List of 50 Important Geography Questions and Answers Capsule

Part –II

1).___________is a non-renewable source of energy.
   a) Coal
   b) Water
   c) Sun
   d) Wind

2).Energy produced by burning coal is called ________ energy.
   a) Hydel
   b) Thermal
   c) Nuclear
   d) Solar

3).Kalpakkam is _______ station in Tamil Nadu.
   a) Thermal Power
   b) Nuclear Power
   c) Tidal Power
   d) Solar Power

4).Rice is grown well in the_______.
   a) Black soil
   b) Laterite soil
   c) Alluvial soil
   d) Red soil

5).Tea and coffee crops are grown well on the _______.
   a) Mountain slopes
   b) Plain
   c) Coastal plain
   d) River vallays
6). The crop that grows in drought is _________.
   a) Rice  
   b) Wheat  
   c) Jute  
   d) Millets  

7). Cotton is a _________.
   a) Food crop  
   b) Cash crop  
   c) Plantation crop  
   d) Dry crop  

8). The staple food crops are_______.
   a) Rice and wheat  
   b) Coffee and tea  
   c) Cotton and jute  
   d) Fruits and vegetables  

9). Wheat requires ________ temperature.
   a) High  
   b) Moderate  
   c) low  
   d) extreme  

10). Rice requires ________ temperature.
   a) High  
   b) Moderate  
   c) low  
   d) extreme  

**Answers:**
11). Block soil favours the growth of _______ crop.
   a) Rice  
b) Wheat  
c) Tea  
d) Cotton

12). Subsistence agriculture is also known as _____ agriculture.
   a) plantation  
b) primitive  
c) commercial  
d) intensive

13). Which State is known as rice bowl of India?
   a) Andhra Pradesh  
b) Punjab  
c) Tamil Nadu  
d) West Bengal

14). Crops which help in earning foreign exchange are called __________.
    a) Dry crops  
b) Plantation crop  
c) Cash crop  
d) Food crop

15). India is the ________ in the production of paddy.
    a) First  
b) second  
c) third  
d) fourth

16). India is the ________ largest producer of tobacco.
17). The National Research Centre on plant _______ was established in 1985.
   a) Bio technology
   b) Nano technology
   c) Smart technology
   d) Nuclear technology

18). Cotton textile, industry is_______.
   a) Mineral based
   b) agrobased
   c) forest based industry
   d) software industry

19). Manchester of India_______.
   a) Delhi
   b) Chennai
   c) Mumbai
   d) Kolkata

20). Tata iron and steel industry is located at_______.
   a) Durgapur
   b) Bhilai
   c) Jamshedpur
   d) Bumpur

**Answers:**

21). Chotta Nagpur Plateau is noted for __________.
   a) Natural Vegetation
   b) Mineral resource
   c) Alluvial Soil
   d) Cotton Cultivation

22). The city known as Electronic Capital is ________.
   a) Kanpur
   b) Delhi
   c) Bangalore
   d) Madurai

23). One of the raw materials of mineral origin is ____________.
   a) Petroleum
   b) Cotton
   c) Sugarcane
   d) Jute

24). Jute Industry is ________ Industry.
   a) An agro-based
   b) Mineral based
   c) Forest based
   d) Power oriented

25). In cotton textile trade India Ranks ________.
   a) First
   b) Second
   c) Third
   d) Fourth

26). Indian tops in the production of __________.
a) Cotton  
b) Iron  
c) Bauxite  
d) Raw Jute

27). India stands ______ to Bangladesh in Jute export.

a) First  
b) Second  
c) Third  
d) Fourth

28). India is the __________ major sugar producing country in the world.

a) Second  
b) Third  
c) Fourth  
d) First

29). India is the ______ largest producer of iron ore in the world.

a) Second  
b) Third  
c) Fourth  
d) Fifth

30). World Class stainless steel is produced at ________.

a) Bangalore  
b) Salem  
c) Bhilai  
d) Chennai

Answers:

21). b)  
22). c)  
23). a)  
24). a)  
25). b)  
26). d)  
27). b)  
28). a)  
29). c)  
30). b)
31). The leading producer of electronic goods is in_________.
   a) Delhi  
   b) Ahmadabad  
   c) Bengaluru  
   d) Surat

32). Electronic City of India is _________.
   a) Jamshedpur  
   b) Burnpur  
   c) Bengaluru  
   d) Hyderabad

33). Natural nutrient enrichment of streams and lakes is__________.
   a) Water pollution  
   b) Eutrophication  
   c) Air pollution  
   d) None of these

34). The main cause for natural air pollution________.
   a) Vehicular emissions  
   b) Volcanic eruptions  
   c) Thermal power plants  
   d) None of these

35). Contamination of air is called_______.
   a) Noise pollution  
   b) Air pollution  
   c) Land pollution  
   d) None of these
36). Our environmental problems are caused due to our expanding________.
   a) Wish
   b) desire
   c) greed
   d) need

37). The Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place in the year______.
   a) 1980
   b) 1982
   c) 1984
   d) 1986

38). The Ozone layer protects us from ______ rays
   a) Beta
   b) Ultraviolet
   c) Gamma
   d) Moon’s

39). Each one percent loss of ozone is to cause an increase of about ______ in UV radiation.
   a) 1 %
   b) ½ %
   c) 2 %
   d) 3 %

40). Acid rain was first discovered in ________.
   a) 1850
   b) 1851
   c) 1852
   d) 1853
Answers:


41). Coral reefs are destroyed by_____________.

   a) Air pollution
   b) Water pollution
   c) Acid rain
   d) Global warming

42). Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as _______ trade.

   a) External
   b) Foreign
   c) Internal
   d) International

43). Trade blocs are created to make the _______ trade easier.

   a) Multilateral
   b) Bilateral
   c) Unilateral
   d) Local

44). Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is ________.

   a) Airways
   b) Roadways
   c) Waterways
   d) Railways
45). The headquarters of Indian Railways is in ________.
   a) Mumbai  
b) Delhi  
c) Nagpur  
d) Chennai

46). The costliest and most modern means of transport is ________.
   a) Air Transport  
b) Road Transport  
c) Water Transport  
d) Rail Transport

47). The development of a country depends on an efficient system of ________.
   a) Schools  
b) Colleges  
c) Firms  
d) Transport

48). Road network in India is the ________ longest in the world.
   a) First  
b) Second  
c) Third  
d) Fourth

49). NH47 connects Tamil Nadu and ________.
   a) Bangalore  
b) Hyderabad  
c) Madurai  
d) Kerala
50). The shortest National Highways is _________.

a) NH47A  
b) NH47  
c) NH7  
d) NH4

Answers: