

1. The summer and winter seasons in a year are caused by

- A. aphelion(farthest) and perihelion(nearest) positions of the Earth from the Sun during the annual revolution
- B. rotation in solar insolation
- C. variation in solar insolation
- D. revolution of the Earth on its inclined axis

Answer: D

2. Magnetic meridian is an imaginary

- A. line along north-south
- B. point
- C. vertical plane
- D. horizontal plane

Answer: C

3. Advanced sunrise and delayed sun-set found in the sky are due to the phenomenon of-

- A. diffraction of sunlight
- B. refraction of sunlight
- C. scattering of sunlight
- D. total internal reflection of sun-light

Answer: C

4. The circle of illumination divides Earth into two hemispheres known as:

- A. East and West
- B. North and South
- C. Day and Night
- D. Summer and Winter

Answer: B

5. Which planet was named after the Roman God Zesus?

- A. Mars
- B. Earth
- C. Venus
- D. Jupiter

Answer: D

6. Which of the following is the farthest planet to the Sun?

- A. Mars
- B. Jupiter

C. Neptune

D. Earth

Answer: C

7. Which is the closest star to earth?

A. Sirius

B. Sun

C. Rigel

D. Deneb

Answer: B

8. Who discovered the solar system?

A. Copernicus

B. Kepler

C. Aryabhata

D. Newton

Answer: A

9. How many kilometers are represented by 1° of latitude?

A. 321 km

B. 211 km

C. 111 km

D. 91 km

Answer: C

10. The average distance from the sun to earth is-

A. 150 mkm

B. 57.8 million km

C. 227.9 mkm

D. 778.2 mkm

Answer: A

11. The pennines (Europe), Appalachians (America) and the Aravallis (India) are examples of

A. young mountains

B. old mountains

C. fold mountains

D. block mountains

Answer: B

12. The scarcity or crop failure of which of the following can cause a serious edible oil crisis in India?

- A. Groundnut
- B. Coconut
- C. Linseed
- D. Mustard

Answer: A

13. The river Godavari is often referred to as Vridha Ganga because

- A. its length is nearly the same as that of the river Ganges
- B. there are a fairly large number of pilgrimage centres situated on its banks
- C. of its large size and extent among the peninsular rivers
- D. it is the older river of India

Answer: C

14. The number of major ports in India is

- A. 13
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 10

Answer: A

15. Which of the following is a peninsular river of India?

- A. Krishna
- B. Gandak
- C. Kosi
- D. Sutlej

Answer: A

16. Which of the following is the most important raw material for generation of power in India?

- A. Coal
- B. Lithium
- C. Mineral Oil
- D. Aluminium

Answer: A

17. When it is noon IST at Allahabad in India, the time at Greenwich, London, will be

- A. 0800 hours
- B. 1730 hours
- C. midnight ,GMT
- D. 0630 hours

Answer: D

18. Which country has the largest coast line?

- A. USA
- B. India
- C. Canada
- D. Australia

Answer: C

19. Which one of the following is present in the largest amount in terms of percent by mass in the earth's crust?

- A. Silicon
- B. Oxygen
- C. Carbon
- D. Calcium

Answer: B

20. The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was

- A. Newton
- B. Dalton
- C. Copernicus
- D. Einstein

Answer: C

21. Which one among the following statements is not correct?

- A. Solar noon occurs simultaneously at locations with the same longitude
- B. One meridian, which is directly under the sun, experiences solar noon at a given time
- C. Places having same longitude experience solar noon at different times
- D. Solar noon occurs at different times at locations with the same latitude

Answer: C

22. Variations in the length of daytime and nighttime from seasons are due to

- A. the earth's rotation on its axis
- B. the earth's revolution round the sun in an

- C. latitudinal position of the place
D. revolution of the earth on a titled axis in elliptical manner

Answer: B

23. What is the time taken by the Earth to complete one rotation on its imaginary axis?

- A. 24 hr 37 min 23 sec
B. 24 hr
C. 23 hr 56 min 4 sec
D. 23 hr 52 min

Answer: C

24. The tropic of Cancer does not pass through:

- A. India
B. Egypt
C. Mexico
D. Iran

Answer: D

25. How does the sun get its energy?

- A. From gravitational pressure
B. From nuclear fission
C. From nuclear fusion
D. None of the above

