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Geography of India Questions for CDS Exams

Geography of India Quiz 7

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

(1). Which of the following statements about Nathula Pass are correct?

1. It links Sikkim with Tibet.
2. It was the main artery of the ancient Silk Route.
3. It was reopened in the year 2006.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 1 and 2 C. 2 and 3 D. 1 and 3

(2). 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

(3). Which one among the following states does not form part of the Narmada basin?

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

(4). Consider the following sanctuaries of India

1. Periyar 2. Dachigam 3. Sariska 4. Kanha

Which one among the following is the correct sequence of location of the above sanctuaries from South to North?

- A. 1, 4, 2, 3 B. 4, 1, 3, 2 C. 1, 4, 3, 2 D. 3, 1, 4, 2

(5). Why is Himalayan region poor in mineral resources?

- A. Himalayan region is made up of crystalline rocks

- B. Displacement of rock strata has disturbed the arrangement of rocks and made it complex
- C. The climatic conditions are not suitable for exploration of minerals
- D. The rugged terrain makes exploration of minerals difficult and costly

(6). Which of the following are UNESCO recognised world heritage sites?

- 1. Caves of Ajanta.
- 2. Temple and Caves at Ellora.
- 3. Mandapas of Mahabalipuram.
- 4. Caves of Kanheri.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 1 and 4 B. 1, 2 and 3 C. 1, 3 and 4 D. 2, 3 and 4

(7). Which one of the following dams is constructed across Krishna River?

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

(8). VeliKonda group of low hills is a structural part of

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

(9). Which one of the following is a land-locked harbor?

- A. Vishakhapatnam B. Ennore C. Mumbai D. Haldia

(10). Arrange the locations of four oil refineries of india from west to East.

- A. Koyali, Kochi, Panipat, Mathura B. Kochi, Koyali, Panipat, Mathura
C. Koyali, Panipat, Kochi, Mathura D. Koyali, Panipat, Mathura, Kochi

Correct Answers:

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

Explanations:**1.**

Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. The pass, at 4,310 m (14,140 ft) above mean sea level, forms a part of an offshoot of the ancient Silk Road. Nathu means "listening ears" and La means "pass" in Tibetan. On the Indian side, the pass is 54 km (34 mi) east of Gangtok, the capital of Indian state of Sikkim. Only citizens of India can visit the pass, and then only after obtaining a permit in Gangtok.

Nathu La is one of the two open trading border posts between China and India; the others being Shipkila in Himachal Pradesh and Lipulekh (or Lipulech) in Nepal. Sealed by India after the 1962 Sino-Indian War, Nathu La was re-opened in 2006 following numerous bilateral trade agreements.

2.

The correct sequence of the rivers from North to South is Damodar- Mahanadi- Brahmani- Tungabhadra.

1. The Damodar River is a river flowing across the Indian states of West Bengal and Jharkhand.
2. The Mahanadi flows through the states of Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
3. The Brahmani is a major seasonal river in the Odisha state of Eastern India.
4. The Tungabhadra River is a river in southern India that flows along the border between Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

3.

The Narmada River, rises in the Amarkantak plateau of Maikala range in the Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh at an elevation of 1057 m above mean sea level at a

latitude 22°40' N and a longitude of 81° 45' E. Rajasthan is the state of India which does not form part of the Narmada Basin.

4.

Periyar National Park:- Kerala

Kanha National Park:- Madhya Pradesh

Sariska National Park:- Rajasthan

Dachigam National Park:- Jammu and Kashmir

5.

The Himalayas, or Himalaya, is a mountain range in South Asia which separates the Indo-Gangetic Plain from the Tibetan Plateau. This range is home to nine of the ten highest peaks on Earth, including the highest, Mount Everest.

The Himalayan region is poor in mineral resources because the displacement of rock strata has disturbed the arrangement of rocks and made it complex

6.

There are 32 World Heritage Sites in India that are recognized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as of 2014. These are places of importance of cultural or natural heritage as described in the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, established in 1972. Of these 32 sites, 25 are cultural sites and the other seven are natural sites. A tentative list of further sites/properties submitted by India for recognition includes 51 sites. The cultural sites in India are marked by their brilliant craftsmanship on stone. Most of the temples of India which are inscribed on this list are built in stone, without any mortar and with sculpture carved on it.

List World Heritage Sites:

1. Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam
2. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam
3. Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya, Bihar
4. Humayun's Tomb, Delhi
5. Qutb Minar and its Monuments, Delhi
6. Red Fort Complex

7. Churches and Convents of Goa
8. Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park, Gujarat
9. Group of Monuments at Hampi
10. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal
11. Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
12. Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka, Madhya Pradesh
13. Khajuraho Group of Monuments, Madhya Pradesh
14. Ajanta Caves
15. Ellora Caves
16. Elephanta Caves
17. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus)
18. Sun Temple, Konârak
19. Keoladeo National Park
20. Jantar Mantar, Jaipur
21. Great Living Chola Temples
22. Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram
23. Agra Fort, Uttar Pradesh
24. Fatehpur Sikri, Uttar Pradesh
25. Taj Mahal, Uttar Pradesh
26. Mountain Railways of India
27. Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks
28. Sundarbans National Park
29. Western Ghats
30. Hill Forts of Rajasthan
31. Rani ki vav (The Queen's Stepwell)
32. Great Himalayan National Park

7.

The Srisailem Dam is a dam constructed across the Krishna River at Srisol Srisailem in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh and is the 3rd largest capacity hydroelectric project in the country.

8.

Velikonda Hills is a range of mountains that form part of the Eastern Ghats. Velikonda range is located in the South-Eastern part of Andhra Pradesh.

9.

Vishakhapatnam is the deepest land locked port of India.

Ennore port is known for being privately developed.

Mumbai port is one of the busiest on West coast.

Haldia (Kolkata) is a riverine port.

10.

Kochi is the Western most while Mathura is Eastern most. Also among these Panipat is most North while Koyali is most South.



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