

## Courses

[ACC \(1\)](#)
[AFCAT \(1\)](#)
[AIRMEN \(2\)](#)
[CAPF \(1\)](#)
[CDS EXAM \(2\)](#)
[INET OFFICER \(1\)](#)
[MNS \(1\)](#)
[MOCK TEST \(3\)](#)
[NDA EXAM \(1\)](#)
[PC\(SL\) \(1\)](#)
[SCO \(1\)](#)
[SSB INTERVIEW \(1\)](#)
[TERRITORIAL ARMY \(1\)](#)

<b>HIGHEST RATED</b>  <b>517 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (80) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>997 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS OTA Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (77) <b>₹ 4,499.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>208 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>AFCAT Exam Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (64) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HIGHEST RATED</b>  <b>561 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>NDA Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (72) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>740 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>Territorial Army Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (53) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>995 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>ACC Exam Online Course Army Cadet College 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (53) <b>₹ 6,999.00</b>
<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>90 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>OIR Test and PPDT Online Course – Officers Intelligence Rating Test</b> ★★★★★ 5 (50) <b>₹ 2,999.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>98 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>MNS Military Nursing Service Exam Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (44) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>37 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>AFCAT Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (65) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>36 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (79) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>18 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>NDA Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (72) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>37 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>UPSC CAPF Assistant Commandant Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (46) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>





# CDS 2 2022

## COMPLETE GEOGRAPHY

**LIVE**  **CLASS**



**Q. Consider the following statements regarding 'Mangrove Forest':**

1. Sundarbans in West Bengal is the largest mangrove forest regions in the world.
2. Mangroves produce special roots called pneumatophores for breathing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q. Consider the following statements regarding ‘Mangrove Forest’:**

1. Sundarbans in West Bengal is the largest mangrove forest regions in the world.
2. Mangroves produce special roots called pneumatophores for breathing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. **Both 1 and 2**

D. Neither 1 nor 2

- India's contribution is **45.8%** total of mangrove cover in **South Asia**.
- **Sundarbans in West Bengal** are the **largest mangrove forest regions** in the world. It is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- **Mangroves** also serve as **storm buffers** by reducing **wind and wave action in shallow shoreline areas**.
- Underground tissue of any plant needs oxygen for respiration. But in a mangrove environment, the oxygen in soil is limited or nil.
  - **Mangroves produce special roots called pneumatophores for the purpose of breathing**. Hence, statement 2 is correct.



**Q. Consider the following statements regarding Lions:**

- 1. African lions are slightly smaller than Asiatic lions.**
- 2. Asiatic Lion is a critically endangered species.**
- 3. Gir National Park is the only natural habitat of Asiatic Lions.**

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

**Q. Consider the following statements regarding Lions:**

- 1. African lions are slightly smaller than Asiatic lions.**
- 2. Asiatic Lion is a critically endangered species.**
- 3. Gir National Park is the only natural habitat of Asiatic Lions.**

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. **3 only**
- D. 1 and 3 only

- Scientific Name: *Panthera leo*
- The lion is divided into two subspecies: the African lion (*Panthera leo leo*) and the Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*).

**Q. Which one of the following statements about primary waves of earthquakes is not correct? [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. They are like sound waves.
- B. They can travel only through solid materials.
- C. They travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials.
- D. They move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface

**Q. Which one of the following statements about primary waves of earthquakes is not correct? [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. They are like sound waves.
- B. They can travel only through solid materials.**
- C. They travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials.
- D. They move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface

Seismic waves are the waves of energy caused by the sudden breaking of rock within the earth or an explosion. They are the energy that travels through the earth and is recorded on seismographs.

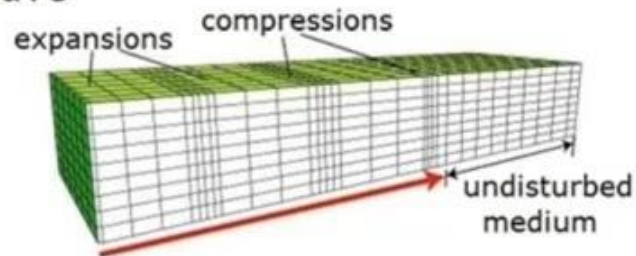


# TYPES OF SEISMIC WAVES

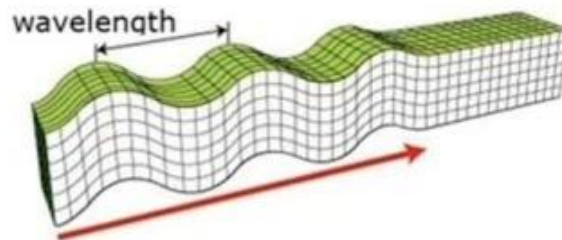
## BODY WAVES

➤ Travels within the Earth

P wave



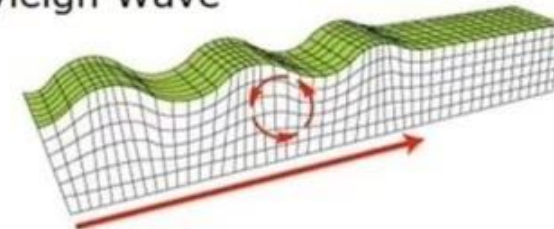
S Wave



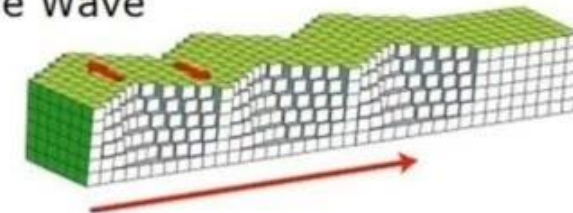
## SURFACE WAVES

➤ Can only travel on the surface of the Earth

Rayleigh Wave



Love Wave



**Q. Alluvial soils vary in nature from sandy loam to clay. They are generally [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. poor in potash and rich in phosphorus
- B. poor in both potash and phosphorus.
- C. rich in both potash and phosphorus
- D. rich in potash and poor in phosphorus.

**Q. Alluvial soils vary in nature from sandy loam to clay. They are generally [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. poor in potash and rich in phosphorus
- B. poor in both potash and phosphorus.
- C. rich in both potash and phosphorus
- D. rich in potash and poor in phosphorus.**

Alluvial soil: Mostly available soil in India (about 43%) covers an area of 143 sq. km. Widespread in northern plains and river valleys.

Humus, lime, and organic matters are present. Highly fertile. Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra plain, Narmada-Tapi plain, etc are examples.







**Q. A large body of magmatic material that cools in the deeper depth of the Earth's crust and develops in the form of large domes is known as**

- A. Batholiths
- B. Lacoliths
- C. Lopoliths
- D. Phacoliths

**Q. A large body of magmatic material that cools in the deeper depth of the Earth's crust and develops in the form of large domes is known as**

**A. Batholiths**

The lava that is released during volcanic eruptions on cooling develops into igneous rocks.

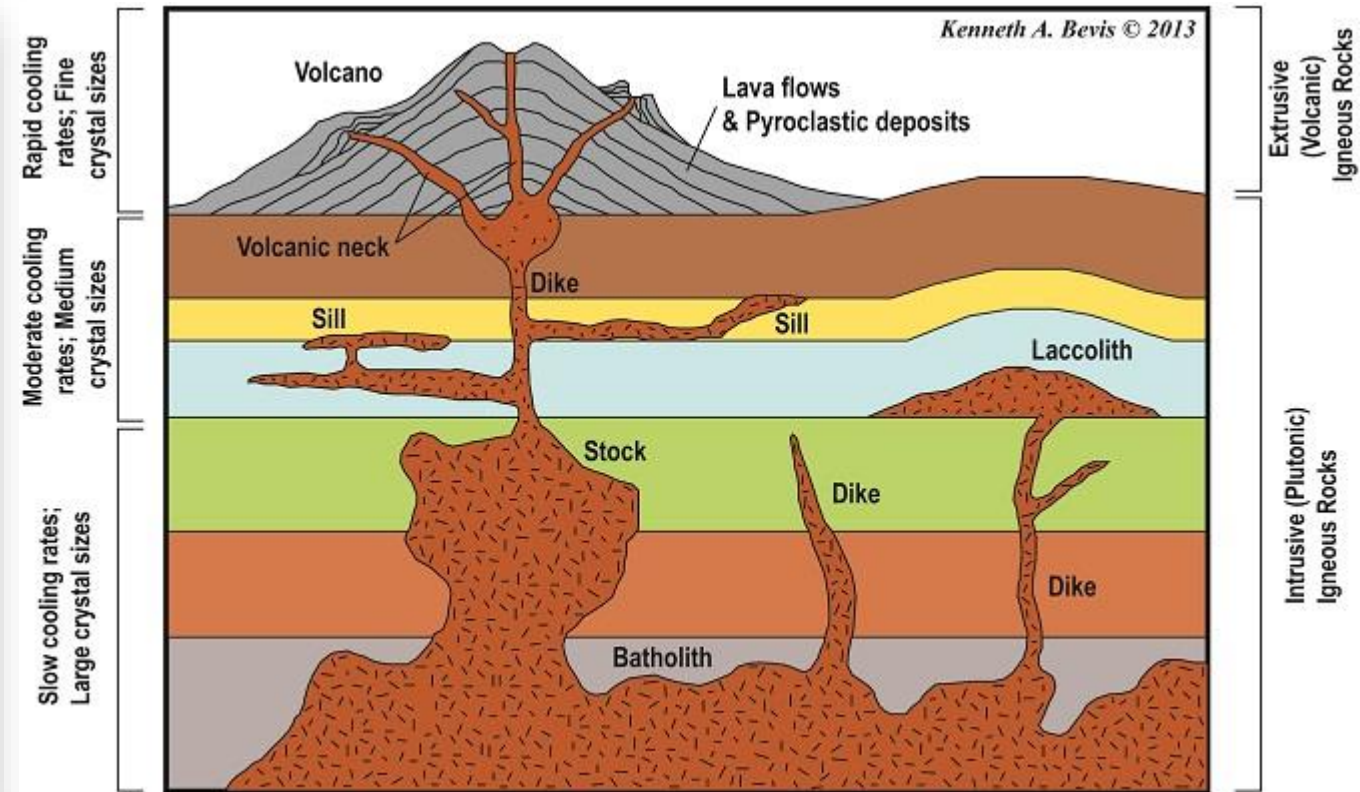
B. Lacoliths

C. Lopoliths

The lava that cools within the crustal portions assumes different forms called intrusive forms.

D. Phacoliths

✓



**Q. Which one of the following Oil Refineries is not located in Assam?**

- A. Tatipaka
- B. Numaligarh
- C. Bongaigaon
- D. Digboi



**Q. Which one of the following Oil Refineries is not located in Assam?**

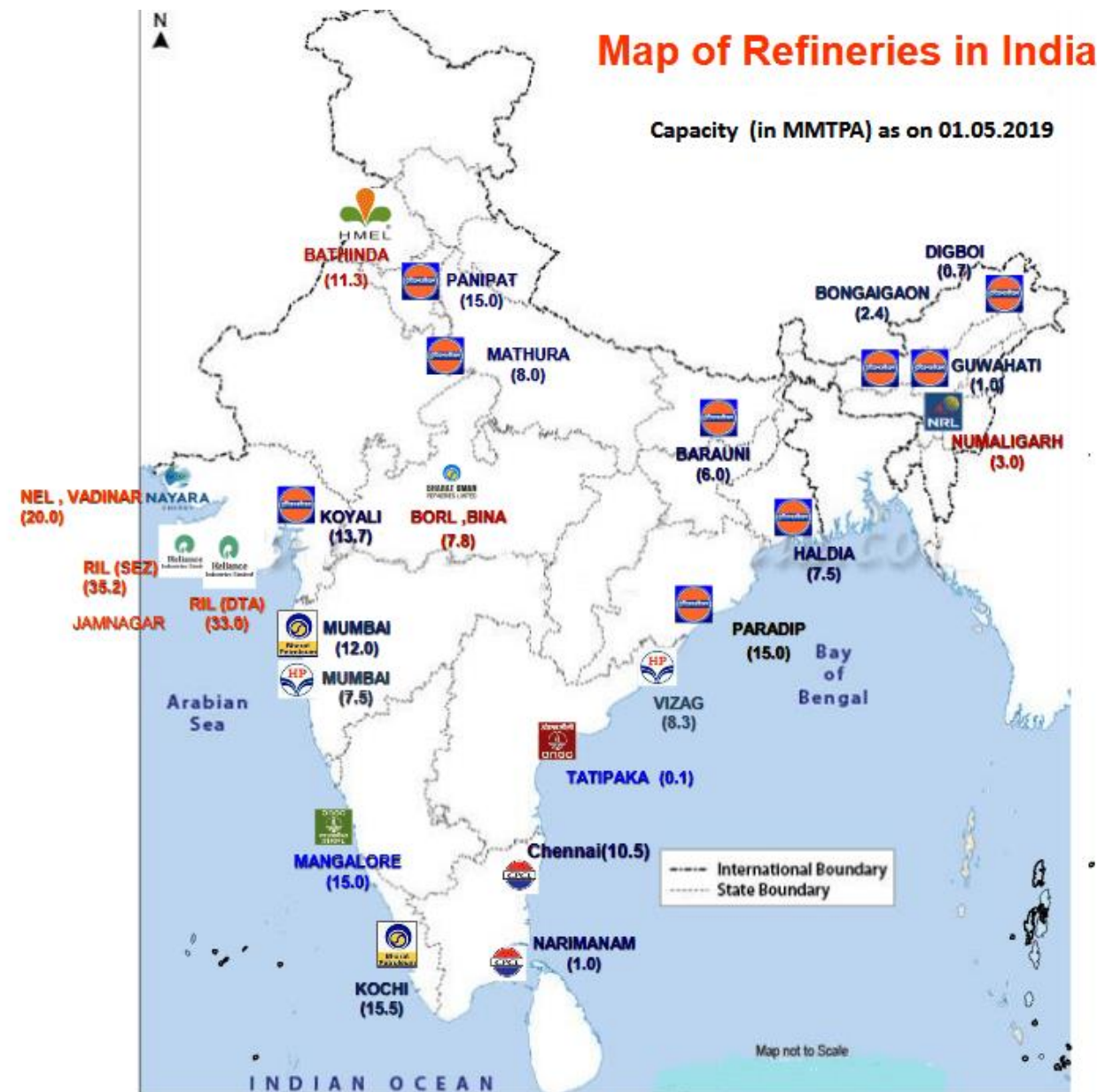
**A. Tatipaka**

B. Numaligarh

C. Bongaigaon

D. Digboi

Tatipaka oil refinery is in Tatipaka in the East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh. This was ONGC's first venture of producing Petro-products through the distillation of crude oil. The refinery was designed to produce naphtha, kerosene, diesel, and reduced crude oil.



