Degree Channel
- B. Eleventh Degree Channel
- C. Andaman Sea
- D. Bay of Bengal

Answer: A

3. The neighbouring country of India which has the smallest area is:

- A. Bhutan
- B. Nepal
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Bangladesh

Answer: B

4. The approximate length of the coast-line of India is:

- A. 5,500 km.
- B. 6,000 km.
- C. 6,500 km.
- D. 7,000 km

Answer: D

5. The Himalayan mountain range is an example of-

- A. Block mountain
- B. Fold mountain
- C. Volcanic mountain
- D. Residual mountain

Answer: B

6. Which one among the following States shares common boundaries with maximum number of other States?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. West Bengal
- C. Chhatisgarh
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: C

7. The State of Sikkim is surrounded by-

- A. China, Nepal, Bhutan and West Bengal
- B. Bhutan, Nepal, West Bengal and Assam
- C. China, Nepal, West Bengal and Assam
- D. China, Bhutan West Bengal and Assam

Answer: A

8. Amarkantak plateau in the Maikal hills marks the origin of the river:

- A. Gandak
- B. Chambal
- C. Narmada
- D. Ghaggar

Answer: C

9. Which state has smallest land area?

- A. Goa
- B. Nagaland
- C. Sikkim
- D. Tripura

Answer: A

10. Considering the locations of mountains in India, which one among the following is in right sequence from south to north?

- A. Doddabetta, Kailash, Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal
- B. Doddabetta, Vindhyachal, Dhaulagiri, Kailash
- C. Dhaulagiri, Kailash, Doddabetta, Vindhyachal
- D. Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal, Doddabetta, Kailash

Answer: B

11. Which one among the following systems contains the oldest rock formation of India?

- A. Aravalli System
- B. Archean System
- C. Cuddapah System
- D. Vindhyan System

Answer: B

12. Which one among the following places in India is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer?

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- A. Aizawl
- B. Rajkot
- C. Kolkata
- D. Imphal

Answer: A

13. Which one among the following States is the Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve located?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Orissa
- D. Assam

Answer: B

14. Which one among the following parts of India falls under earthquake zone V?

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Indo-Gangetic Basin
- C. Vindhyan Region
- D. North- Eastern Region

Answer: D

15. Kanchenjunga is situated in:

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Sikkim
- C. West Bengal
- D. Nepal

Answer: B

16. Which one of the following pairs of States of India indicates the easternmost and westernmost State?

- A. Assam and Rajasthan
- B. Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan
- C. Assam and Gujarat
- D. Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat

Answer: D

17. Which one among the following is the coral group of Islands of India?

- A. Andaman
- B. Lakshadweep
- C. Minicoy
- D. Nicobar

Answer: B

18. Veliconda group of low hills is a structural part of:

- A. Cardamom Hills
- B. Western Ghats
- C. Eastern Ghats
- D. Nilgiri Hills

Answer: C

19. Name a cold desert region of India?

- A. Shillong Plateau
- B. Dun Valley
- C. Ladakh
- D. Baramula

Answer: C

20. Which among the following cities of India will have mid-day Sun exactly overhead only once a year?

- A. Delhi and Chennai
- B. Srinagar and Darjeeling
- C. Hyderabad and Kohima
- D. Nagpur and Kolkata

Answer: D

21. The IST meridian 82.5° passes through a number of States in India. Which one of the following sets of States is correct in this respect?

- A. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orrisa
- C. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh
- D. Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Chattisgarh

Answer: D

22. The Greater Himalayas is otherwise called as:

- A. Assam Himalayas
- B. Siwaliks
- C. Himadri
- D. Sahyadri



Answer: C

23. The National Park "Valley of Flowers" lies in the State of:

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Kerala

Answer: A

24. The highest waterfall of India is in the State of:

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Karnataka
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Assam

Answer: B

25. The highest mountain peak in Peninsular India is:

- A. Anaimudi
- B. Dodabetta
- C. Mahendragiri
- D. Nilgiris

Answer: A

26. The southernmost Point of India is:

- A. Cape Comorin
- B. Point Calimere
- C. Indira Point
- D. Port Blair

Answer: C

27. Which one among the following cities is called the "Zero-mile centre" of India?

- A. Kanpur
- B. Allahabad
- C. Nagpur
- D. New Delhi

Answer: C

28. The percentage of irrigated land in India is about

- A. 40
- B. 35
- C. 45
- D. 55

Answer: B

29. The southernmost point of peninsular India, that is, Kanyakumari, is

- A. north of the Equator
- B. south of the Capricorn
- C. south of the Equator
- D. north of Tropic of Cancer

Answer: A

30. The pass located at the southern end of the Nilgiri Hills in south India is called

- A. the Bhorghat pass
- B. the Thalghat pass
- C. the Palghat gap
- D. the Bolan pass

Answer: C

31. The outer Himalayas lie between

- A. the foot hills and the Indo Gangetic plain
- B. the lease Himalayas and the Indo Gangetic plain
- C. Indo-Gangetic plains and the peninsula
- D. the greater Himalayas and the lesser Himalayas

Answer: B

32. Which of the following drainage systems fall into Bay of Bengal?

- A. Ganga, Brahmaputra and Godavari
- B. Mahanadi, Krishna and Cauvery
- C. Luni, Narnada and Tapti
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D

33. The oldest oil refinery in India is at

- A. Koyali, near Baroda
- B. Noonmati, Assam



C. Haldia, near Kolkata

D. Digboi, Assam

Answer: D

34. The oldest mountains in India are

A. Nilgiri hills

B. Aravalis

C. Satpuras

D. Vindhya

Answer: B

35. The Yarlung Zangbo river, in India, is known as

A. Brahmaputra

B. Ganga

C. Mahanadi

D. Indus

Answer: A

36. The Salal Project is on the river

A. Jhelum

B. Sutlej

C. Chenab

D. Ravi

Answer: C

37. The percentage of earth surface covered by India is

A. 4.4

B. 5.4

C. 3.4

D. 2.4

Answer: D

38. Ten Degree Channel is between-

A. Dover and Calais

B. Alaska and Russia

C. Little Andaman and Car Nicobar

D. North Korea and South Korea

Answer: C



39. Nine degree Channel separates-

- A. Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar
- B. Lakshdweep and Minicoy
- C. Little Andaman and Car Nicobar
- D. North Andaman and South Andaman

Answer: B

40. Machmohan Line demarcates the boundary between-

- A. India and Pakistan
- B. India and China
- C. India and Nepal
- D. India and Bangladesh

Answer: B

41. Sunderbans of Eastern India is an example of:

- A. Forest Ecosystem
- B. Mangrove Ecosystem
- C. Grassland Ecosystem
- D. Marine Ecosystem

Answer: B

42. Which one of the following is the highest gravity dam:

- A. Beas Dam
- B. Nangal Dam
- C. Bhakra Dam
- D. Hirakud Dam

Answer: C

43. What is the longest irrigation canal India called?

- A. Yamuna canal
- B. Sirhind canal
- C. Indira Gandhi canal
- D. Upper Bari Doab canal

Answer: C

44. Major coalfields of India are located in the river valley of:

- A. Damodar
- B. Godavari
- C. Mahanadi
- D. Wardha



Answer: A

45. In India, the State known for its sandalwood is:

- A. Karnataka
- B. Assam
- C. Kerala
- D. West Bengal

Answer: A

46. Where is the Rail-wheel Factory situated?

- A. Srirangpattam
- B. Gulbarga
- C. Hampi
- D. Yelahanka

Answer: D

47. Which among the following is an international river?

- A. Brahmaputra
- B. Cauvery
- C. Krishna
- D. Narmada

Answer: A

48. The Government of India has decided to declare which of the following rivers a 'National River'?

- A. Ganga
- B. Yamuna
- C. Brahmaputra
- D. Kaveri

Answer: A

49. Gold Mines in India are located mainly at:

- A. Kolar
- B. Raniganj
- C. Jadugoda
- D. Veeranam

Answer: A

50. The Buchingham Canal, which has been declared a National Waterway of India recently, is a canal running from:

- A. Punjab to Haryana
- B. Mumbai to Goa
- C. Vijayawada to Villupuram
- D. Cochin to Kozhikode

