1. Fundamentals of Geography

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The word ‘geography’ is coined from _______language.
   a. Latin  
   b. Spanish  
   c. Greek  
   d. Tamil

2. Four traditions of geography were introduced by___________.
   a. Hartshorne  
   b. Gerard Mercator  
   c. William D Pattison  
   d. Humboldt

3. Which one of the following is not a theme of geography?
   a. Location  
   b. Place  
   c. Movement  
   d. Technology

4. Systematic approach to study geography was developed by___________.
   a. Carl Ritter  
   b. Humboldt  
   c. Pattison  
   d. Hartshorne

5. Anthropology deals with human ___________.
   a. Migration  
   b. Settlements  
   c. Races  
   d. Kingdoms

6. Geo1ogy is a study of___________.
   a. Rocks  
   b. Minerals  
   c. Petroleum  
   d. Animals

7. Meteorology is a study of ___________.
   a. Atmosphere  
   b. Meteors  
   c. Metals  
   d. Mammal

8. Astronomy is a science which deals with___________.
   a. Plants  
   b. Animals  
   c. Climate  
   d. Celestial bodies

9. What is the GNSS system of India called as?
   a. IRNSS  
   b. GPS  
   c. GLONASS  
   d. Beidou

10. Which one of the following countries first used the GPS for its military applications?
    a. Canada  
    b. Germany  
    c. India  
    d. USA

2. The Solar system and the Earth

I. Choose the best answer from the options given

1. The scientist who proposed Big Bang Theory was
   a. Abbe Georges Lemaitre  
   b. Edwin Hubble  
   c. Nicholas Copernicus  
   d. Aryabhatta

2. is called the Morning and Evening Star in the Solar system.
a. The Mercury  b. The Venus  
c. The Uranus  d. The Saturn  
3. The Planet with 30 rings in the solar system is 
   a. The Jupiter  b. The Mars  
   c. The Earth  d. The Saturn  
4. The earth takes to complete one rotation.  
   a. 23 hrs 56 min 4 sec  b. 27 hrs 17 min  
   c. 24 hrs 56 min 4 sec  d. 10 hrs 7 min  
5. The windiest planet is  
   a. The Saturn  b. The Neptune  
   c. The Jupiter  d. The Mars  
6. The sun appears to be the closest to the earth on  
   a. January 3  b. July 4  
   c. September 5  d. December 4  
7. The length of day time at 80° N during summer solstice is  
   a. 18hrs 27min  b. 24 hrs (for 2 months)  
   c. 24 hrs (for 4 months)  d. 24 hrs (for 6 months)  
8. The apparent movement of the Sun is overhead the Equator twice a year on  
   a. Dec 22 and Mar21  b. Mar21 and Sep23  
   c. Jun 21 and Dec 22  d. Sep 23 and Dec22  
9. On June 21 the Sun’s rays fall vertically on the  
   a. The Tropic of Cancer  b. The Tropic of Capricorn  
   c. The Equator  d. The Arctic Circle  
10. The Prime Meridian is the centre of time zone extending between  
   a. 7 ½° W and 7 ½° E longitudes  b. 7 ½° N and 7 ½° S  
   c. 17 ½° W and 17 ½° E Longitudes  d. 17 ½° N and 17 ½° S

3. Lithosphere: Endogenic Processes

I. Multiple choice questions

1. The term “Lithosphere” was introduced by  
   a. Alfred Wegener  b. Joseph Barrel  
   c. Alexander Von Humbolt  d. Kiyoo Wadati  
2. The boundary between the upper crust and lower crust is termed as  
   a. Guttenberg margin  b. Lehmann Boundary  
   c. Conrod boundary  d. Mohorovicic boundary  
3. Who postulated the continental drift theory?  
   a. Kober  b. Holmes  
   c. Taylor  d. Wegener  
4. Odd one out  
   a. The Eurasian plate  b. The North American plate  
   c. The Pacific plate  d. The African plate
5. One among the given is the deepest trench in the world.
   a. The Mariana Trench  
   b. The Sandwich Trench  
   c. The Puerto Rico Trench  
   d. The Sunda Trench

6. It is a type of fold where one limb is steeper than the other.
   a. Symmetrical fold  
   b. Asymmetrical fold  
   c. Over turned fold  
   d. Recumbent fold

