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# Geography of India Questions for CDS, CGL Tier-1, SSC 10+2 and Railways

## Geography of India Quiz 8

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

**1. Which of the following states in North-East is also known as “Molasses Basin”?**

- A. Mizoram                      B. Manipur                      C. Sikkim  
D. Arunachal Pradesh        E. None of the above

**2. Which of the following states form a water divide between Indus & Ganga river systems?**

- A. Delhi & Punjab              B. Delhi & Haryana              C. Haryana & Punjab  
D. Delhi & Rajasthan        E. None of the above

**3. Which of the following is arranged according to their position from north to south?**

- A. Patkai Bum, Mizo hills, Naga Hills              B. Naga Hills, Patkai Bum, Mizo hills  
C. Mizo hills , Patkai bum , Naga hills              D. Patkai bum, Naga Hills, Mizo hills  
E. None of the above

**4. What is the general elevation of the peninsular plateau of India?**

- A. West to east                      B. East to west                      C. North West to south east  
D. South to north                      E. None of the above

**5. Which of the following is not one among the various mountain peaks of Andaman & Nicobar Islands?**

- A. Mount Diavolo                      B. Mount koyob                      C. Saddle peak  
D. Mount Thuiller                      E. None of the Above

**6. Malabar Coast is in which state?**

- A. Tamilnadu                      B. Kerala                      C. Karnataka  
D. Goa                      E. None of these

**7. Which of the following separates Andaman and Nicobar Islands group?**

- A. Eight degree channel              B. Nine degree channel              C. Ten degree channel  
D. Eleven degree channel              E. None of the above

**8. Which of the following is known as “Dakshin Ganga”?**

- A. Godavari                      B. Krishna                      C. Kaveri  
D. Mahanadi                      E. None of the above

**9. Brahmaputra is originated from which of the following glacier of Himalaya?**

- A. Khumbu                      B. Chemayungdung                      C. Zemu  
D. Milam                      E. None of the above

**10. Kalbaisakhi is a famous local storm of which of the following state?**

- A. Punjab                      B. Assam                      C. West Bengal  
D. 2 & 3                      E. None of the above



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**Correct answers:**

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

**Explanations:**

**1.**

Mizoram is also known as Molasses basin because it is made up of unconsolidated deposits. With its mountainous geography it contains many foreland basins which is a valley type depression running parallel to mountains. When unconsolidated deposits fill up these depressions it is called molasses basin.

Hence, option A is correct.

**2.**

Water divide is geographically an elevated area dividing two or more drainage basins. Indus & Ganga both are major rivers having their origins in Himalayas. In India Haryana & Delhi form as water divide between their drainage systems.

Hence, option B is correct.

**3.**

Eastern hills & mountains of Himalaya mountain system have their general alignment from north to south direction. Starting from north these are Patkai Bum, Naga Hills, Mizo hills. These are low hills inhabited by many tribal groups practicing jhum cultivation.

Hence, option D is correct.

**4.**

The peninsular plateau is the oldest and most stable landmass of India. The general elevation of the plateau is from the west to the east. This is evident from the pattern of flow of rivers. Most of the rivers of this plateau originates from western ghat and ends in Bay of Bengal due to the nature of elevation of this area.

Hence, option A is correct.

5.

All of the given options are famous mountain peaks of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Saddle peak is in north Andaman, Mount Diavolo is in Middle Andaman, Mount Koyob is in South Andaman and Mount Thuiller is in Great Nicobar.

Hence, option E is correct.

6.

Western coast of India is extended from Gujarat to Kerala and it may be divided into following divisions.

Kachchh and Kathiawar coast-Gujarat

Konkan coast-Maharashtra

Goan coast-Goa

Malabar coast-Kerala

Hence, option B is correct.

7.

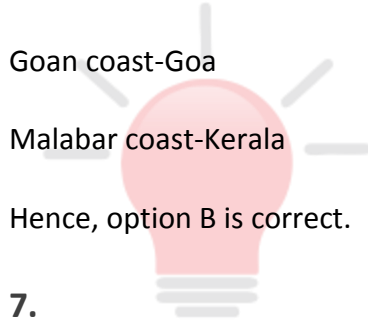
The Bay of Bengal Islands group of India is called Andaman & Nicobar Islands. These two major islands group are separated by Ten degree channel water body. These islands are elevated portion of submarine mountains, but some of them are also of volcanic origins.

Hence, option C is correct.

8.

The Godavari is the largest peninsular river system. It is also called Dakshin Ganga. It rises in the Nasik district of Maharashtra and discharges its waters into Bay of Bengal. Its tributaries run through Maharashtra, MP, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

Hence, option A is correct.



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**9.**

The Brahmaputra is one of the largest rivers of the world and has its origin in the Chemayungdung glacier of the kailash range near the Mansarovar Lake. In Tibet it is called as Tsang Po which means the purifier. It enters India in Arunachal Pradesh.

Hence, option B is correct.

**10.**

Also called as Nor westers , these are dreaded evening thunderstorms in Bengal & Assam. The local name is Kalbaisakhi which means calamity of the month Baisakh. These are useful for tea, jute & rice cultivation. In Assam these are known as “ Bardoli Chheerha”.

Hence, option D is correct.



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