Answer: C

51. Among the following rivers which one is the largest?

- A. Godavari
- B. Krishna
- C. Narmada
- D. Yamuna

Answer: A

52. The Korba coalfield is located in:

- A. Orissa
- B. Chhatisgarh
- C. West Bengal
- D. Assam

Answer: B

53. Between which one of the following pairs of Islands in Duncan passage located?

- A. South Andaman and Little Andaman
- B. Little Andaman and Car Nicobar Island
- C. Car Nicobar Island and Little Nicobar Island
- D. Little Nicobar Island and Great Nicobar Island

Answer: A

54. The pass located in Himachal Pradesh is-

- A. Shipkila
- B. Zojila
- C. Nathula
- D. Jelepala

Answer: A

55. Nathu La pass is in-

- A. Sikkim
- B. Bhutan

C. Arunachal Pradesh

D. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: A

56. The natural gaps across the mountains which provide routes are called?

A. Peaks

B. Dunes

C. Plateaus

D. Passes

Answer: D

57. Hoshangabad is situated on the bank of the river:

A. Godavari

B. Narmada

C. Musi

D. Mahanadi

Answer: B

58. Ganga-Brahmaputra delta forest is known as:

A. Monsoon forest

B. Rain forest

C. Deciduous forest

D. Sunderban

Answer: D

59. Surface water resources are highest in-

A. Ganga plains

B. North-Eastern India

C. Peninsular India

D. Indus plains

Answer: A

60. The main cause of floods in the rivers is:

A. Heavy snowfall at the mountains

B. Construction of dams

C. Deforestation

D. Earthquakes

Answer: A

61. Guwahati is situated on the bank of the river:

- A. Teesta
- B. Brahmaputra
- C. Hooghly
- D. Sone

Answer: C

62. Which of the following is a Trans-Himalayan river?

- A. Ganga
- B. Yamuna
- C. Sutlej
- D. Ravi

Answer: C

63. Which of the following is the leading sediment transporting river in India?

- A. Brahmaputra
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ganges
- D. Indus

Answer: C

64. The tributary of River Indus which flows through Himachal Pradesh is:

- A. Sutlej
- B. Beas
- C. Ravi
- D. Hunza

Answer: A

65. Which of the following rivers flow from South to North?

- A. Krishna
- B. Kaveri
- C. Son
- D. Godavari

Answer: C

66. In which state is Jog Falls located?

- A. Kerala
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Karnataka
- D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: C

67. The world's highest rail bridge being constructed in the State of J & K will be on which of the following rivers?

- A. Jhelum
- B. Chenab
- C. Indus
- D. Ravi

Answer: B

68. Which one among the following States does not form part of the Narmada basin?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Gujarat
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Maharashtra

Answer: C

69. Which of the following rivers is NOT the tributary of Ganga?

- A. Indrawati
- B. Son
- C. Gomati
- D. Yamuna

Answer: A

70. The largest Delta of the world is-

- A. Sunderban
- B. Amazon Basin
- C. Greenland
- D. Congo Basin

Answer: A

71. Which one of the following is the largest lagoon in India?

- A. Vembanad lagoon
- B. Chilka lagoon
- C. Pulicat lagoon
- D. Kolleru

Answer: B

72. Which one among the following is the correct sequence of the rivers from north to south?

- A. Damodar-Brahmani-Mahanadi-Tungabhadra B. Damodar-Mahanadi-Brahmani-Tungabhadra
C. Brahmani-Tungabhadra-Damodar-Mahanadi D. Damodar-Brahmani-Tungabhadra-Mahanadi

Answer: A

73. Through which States does the river Chambal flows?

- A. M.P., Gujarat, U.P. B. Rajasthan, M.P., Bihar
C. Gujarat, M.P. Chhattisgarh D. U.P., M.P., Rajasthan

Answer: D

74. Which of the following river does not originate in Indian territory?

- A. Brahmaputra B. Mahanadi
C. Ganga D. Satluj

Answer: A

75. Where do Bhagirathi and Alakananda join Ganga?

- A. Karan prayag B. Rudra prayag
C. Gangotri D. Dev prayag

Answer: D

76. Among the tributaries of river Ganga mentioned below flows northwards:

- A. Kosi B. Ghaghara
C. Son D. Gandak

Answer: C

77. Which of the following rivers does not originate in India?

- A. Sutlej B. Ravi
C. Chenab D. Beas

Answer: A

78. The place located at the confluence of Alakananda and Pindar river is-

- A. Rundraprayag
- B. Karnaprayag
- C. Devaprayag
- D. Vishnuprayag

Answer: B

79. Which two rivers originate at Amarkantak?

- A. Tapi, Narmada
- B. Narmada, Son
- C. Son, Betwa
- D. Chambal, Betwa

Answer: B

80. Chilka Development Authority, the first organisation in the Asian subcontinent to receive Ramsar Wetland Conservation Award for the year 2002 is in-

- A. Kerala
- B. Orissa
- C. Assam
- D. Uttarakhand

Answer: B

81. On which river Hirakud Dam is located?

- A. Damodar
- B. Barakar
- C. Hoogly
- D. Mahanadi

Answer: D

82. Which one of the following rivers does not originate in India?

- A. Beas
- B. Chenab
- C. Ravi
- D. Sutlej

Answer: D

83. Which one among the following is the correct order of west flowing rivers in terms of decreasing size of their river basins?

- A. Narmada-Tapi-Sabarmati-Mahi
- B. Tapi-Narmada-Mahi-Sabarmati

C. Sabarmati-Narmada-Tapi-Mahi

D. Narmada-Tapi-Mahi-Sabarmati

Answer: A

84. In India, which one of the following States has the largest inland saline wetland?

A. Gujarat

B. Haryana

C. Madhya Pradesh

D. Rajasthan

Answer: D

85. Which one of the following lakes in India has the highest water salinity?

A. Dal

B. Chilika

C. Wular

D. Sambhar

Answer: D

86. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A. Gomti-Lucknow

B. Saryu-Ayodhya

C. Alaknanda-Badrinath

D. Narmada-Satna

Answer: D

87. Which of the following is the longest river in India?

A. Ganga

B. Brahmaputra

C. Yamuna

D. Godavari

Answer: A

88. Which one of the following rivers forms an estuary?

A. Narmada

B. Kaveri

C. Krishna

D. Mahanadi

Answer: A

89. Which one of the following dams is constructed across Krishna River?

- A. Ukai Dam
- B. Krishnaraja Sagar Dam
- C. Srisaillam Dam
- D. Mettur Dam

Answer: C

90. Which of the following drainage systems fall into Bay of Bengal?

- A. Ganga, Brahmaputra and Godavari
- B. Mahanadi, Krishna and Cauvery
- C. Luni, Narmada and Tapi
- D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

91. On which one of the following rivers is located Indo-Pak Bagalihar Project?

- A. Sutlej
- B. Jhelum
- C. Beas
- D. Chenab

Answer: D

92. Which of the rivers mentioned below flows into Rann of Kutchch?

- A. Sabarmati
- B. Luni
- C. Betwa
- D. None of these

Answer: B

93. Which one of the following is the national aquatic animal of India?

- A. Saltwater crocodile
- B. Olive ridley turtle
- C. Gangetic dolphin
- D. Gharial

Answer: C

94. Which one of the cities is not located on the bank of river Ganga?

- A. Fathepur
- B. Bhagalpur
- C. Uttarkashi
- D. Kanpur

Answer: D

95. The Brahmaputra, Irrawady and Mekong rivers originate in Tibet and flow through narrow and parallel mountain ranges in their upper reaches. Of these rivers, Brahmaputra makes a "U" turn is due to-

- A. Uplift of folded Himalayan series
- B. Syntaxial bending of geologically young Himalayas
- C. Geo-tectonic disturbance in the tertiary folded mountain chains
- D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

96. Regur soil is most suitable for the cultivation of-

- A. Groundnut
- B. Cotton
- C. Tobacco
- D. Sugarcane

Answer: B

97. Which one among the following is NOT correct regarding the black soils of Peninsular India?

- A. Rich in iron, lime and potash
- B. Retentive in moisture
- C. Fertile and well-suited for growing sugarcane
- D. Rich in phosphorus and organic matter

Answer: D

98. Regur soil(Black soil) is ideally suited for the growth of which one among the following crops?

- A. Groundnut
- B. Wheat
- C. Rice
- D. Cotton

Answer: D

99. In India Regur soil is found in-

- A. Deccan Plateau
- B. Indo-Gangetic plain
- C. Himalayan region
- D. Coastal plains

Answer: A

100. Red soil colour is caused by:

- A. Aluminium compounds
- B. Mercury compounds
- C. Iron compounds
- D. Clay

Answer: C