7. The longest rift valley in the world is
   a. The Narmada rift valley  
   b. The African rift valley  
   c. The Baikal rift valley  
   d. The Rhine rift valley

8. One of the following zones accounts for 68% of the earthquakes on the surface of the earth.
   a. The Mediterranean – Himalayan zone  
   b. The Circum Pacific zone  
   c. The Mid Atlantic zone  
   d. The African rift valley zone

9. One among the given is the world’s highest active volcano.
   a. Mt. Vesuvius  
   b. Mt. Stromboli  
   c. Mt. Cotopaxi  
   d. Mt. Krakatau

10. Solidified sheet-like horizontal lava layer inside the earth is called as
    a. Dyke  
    b. Batholith  
    c. Sill  
    d. Lacolith

4. Lithosphere: Exogenic Processes

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is the chemical weathering process?
   a. Exfoliation  
   b. Frost Wedging  
   c. Carbonation  
   d. Thermal expansion

2. Feldspar found in Granite changing to clay is the most common example of
   a. Oxidation  
   b. Carbonation  
   c. Solution  
   d. Hydrolysis

3. Which district in Tamil Nadu has the highest frequency of landslide?
   a. Nilgiris  
   b. Erode  
   c. Dharmapuri  
   d. Coimbatore

4. The swirling movement of the falling water into the plunge pool is called
   a. Plunge pool  
   b. Groove  
   c. Rapids  
   d. Eddying

5. A winding curve or bend in a river
   a. Ox-bow lake  
   b. Flood plain  
   c. Meander  
   d. Levees

6. A bowed or curved delta with the convex margin facing the body of water, also called as fan delta.
   a. Arcuate Delta  
   b. Bird’s foot Delta  
   c. Abandoned Delta  
   d. Truncated Delta

7. Coleroon (Kollidam) river is a distributary of
   a. The Bhavani River  
   b. The Palar River
c. The Pennar River           d. The Cauvery River

8. An amphitheater-shaped hollow basin cut into a mountain ridge by glacier.
   a. Arete                     b. Cirque
   c. Horn                      d. Fjord

9. The formation of irregular grooves and ridges when most of the surfaces of limestone are removed by
   solution process.
   a. Lappies                   b. Polje
   c. Cave                      d. Nunataks

10. One among the given is formed when the arch is collapsed.
    a. Stack                     b. Cave
    c. Blow hole                 d. Wave cut platform

5. Hydrosphere

I. Choose the correct answer

1. River Ganga has its source from -------
   a. Gangothri glacier         b. a spring
   c. a laked                   d. a waterfall

2. The permeable rocks that can hold water and allow water to pass through them are called -------.
   a. Groundwater               b. Saturated zone
   c. Rock                      d. Aquifers

3. An ------- is ice floating in open water that has broken off from glaciers or ice shelf.
   a. Ice shelf                 b. Ice quake
   c. Iceberg                   d. Sea ice

4. The ------- Ocean is the youngest ocean.
   a. Indian                    b. Southern
   c. Arctic                    d. Atlantic

5. Mid oceanic ridges are located on the ------- plate boundaries
   a. Divergent                b. Convergent
   c. Transform                d. Subducted

6. The temperature of the sea surface is highest not near Equator but few degrees ------- of the Equator
   a. South                    b. South east
   c. Northeast                d. North

7. ---------- waves transmit energy in all three states of matter
   a. Transverse               b. Longitudinal
   c. Orbital                  d. Primary

8. Tides are caused by ----------
   a. Rotation of earth        b. Gravitational pull of moon and sun
   c. Planetary winds          d. Revolution of earth

9. ---------- is a warm current
   a. Labrador                 b. Gulf stream
   c. Oyashio                  d. Circum polar drift
10. The only sea surrounded by water all sides is---------------------------
   a. The Dead Sea  b. The Sargasso Sea
   c. The South China Sea d. The Aral Sea

6. Atmosphere

I. Choose the best answer

1. Which of the following atmospheric layer known as the weather layer?
   a. Troposphere   b. Stratosphere
   c. Thermosphere  d. Mesosphere

2. Which is the most suitable layer for flying Jet aircraft?
   a. Troposphere   b. Stratosphere
   c. Mesosphere    d. Exosphere

3. Which of the following atmospheric structure absorbs the ultra violet rays of the sun and protect the earth from intense heating?
   a. Troposphere   b. Ozonosphere
   c. Thermosphere  d. Exosphere

