

## GEOGRAPHY

1. The landmass of which continents is the least ? – **Australia.**
2. Which is tropical grassland ?- **Savannah.**
3. Which is an accurate statement about Japan’s natural resources ? – **Japan has extensively used the seas for fishing.**
4. Mid-latitude cyclones – **are formed in regions of strong temperature contrasts.**
5. The westerlies have their origin in the – **Sub-tropical highs.**
6. The Circle of illumination divides Earth into two hemispheres known as – **day and night.**
7. Which African countries is not landlocked ? – **Angola.**
8. Which is a tertiary activity ? – **Trading.**
9. Chinook is a – **warm wind in North America.**
10. The humidity of air measured in percentage is called – **relative humidity.**
11. Cordillera in North America is a – **Mountain system.**
12. Composite volcanic cone is also called strata cone because of the – **Alternating sheets of lava and pyroclastic materials.**
13. Albedo effect would be relatively higher in – **Noon.**
14. Oil is found in petroliferous rock. Which structure demonstrates an ideal trap ?- **Fault structure.**
15. The most abundant gas emitted from volcanoes is – **water vapour.**
16. Great Lakes of the USA from East to West is – **Erie-Huron-Michigan-Ontario-Superior.**
17. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs between – **Montreal and Vancouver.**
18. What causes the change of seasons – **Earth’s revolution and inclination of its axis.**
19. The rocks is not likely to contain fossils – **Granite.**
20. The most common areas of nomadic herding is – **Dry areas.**
21. Large amount of labour is applied on small-sized holding under the system of – **Oriental farming.**
22. The results of EI Nino –
  - a. Reduction in the amount of planktons which further reduces the number of fish in the sea.
  - b. Irregularities in the evaporation of sea water.
  - c. Distortion of equatorial atmospheric circulation.
23. The rigid lithospheric slabs are known as ‘Plates’. What would be the result, if the oceanic plate collides with the continental plate –**Oceanic plate is forced below the continental plate.**
24. What would be the date and local time of a place located at  $88^{\circ} 30' E$  longitude when the local time at  $0^{\circ}$  longitude is 19-00 hrs, of 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2013 ? – **00-54 hrs of 1<sup>st</sup> March.**
25. Which is used to describe a plant that grows only in a mountainous environment ? – **Bryophyte.**
26. Statement regarding Earth’s surface-
  - a. Air close to the Earth’s surface is heavier.
  - b. Air close to the Earth’s surface contains larger quantity of water vapour and dust particles.
27. The terms ‘albedo’ implies the – **Proportion of the shortwave solar radiation reflected by a surface.**
28. Which is the main characteristic of Mediterranean climate ? – **Rain in winter season.**
29. Atmospheric gases, filters out most of the ultraviolet radiation of the Sun – **Ozone.**

30. Which is not a factor that affects direction of wind ? – **Magnetism.**
31. The largest coral reef in the world is found near the Eastern coasts of – **Australia.**
32. The strong, cold, icy, wind blowing in the polar region is known as – **Blizzard.**
33. Which regions is called the ‘granary of the world’ ?- **Temperate grasslands.**
34. The formation of ‘Mushroom rock’ in desert region is an example of – **erosion.**
35. The ‘Grand Canyon’ is one the river – **Colorado.**
36. Sub-tropical high pressure belts are otherwise called – **horse latitudes.**
37. Moraines are formed in - **Glacial regions.**
38. Which is a warm ocean current ? – **Gulf Stream**
39. Which International waterways is operated through lock-system ? – **Panama canal.**
40. In which country mineral oil was economically drilled in 1857 ? – **USA.**
41. Which group of minerals represents non-ferrous metals ? – **Nickel, Zinc, Copper, Aluminium**
42. The first cotton mill of India was established at – **Bombay.**
43. In which part of India, Dandakaranya is situated ? – **Eastern.**
44. The power plant of Manikaran based on geothermal energy is in the State of – **Himachal Pradesh.**
45. Red soil colour is caused by – **Iron compounds**
46. Which state does not form part of the Narmada basin ? – **Rajasthan.**
47. Why is Himalayan region poor in mineral resources ? – **Displacement of rock strata has disturbed the arrangement of rocks and made it complex.**
48. Amarkantak plateau in the Maikal hills marks the origin of the river – **Narmada.**
49. Millets are called ‘coarse grains’ are constitute mainly of – **Jowar, Bajra, Ragi.**
50. The Indian Standard Time is ahead of Greenwich Mean Time by – **5 hrs and 30 min.**
51. The highest waterfall of India is in the state of – **Karnataka.**
52. Soil which is prone to intensive leaching due to rain is called – **Red.**
53. The longest river of peninsular India is - **Godavari.**
54. The Himalayan mountain range is an example of – **Fold mountain.**
55. The Southernmost point of India is – **Indira Point.**
56. Which soil is most ideal for paddy cultivation ? – **Alluvial soil.**
57. The red colour of red soil is due to the rusting of – **Iron.**
58. Which is the correct Northward sequence of the relief features ?- **Pirpanjal Ranges, Zaskar Ranges, Ladakh Ranges, Karakoram Ranges.**
59. Palghat is situated between – **the Nilgiris and the Annamalai hills.**
60. Which group of steel plants were established in India after independence ? – **Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela.**

## GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. About 85% of the raw silk produced in India comes from: **Karnataka**
2. Adam's bridge is between: **India and Sri Lanka**
3. Beyond Farakka, the main stream of the Ganga flows into Bangladesh and is known as river: **Padma**
4. From landmass point of view, India's position in the world is: **Seventh**
5. In India the standard time is fixed on the basis of standard meridian which pass through: **Allahabad**
6. In which state in India there is a maximum population of Tigers? **Madhya Pradesh**
7. In which state is the Rihand Dam located? **Uttar Pradesh**
8. Mt. Abu in Rajasthan is famous for: **Dilwara Temple**
9. The 'Khetri Project' in Rajasthan is famous for the production of: **Copper**
10. The Abhors are? **A tribe of Mongoloid blood**
11. The Amul Cooperative Dairy is located in? **Anand**
12. The biggest producer of spices in India: **Kerala**
13. The direction of the monsoons of the Arabian Sea branch is from: **Southern tip to West**
14. The Ghana Bird Sanctuary is located in: **Rajasthan**
15. The Gondwana coalfields are found in: **Madhya Pradesh**
16. The Great Plain has been subjected to..... throughout its period of existence: **The aggradational processes**
17. The importance of Bombay High lies in its: **Oil**
18. The Mopla are to be found in: **Kerala**
19. The name of the bird sanctuary at Bharatpur is: **Ghana Sanctuary**
20. The place in India receiving the lowest rainfall is: **Leh**
21. The source of iron ore for Bhilai steel plant is? **Korba**
22. The south-west monsoons end in India in? **November**
23. There is heavy rainfall on the western coast of India, but very little in the Deccan because: **The Deccan Plateau is situated in the rain shadow of the Western Ghats**
24. Through which Indian state does river Chenab pass? **Jammu and Kashmir**
25. What is 'Mixed Farming'? **Growing several crops and also rearing animals**
26. Where is 'Vijay Stambh' situated? **Chittogarh**
27. Where is Amarnath located? **Jammu and Kashmir**
28. Where is the 'Black Pagoda'? **Konark**
29. Which is the biggest port in India? **Mumbai**

30. Which hill-tract in India receives the maximum rainfall? **Khasi hills**
31. The characteristics of Himalayan rivers:
  - 1) **They have perennial flow.**
  - 2) **They have a great capacity for erosion.**
32. Which lake in India is endangered by prawn farming? **Chilka**
33. Which is the oldest mountain systems in India: **Aravalli**
34. States and important crops:
  - 1) Kerala-Tapioca
  - 2) Maharashtra – Cotton
  - 3) W. Bengal – Jute
35. Passes and locations
  - 1) Bara Lapcha La and Shipki La – Uttar Pradesh
  - 2) Thaga La, Niti Pass and Lipu Lekh – Himachal Pradesh
36. Three major states in the descending order of population: **UP, Bihar, Maharashtra**
37. Which region has the minimum seasonal variations in temperature? **The Kerala coast**
38. Which river forks thrice into two streams and unites a few miles further on, thus forming the islands of Srirangapatnam, Sivasamudram, and Srirangam: **Cauvery**
39. Which state leads in irrigation by tank? **Andhra Pradesh**
40. Which place in Punjab is famous for the hosiery industry? **Ludhiana**
41. Where is gold found in India? **Kolar (Karnataka)**
42. In jute production, India occupies: **Second position**
43. On which river the Pong Dam has been constructed? **Beas**
44. Which industry is most developed in Bihar? **Cane Furniture**
45. Which state capital is situated on the river Ganges? **Patna**
46. Jog Falls is associated with river: **Sharavati**
47. Bokaro Steel Plant is situated in which state? **Jarkhand**

## GENERAL SCIENCE

1. Which instrument is used to measure pressure? **Manometer**
2. What does Angstorm measures? **Length of light waves**
3. Light Year is related to: **Distance**
4. Joule is the unit of: **Energy**
5. How many Dynes are there in one gram weight? **981**
6. How many Ergs are there in 1 Jule? **107**
7. Which instrument is used to measure pressure of gases? **Manometer**
8. The unit of current is: **Ampere**

9. The unit of energy in MKS system is: **Joule**
10. The intensity of an earthquake is measured with: **Seismograph**
11. Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales give same reading at: **-40°**
12. Who described protoplasm as the physical basis of life? **T.H. Huxley**
13. The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was: **Copernicus**
14. Alexander Fleming discovered: **Penicillin**
15. Who invented steam engine? **James Watt**
16. Who invented typewriter? **Sholes**
17. Who discovered circulation of blood in human body? **William Harvey**
18. The first attempt in printing was made in England by: **William Caxton**
19. Who was the surgeon who pioneered antiseptic surgery in 1865? **Joseph Lister**
20. The credit of inventing the television goes to: **Baird**
21. The credit of developing the Polio vaccine goes to: **Jonas Salk**
22. Who invented the ball point pen? **Lazo Biro**
23. Blaise Pascal is associated with: **Calculating machine**
24. Wright Brothers invented: **Aeroplane**
25. Philology is the: **Science of languages**
26. Anatomy is the branch of science which deals with: **Structure of animals and plants**
27. Study of earthquakes: **Seismology**
28. Ecology deals with: **Relation between organisms and their environment**
29. Meteorology is the science of: **Weather**
30. Oncology is the study of: **Cancer**
31. Study of life in outer space is known as: **Exobiology**
32. Numismatics is the study of: **Coins**
33. Eugenics is the study of: **Altering human beings by changing their genetic components**
34. Ornithology is the study of: **Study of birds**
35. Who invented the Doctor's thermometer? **Fahrenheit**
36. The velocity of light was first measured by: **Romer**
37. The telephone was invented by: **Alexander Graham Bell**
38. Who evolved the concept of relationship between mass and energy? **Einstein**
39. Robert Koch Worked on: **Tuberculosis**
40. Who discovered Uranus? **Herschel**
41. Who is associated with the invention of computer? **Babbage**
42. Instruments and use:

Pyrometer – High temperature  
Anemometer – Direction of wind  
Hygrometer – Relative humidity  
Chronometer – Navigation  
Aneroid Barometer – Measure of atmospheric pressure  
Micrometer – To measure very small distances  
Fathometer – To measure underwater depth using sound

43. Who found:  
Proton – Rutherford  
Neutron – Chadwick  
Charged electron – J. J. Thomson  
Shelled nature of atom – Rutherford  
Radioactivity – Becquerel  
Periodic Table – Mendeleev  
Quantum Theory – Planck  
X-Rays – Roentgen
44. Who invented Radio? **Marconi**
45. Who invented stethoscope? **Rene Laennec**
46. Who introduced Natural Selection Theory? **Darwin**

### **GLIMPSES OF WORLD HISTORY**

1. Zimbabwe attained independence in: **1980**
2. World War II commenced in: **1939**
3. World War I commenced in: **1914**
4. Who drafted the 'Declaration of American Independence'? **Thomas Jefferson**
5. Which was Napoleon's last battle in which he was captured and exiled to St. Helena? **Battle of Waterloo**
6. When was the War of American Independence fought? **1775**
7. Which country does Karl Marx belong? **Germany**
8. The war of American Independence was fought between: **Britain and North America**
9. The Treaty of Versailles ended: **World War I**
10. The second atom bomb was dropped to Nagasaki on: **9<sup>th</sup> August 1945**
11. The Hundred-year War fought between France and England was started by: **Henry V**