Answer: C

26. Which of the following statements regarding the duration of day and night is correct?

- A. Difference is least near the Equator and progressively increases away from it
B. Difference is maximum at the Equator and progressively increases away from it
C. Difference is least at the Tropics and progressively increases towards the Equator and Poles
D. Difference is maximum at the Tropics and progressively decreases towards the Equator and Poles

Answer: A

27. Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution Mission is:

- A. A spacecraft launched by India
B. A collaborative project of ISRO and NASA



C. A spacecraft launched by USA

D. A collaborative project of NASA and European Space Agency

Answer: C

28. The great Victoria Desert is located in

A. North America

B. West Africa

C. Australia

D. Canada

Answer: C

29. The intersecting lines drawn on maps and globes are

A. geographic grids

B. longitudes

C. latitudes

D. None of the above

Answer: A

30. The light of distant stars is affected by

A. the earth's atmosphere

B. interstellar dust

C. both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer: C

31. The temperature increases rapidly after

A. exosphere

B. troposphere

C. ionosphere

D. stratosphere

Answer: C

32. The groundwater can become confined between two impermeable layers. This type of enclosed water is called

A. artesian well

B. artesian

C. confined groundwater

D. unconfined groundwater



Answer: B

33. The largest glaciers are

- A. continental glaciers
- B. mountain glaciers
- C. alpine glaciers
- D. piedmont glaciers

Answer: A

34. The ionosphere includes

- A. mesosphere
- B. thermosphere
- C. thermosphere and exosphere
- D. thermosphere, exosphere and mesosphere

Answer: C

35. Taungup Pass is a mountain corridor connecting India with

- A. Afghanistan
- B. China
- C. Pakistan
- D. Myanmar

Answer: D

36. Chinook is a:

- A. cold wind in Europe
- B. tropical desert storm in West Asia
- C. warm wind in North America
- D. depressions in South Africa

Answer: C

37. The Westerlies have their origin in the:

- A. Polar highs
- B. Subtropical highs
- C. Equatorial lows
- D. Sub polar lows

Answer: B

38. Jet streams are-

- A. high velocity winds at high altitudes
- B. high velocity winds in central part of India
- C. high velocity winds in the Southern Hemisphere
- D. high velocity winds in desert areas

Answer: A

39. Which one of the following is not a correct example of tropical cyclone:

- A. Tornadoes
- B. Typhoons
- C. Hurricanes
- D. Northwesterers

Answer: D

40. The dry wind 'Santa Ana' blows in:

- A. Siberia
- B. Argentina
- C. Switzerland
- D. California

Answer: D

41. Which of the following has a highest wind velocity?

- A. Loo
- B. Tornado
- C. Typhoon
- D. Hurricane

Answer: B

42. Local thunderstorms 'Norwesters' are prominent in:

- A. Punjab
- B. West Bengal
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: B

43. The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of

- A. Equatorial climate
- B. Mediterranean climate
- C. Monsoon climate
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

44. If the atmosphere is cooled its capacity for water vapour is:

- A. Lowered
- B. Increased
- C. Constant
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

45. Winds are caused primarily by-

- A. Coriolis effect
- B. Pressure difference
- C. Rotation of earth
- D. Humidity differences

Answer: A

46. Jet streams blows:

- A. From west to east
- B. From east to west
- C. From north to south
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

47. When warm air moves into a region of cold air it leads to the formation of:

- A. Cold front
- B. Warm front
- C. Cyclone
- D. Anticyclone

Answer: B

48. The hot dust-laden wind blowing from Sahara desert to Mediterranean region is called the:

- A. Chinook
- B. Fohn
- C. Mistral
- D. Sirocco

Answer: D



49. The world's largest Railway Platform is at:

- A. Talchar
- B. New York
- C. Kharagpur, India
- D. None of these

Answer: C

50. The headquarters of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), formed out of erstwhile USSR, is at

- A. Minsk in Byelorussia
- B. Moscow in Russia
- C. Kiev in Ukraine
- D. Kistiner in Moldavia

