

## Examrace

### Competitive Exams: Geography MCQs (Practice\_Test 86 of 118)

Get unlimited access to the best preparation resource for competitive exams : **get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more-** for all subjects of your exam.

1. The yield of cotton per hectare is the highest in
  - a. CIS
  - b. USA
  - c. Egypt
  - d. India
2. The most densely populated African country is
  - a. Sudan
  - b. Egypt
  - c. Libya
  - d. Uganda
3. Unit area approach was first adopted in/by
  - a. Land use survey in Britain
  - b. Land utilisation in China
  - c. Tennessee Valley Authority
  - d. Damodar Valley Corporation
4. Coconut triangle is located in
  - a. India
  - b. Sri Lanka
  - c. Bangladesh
  - d. Maldives
5. The largest area under wasteland in India is in
  - a. Uttar Pradesh
  - b. Madhya Pradesh
  - c. Rajasthan

d. Gujarat

6. Consider the following statements associated with the bajra cultivation in India:

- a. Bajra occupies about 11 % of the total area under foodgrains.
- b. Rajasthan is the leading producer of bajra in India.
- c. India exports a large quantity of bajra.

Of these statements

- a. 1 and 2 are correct
- b. 1,2 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 3 are correct
- d. 1 and 3 are correct

7. The nearest town Mecca in South West Asia is

- a. Medina
- b. Jeddah
- c. Jerusalem
- d. Ankara

8. About two-third of Canada's population is concentrated in the St. Lawrence Basin and Ontario peninsula on account of

- a. their closeness to the US border
- b. history of settlement
- c. concentration of economic activities and facility of transport
- d. their easy accessibility to western Europe

9. The most urbanised region in Anglo-America is

- a. Mexico Gulf Coastal Region
- b. North East Atlantic Coastal Region
- c. Pacific Coastal Region
- d. The Great Lakes Region

10. The largest coal resources are found at

- a. Irkutsk region
- b. Omsk-Tomsk region
- c. Kuznetsk Basin

d. Tashkent Basin

11. The State which leads the others in marine ashine is

- a. Kerala
- b. Tamil Nadu
- c. West Bengal
- d. Andhra Pradesh

12. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

| List-I (Mining area) | List-II (Mineral) |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Kudremukh         | 1. Dolomite       |
| B. Mosabani          | 2. Bauxite        |
| C. Birmitrapur       | 3. Iron ore       |
| D. Lohardaga         | 4. Copper         |

**A B C D**

- a. 4 3 1 2
- b. 3 4 1 2
- c. 3 2 1 4
- d. 3 4 2 1

13. The most plausible explanation of the location of the Thar desert in Western India is

- a. the obstruction caused by the Aravallis to the rainbearing wind that proceeds to the Ganga Valley.
- b. the evaporation of moisture by heat
- c. the absence of mountains to the north of Rajasthan to cause orographic rainfall in it.
- d. that the moisture carried by the southwest monsoon is driven away by the dry upper air current.

14. Consider the following statements associated with the Peccan Traps:

- a. From the Cretaceous to the Eocene, intense volcanic activity took place in peninsular India.
- b. The volcanic lava spread out in horizontal sheets, filling the irregularities of the pre-existing topography.
- c. The trap country is characterized by conical hills and extensive flat surfaces.

Of these statements

- a. 1 and 2 are correct
- b. 1,2 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 3 are correct
- d. 1 and 3 are correct

15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

| List-I (Waterfalls) | List-II (Rivers) |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A. Jog              | 1. Narmada       |
| B. Bheraghat        | 2. Cauvery       |
| C. Sivasamudram     | 3. Subarnarekha  |
| D. Hundru           | 4. Sharavati     |

**A B C D**

- a. 1 4 3 2
- b. 1 4 2 3
- c. 4 1 3 2
- d. 4 1 2 3