

Physical Geography Questions for CDS Exam

Physical Geography Quiz 2

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

1. What is the longest mountain range in the world above sea-level?

A. Andes mountains B. Himalayas C. Alps D. Pyreness mountains

2. Which of the following rivers flow in Germany?

A. Seine B. Volga C. Danube D. Thames

- 3. Where are most of the earth's active volcanoes concentrated?
- A. Europe B. Pacific Ocean C. Africa D. South America
- 4. The strong, cold, icy wind blowing in the polar region is known as
- A. Chino<mark>ok B. Bo</mark>ra C. Blizzard D. Harmattan

5. The largest coral reef in the world is found near the Eastern coast of

- A. Japan B. China C. Cuba D. Australia
- 6. Spot the odd item in the following
- A. Prairies B. Pampas C. Selvas D. Sunderban
- 7. Which of the following regions is called the 'granary of the world'?
- A. Temperate grasslands B. British type vegetation C. Laurentian type vegetation
- D. Tropical grasslands
- 8. Meteorology is the science of
- A. Weather B. Meteors C. Metals D. Earthquakes

9. A geostationary satellite revolves round the earth from

- A. East to West B. West to East C. North to South D. South to North
- **10.** Rotation of crops is essential
- A. For increasing the quantity of minerals
- B. For decreasing the quantity of proteins
- C. For getting different kinds of crops
- D. For increasing fertility of the soil



Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
А	C	В	С	D	D	А	А	В	D

Explanations:

1.

A mountain range, or 'mountain belt', is a geographic area containing numerous geologically related mountains. Above sea level the Andes is usually considered the world's longest mountain system; it is 7,000 kilometres in length. The Himalaya Range contains the highest mountains on the Earth's surface, the highest of which is Mount Everest. The world's longest mountain system is known as Ocean Ridge, which is a chain of mountains that runs on the seafloor of five oceans around the world; it has a length of 65,000 kilometres, and the total length of the system is 80,000 kilometres. The Andes is the world's longest mountain system on the surface of a continent; it is 7,000 kilometres in length. To clarify, the Andes is the world's largest chain of mountains above sea level.



The Danube is a river in Central Europe, the continent's second longest river after the Volga. Classified as an international waterway, it originates in the town of Donaueschingen which is in the Black Forest of Germany at the confluence of the rivers Brigach and Breg. The Danube then flows southeast for 2,872 km (1,785 mi), passing through four Central European capitals before emptying into the Black Sea via the Danube Delta in Romania and Ukraine. Once a long-standing frontier of the Roman Empire, the river passes through or touches the borders of ten countries : Romania (29.0% of basin area), Hungary (11.6%), Serbia (10.2%), Austria (10.0%), Germany (7.0%), Slovakia (5.9%), Bulgaria (5.9%), Croatia (4.4%), Ukraine (3.8%), and Moldova (1.6%), more than any other. Its drainage basin extends into nine more.



3.

The Pacific Ring of Fire is an area where a large number of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur in the basin of the Pacific Ocean. In a 40,000 km (25,000 mi) horseshoe shape, it is associated with a nearly continuous series of oceanic trenches, volcanic arcs, and volcanic belts and/or plate movements. It has 452 volcanoes and is home to over 75% of the world's active and dormant volcanoes. The Ring of Fire is sometimes called the circum-Pacific belt.

About 90% of the world's earthquakes and 81% of the world's largest earthquakes occur along the Ring of Fire. The next most seismically active region (5–6% of earthquakes and 17% of the world's largest earthquakes) is the Alpide belt, which extends from Java to the northern Atlantic Ocean via the Himalayas and southern Europe.



A blizzard is severe snowstorm characterized by strong sustained winds of at least 56 km/h. It is characterized by strong winds causing blowing snow that result in low visibilities.

5.

The Question Bank

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system composed of over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching for over 2,600 kilometres over an area of approximately 344,400 square kilometres. The reef is located in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia.



7.

Prairies of North America, Pampas of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, and Selvas of South America are grasslands. The Sundarbans is the largest single block of tidal halophytic mangrove forest in the world.



Temperate grasslands are ideal for extensive wheat cultivation and produce the huge surplus of wheat per capita amongst the world's wheat growing nations. The Prairie is known as the 'Granary of the World' due to surplus wheat production.



Meteorology is the scientific study of the atmosphere or weather. Meteorological phenomena are observable weather events which are explained by the science of meteorology. Those events are bound by the variables that exist in Earth's atmosphere; temperature, air pressure, water vapour, etc.

9.

A Geostationary Satellite is an earth-orbiting satellite, placed at an altitude of approximately 35,800 kilometers (22,300 miles) directly over the equator, that revolves in the same direction the earth rotates (west to east).



The rotation of crop is a systematic approach to decide which crop to plant where in the field from one year to the next. The goals of crop rotation are:

1. To manage soil fertility.

2. To help avoid or reduce problems with soil borne diseases and some soil-dwelling insects, such as corn rootworms.

3. Replenish soil and benefit the harvest.