Answer: A

51. What is the time period of revolution of a geostationary satellite?

- A. 12 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. One week
- D. One month

Answer: B

52. Which planet is closet to the sun?

- A. Mercury
- B. Pluto
- C. Earth
- D. Jupiter

Answer: A

53. The knowledge about the topography of the ocean basins has been derived from

- A. seismic surveying
- B. echo sounder
- C. side-scan sonar
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

54. The import of crude oil and petroleum done from national oil companies of producer countries, which have a net exportable surplus of oil is by

- A. term contracts
- B. term tenders

C. monthly tenders

D. All the above

Answer: A

55. The hunting and gathering economy can support only

A. 1 person per sq. km

B. 3 persons per sq. km

C. 5 persons per sq. km

D. 7 persons per sq. km

Answer: A

56. The largest gulf in the world is

A. Gulf of Mexico

B. Persian Gulf

C. Gulf of Carpentaria

D. Gulf of Mannar

Answer: A

57. The length of the tropical years (the time interval between successive occurrences of the spring equinox) is decreasing very slowly as a result of

A. small, progressive changes in the earth's rotational speed

B. small, progressive change in earth's orbit around the sun

C. both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer: C

58. The highest mountain peak of Oceania is

A. Mt. Victoria, Papua New Guinea

B. Mt. Kosciusko, Australia

C. Mt. Cook, South Island (New Zealand)

D. Puncak Jaya, Indonesia.

Answer: D

59. The highest and lowest values of a weather element observed over the entire period of record are

A. extremes

B. average extremes

C. absolute extremes

D. relative extremes



Answer: C

60. The largest city in Latin America is

- A. Mexico city
- B. Caracas
- C. Rio-de-Janeiro
- D. Buenos Aires

Answer: A

61. The horizontal of soil profile is composed of

- A. weathered parent material that is not affected by translocation and organic modification
- B. material affected by translocation & organic modification
- C. unweathered bedrock
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

62. The ionosphere contains ionized air that protects the earth from

- A. the ultraviolet rays of the sun
- B. the infrared rays of the sun
- C. the falling meteorites
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

63. The largest production of mica in Asia is from

- A. Indonesia
- B. Malaysia
- C. Myanmar
- D. India

Answer: D

64. The latitude 'AA' on the map represents the

- A. Tropic of Cancer
- B. Tropic of Capricorn
- C. Equator
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

65. The largest fresh water lake of Africa, area wise is

- A. lake Victoria
- B. lake Tanganyika
- C. lake Malawi
- D. Lake Rudolf

Answer: A

66. The important mountains of Europe include

- A. Andes, Alps, Pyrenees
- B. Alps, Carpathians, Pyrenees, Apennines
- C. Alps, Himalayas, Rock mountains
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

67. The last major glacial period began about 2,000,000 years before present and is commonly known as

- A. Pleistocene or ice age
- B. Paleocene or ice age
- C. Pliocene or ice age
- D. Holocene or ice age

Answer: A

68. The imaginary axis at which the earth rotates remains inclined at an angle of ____ to the plane of earth's orbit.

- A. $44\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- B. $55\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- C. $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- D. 0°

Answer: A

69. The heavenly bodies that revolve around their respective planets are called

- A. Stars
- B. Constellations
- C. Satellites
- D. Asteroids

Answer: C

70. are made up of dust and frozen gases.

- A. Stars
- B. Comets



C. Planets

D. Meteors

Answer: B

71. The largest part of our hydrosphere is

A. Atlantic Ocean

B. Indian Ocean

C. Pacific ocean

D. Antarctica ocean

Answer: C

72. The limit beyond which the stars suffer internal collapse is called the

A. Raman Effect

B. Chandrasekhar limit

C. Aurora Borealis

D. Quasan Zone

Answer: B

73. The ground water that occurs when flow of the subterranean water is not confined by the presence of impermeable layers is called

A. unconfined groundwater

B. confined groundwater

C. aquifer

D. artesian

Answer: A

74. The gulf that separates Finland and Sweden in Europe is

A. the Gulf of Bothnia

B. the Gulf of Lions

C. the Gulf of Genoa

D. the Gulf of Venice

Answer: A

75. The largest continent in the world is

A. Africa

B. Asia

C. Australia

D. Antarctica

Answer: B



76. Which of the following countries is famous for its Coral Reefs?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Chile
- C. Australia
- D. Mangolia

Answer: C

77. The landforms that are created by massive earth movements due to plate tectonics are called

- A. structural landforms
- B. weathering landforms
- C. erosional landforms
- D. depositional landforms

Answer: A

78. The countries, connected by the Palk Strait, are

- A. Britain and France
- B. North and South Korea
- C. Pakistan and Iran
- D. India and Sri Lanka

Answer: D

79. The highest sand dunes are found in

- A. the Sahara desert
- B. the Atacama desert
- C. the Kalahari desert
- D. the Gobi desert

Answer: A

80. Which continent is home to largest number of countries?

- A. Asia
- B. South America
- C. Africa
- D. North America

Answer: C

81. The mountain range 'Alps' is located in

- A. Europe
- B. USA
- C. South America
- D. Africa

Answer: A

82. The city popularly known as 'Island of Cloves' is

- A. Chile
- B. Madagascar
- C. Zanzibar
- D. Sri Lanka

Answer: C

83. The greatest variety of animal and plant species is found in

- A. temperate grasslands
- B. tropical moist forests
- C. tundra regions
- D. in hot deserts

Answer: B

84. The layer of the earth, immediately below the crust, is called

- A. outer core
- B. inner core
- C. inner mantle
- D. outer mantle

Answer: D

85. The highest mountains in Africa, which is not part of any mountains chain, is

- A. Mt. Aconcagua
- B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- C. Mt. Kosciuszko
- D. Mont Blanc

Answer: B

86. The heavier silicates named as 'Sima' or silica + magnesium are most abundant in the

- A. crust
- B. core
- C. mantle
- D. ocean floors

Answer: D

87. The imaginary line on the earth's surface, which closely follows the 180° meridian, is called the

- A. International Date Line
- B. Tropic of Cancer
- C. Equator
- D. Prime Meridian

Answer: A

88. The islands with coral covered surfaces in Bay of Bengal are

- A. Andaman islands
- B. Nicobar islands
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

89. Within the transporting medium, transport can occur by

- A. suspension
- B. solution and traction
- C. solution
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

90. The length of the day is determined in

- A. astronomical units
- B. solar terms
- C. length of the hours
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

91. The hot, dry wind on the east or leeward side of the Rocky mountains (North America) is called

- A. the Chinook
- B. the Sirocco
- C. the Harmattan
- D. the Loo

Answer: A

92. The islands of Seychelles are located in the

- A. Arctic Ocean
- B. Atlantic Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Pacific Ocean

Answer: C

93. The island of Sri Lanka formerly known as

- A. Madagascar
- B. Tasmania
- C. Ceylon
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

94. The latitude of a place expresses its angular position relative to the plane of

- A. axis of earth
- B. north pole
- C. south pole
- D. equator

Answer: D

95. The landforms that are influenced by several processes namely, weathering, erosion, deposition are known as

- A. polygenetic landforms
- B. structural landforms
- C. polycyclic landforms
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

96. The initial increase of magnetic field in magnetic storms is caused

- A. when the shock wave, associated with the gusty solar wind, compresses the magnetosphere
- B. when there is a large decrease in field intensity
- C. when the gust wind itself engulfs the magnetosphere
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

97. The island state of Australia is

- A. Victoria
- B. Queensland
- C. Tasmania
- D. New South Wales

Answer: C

98. The Ice age ended about ____ years ago.

- A. 140
- B. 1,400
- C. 14,000
- D. 140,000

Answer: C

99. The languages used in China is

- A. Chinese, English
- B. Chinese, Arabic
- C. Chinese, French
- D. Chinese, Korean

Answer: A

100. The infrared radiation by sun are strongly absorbed by

- A. carbon dioxide
- B. water vapours
- C. carbon dioxide and water vapours
- D. ozone

Answer: A