



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

Presents

TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform

JOIN

12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 399/-

300+ Full Length Tests

- Brilliant Test Analysis
- Excellent Content
- Unmatched Explanations

JOIN NOW

Geography of India Questions for CDS Exams

Geography of India Quiz 5

Direction : Study the following question carefully and choose the right answer.

1. Pariyar Wild-Life sanctuary is situated in the State of

A. Tamil Nadu B. Karnataka C. Kerala D. Andhra Pradesh

2. Baglihar dam has been a matter of dispute between which nations?

A. Bangladesh and Myanmar B. Myanmar and China C. India and China

D. India and Pakistan

3. An indigenous nuclear submarine still under construction has been named as

A. Chakra B. Sudarshan C. Arihant D. Ghaatak

4. The longest irrigation canal in India is called

A. Upper Bari Doab Canal B. Indira Gandhi Canal C. Sirhind Canal

D. Yamuna Canal

5. Which pair of States does not touch each other?

A. Meghalaya, Manipur B. Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh C. Rajasthan, Punjab

D. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh

6. The Indian Institute of Science is located at:

A. Chennai B. Bangalore C. Kolkata D. Mumbai

7. The Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) is located at:

A. Mysore B. Dehradun C. Nagpur D. Ernakulam

8. An economy which does not have any relation with the rest of the world is known as

- A. Socialist economy B. Closed economy C. Open economy
D. Mixed economy

9. Which of the following is not a notable industrial city?

- A. Kanpur B. Mumbai C. Jamshedpur D. Allahabad

10. The easternmost peak of the Himalayas is

- A. Namcha Barwa B. Annapurna C. Kanchejnunga D. Mount Everest



Smartkeeda
The Question Bank

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	C	B	A	B	A	B	D	A

Explanations:

1.

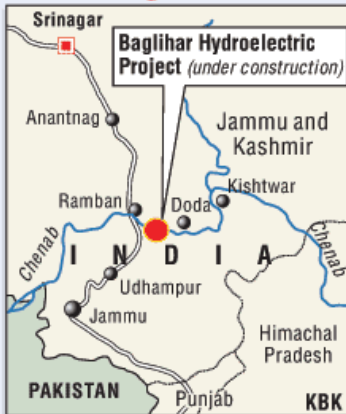
Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the districts of Idukki and Pathanamthitta in Kerala. It lies in the Cardamom Hills and Pandalam Hills of the southern Western Ghats touching the border with Tamil Nadu. It is famous for elephant reserve and tiger reserve. It covers an area of 925 km² (357 sq mi). This protected area was declared as the Periyar National Park in 1982.

2.

Baglihar Dam is an Indian Hydroelectric Power Project on the Chenab River in the southern Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir. This project with the capacity of 900 MW was conceived in 1992, approved in 1996 and construction began in 1999.

Indo-Pak dispute on Baglihar

- Pakistan's contention is that Baglihar hydroelectric project allows India far more water storage than agreed. India says the project meets the criteria laid out in the 1960 Indus Water Treaty
- Pakistan has requested the World Bank for the appointment of a "neutral expert" to resolve the differences with India on Baglihar
- World Bank has said it is not a guarantor of the 1960 Treaty and that the differences would be referred to a "neutral expert" under the laid down procedures



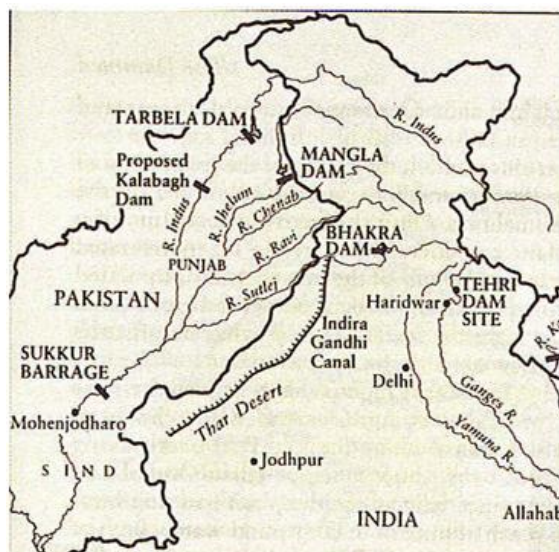
3.

The INS Arihant is a class of nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines built for the Indian Navy. The lead vessel of the INS Arihant, was first launched in 2009 and began sea trials in December 2014. It is the India's first indigenously designed and built nuclear submarine.



4.

The Indira Gandhi Canal is the longest irrigation canal project in India. It begins from the Harike Barrage at Ferozepur, near the Sutlej and Beas rivers in Punjab state. It provides Irrigation facilities to the north-western region of Rajasthan, a part of the Thar Desert. The canal was called the Rajasthan Canal but It was renamed in 1985 as Indira Gandhi Canal after assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.



5.

Meghalaya and Manipur are the north eastern states of India. Assam lies between the two states.

Meghalaya shares the International boundary with Bangladesh whereas Manipur shares the International boundary with Myanmar.

6.

Indian Institute of Science (IISc) is a premier university for scientific research and higher education located in Bangalore. It was established in 1909 with active support from Jamshedji Tata, It is also locally known as the "Tata institute"

7.

The Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) is located at Mysore in Karnataka. It is one of the 40 national research laboratories in India, set up under the aegis of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

8.

A Closed Economy is an economy in which no activity is conducted with outside economies. A closed economy is self-sufficient, meaning that no imports are brought in and no exports are sent out. The goal is to provide consumers with everything that they need from within the economy's borders.

9.

Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh is more an historical, religious and educational centre, than being an industrial city. The city's original name- Prayag--comes from its position at the sacred union of the rivers Ganges, Yamuna and Saraswati. It is the second-oldest city in India. Kanpur (famous for leather industry; known as Manchester of the East), Mumbai (diverse industries) and Jamshedpur (steel) come under the list of India's notable cities in terms of industrial output and employment generation.

10.

Namcha Barwa, a mountain in the Tibetan Himalaya, is the eastern anchor of the entire Himalayan mountain chain. It is the highest peak of its own section as well as Earth's easternmost peak over 7,600 metres. It stands inside the Great Bend of the yarlung Tsangpo River as the river enters its notable gorge across the Himalaya, emerging as the Dihang and becoming the Brahmaputra.



Smartkeeda

The Question Bank



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

प्रस्तुत करते हैं

TestZone

भारत की सबसे क़िफ़ायती टेस्ट सीरीज़

अभी
जुड़ें

12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 399/-

300+ फ़ुल लेन्थ टेस्ट

- श्रेष्ठ विश्लेषण
- उत्कृष्ट विषय सामग्री
- बेजोड़ व्याख्या

अभी जुड़ें



Smartkeeda

The Question Bank