4. An imaginary line connecting the places having equal atmospheric temperature is called
   a. Isotherm       b. Isohytes
   c. Isobar        d. Contour

5. Speed of the wind is measured by
   a. Barometer      b. Hygrometer
   c. Thermometer   d. Anemometer

6. What happens to atmospheric pressure with increase in altitude?
   a. It remains constant   b. It increases
   c. It decreases        d. It constantly fluctuates

7. Which one of the following winds is the example of secondary winds?
   a. Trade winds       b. Westerlies
   c. Polar easterlies  d. Monsoon

8. Albedo means
   a. Amount solar radiation reflected by the surface
   b. Amount moisture absorbed by the surface
   c. Amount moisture present in air
   d. Amount of molecules present in air

9. Which instrument is used to measure the relative humidity in air?
   a. Hygrometer       b. Barometer
   c. Thermometer     d. Altimeter

10. Convectional rainfall mostly occurs in?
    a. Temperate region b. Equatorial region
    c. Tundra region    d. Desert region

7. The Biosphere
I. Choose the best answer

1. Who first proposed the term ‘Ecosystem’?
   a. E.O. Wilson  
   b. I.G. Simmon
   c. A.G. Tansley  
   d. Raymond F Dasmann

2. What is the main source of energy for the earth?
   a. Moon  
   b. Stars
   c. Sun  
   d. Tides

3. What is the position of a rabbit in a food chain?
   a. Primary consumer  
   b. secondary consumer
   c. tertiary consumer  
   d. Quaternary consumer

4. Which organism eats both plants and animals?
   a. Herbivores  
   b. Carnivores
   c. Omnivores  
   d. Detritivores

5. Which of the following is found in the desert biome?
   a. Eucalyptus  
   b. Pine
   c. Teak  
   d. Cacti

6. Which of the following are native tribes inhabiting the tropical evergreen forests of Africa?
   a. Yanomani  
   b. Pygmies
   c. Tikuna  
   d. Aborigines

7. The largest number of plant species are found in --------------- biome.
   a. Savannah  
   b. Desert
   c. Tropical rain forest  
   d. taiga

8. The Temperate grasslands of North America.
   a. Prairies  
   b. Steppes
   c. Pampas  
   d. Downs

9. The Taiga biome extends over the latitudes ----------------------.
   a. 0° to 20° North and South  
   b. 30° to 50° N
   c. 50° to 65° N  
   d. beyond 65° N

10. Which of the following is not covered by the Nilgiri Biosphere?
    a. Bandipur National Park  
    b. Nagarhole National Park
    c. Namdapha National park  
    d. Mukurthi National park

8. Natural Disasters - Public Awareness For Disaster Risk Reduction

I. Choose the best answer from the given below.

1. On an average million people are affected by different types of disasters every year.
   a) 423  
   b) 232
   c) 322  
   d) 332

2. The Hyogo Frame work for Action (HFA) was signed by the 168 governments and other actors in
   a) 2006  
   b) 2008
   c) 2005  
   d) 2002

3. There are ______ key approaches to public awareness for disaster risk reduction.
Geography

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a) 8 
b) 6 
c) 9 
d) 4

4. 33 percent of total areas in India which receives rainfalls less than ------- is considered to be chronically drought prone.
   a) 650 mm 
   b) 750 mm 
   c) 850 mm 
   d) 950 mm

5. It is important to practice Drop, Cover, Hold for
   a) Fire 
   b) Earthquake 
   c) Lightning 
   d) Flood

6. One among the given occurs mostly in the slope of high lands
   a) Earthquake 
   b) Flood 
   c) Landslide 
   d) Lightning

7. When lightning occurs, the air temperature is
   a) 9982.20°C 
   b) 8892.20°C 
   c) 9892.20°C 
   d) 9899.20°C

8. If there are less than ______ between thunder and lightning, you are in danger.
   a) 40 sec 
   b) 60 sec 
   c) 50 sec 
   d) 30 sec

9. In India around __________ % of the country is prone to drought in varying degrees.
   a) 78 % 
   b) 68 % 
   c) 87 % 
   d) 67 %

10. During disaster consider the most appropriate from the given below.
    a. Think that the life is more valuable
    b. Think that things are more valuable.
    c. Think that life and things are equally valuable
    d. Think that life is less valuable than things.