**Q. Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Ranjit Sagar Dam is on the river Beas.**
- 2. Hirakud Dam is on the river Damodar.**
- 3. The reservoir Gandhi Sagar is on the river Chambal.**

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 and 2**
- B. 3 only**
- C. 2 and 3**
- D. 1 and 3**

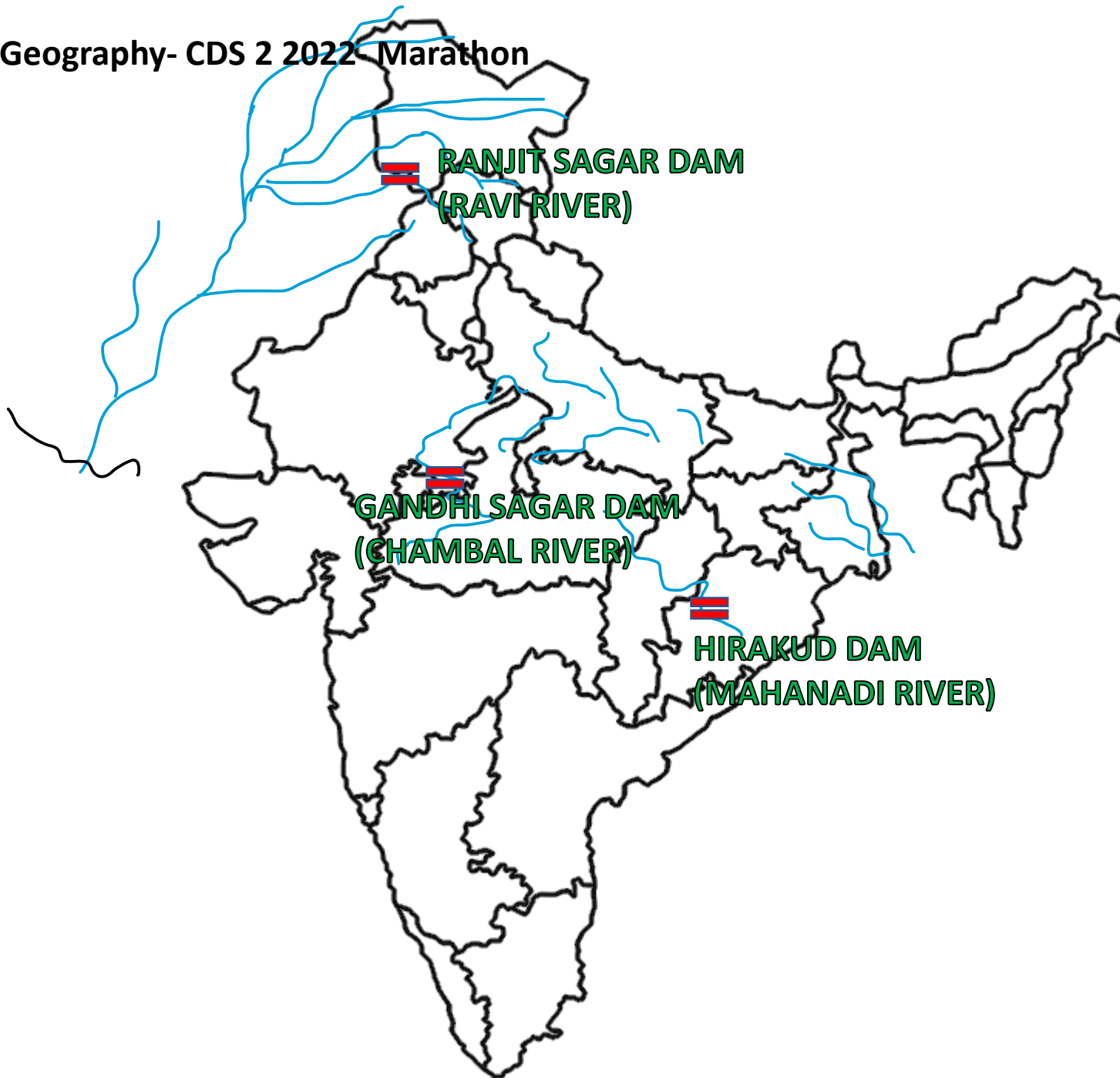
**Q. Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Ranjit Sagar Dam is on the river Beas.**
- 2. Hirakud Dam is on the river Damodar.**
- 3. The reservoir Gandhi Sagar is on the river Chambal.**

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 3 only**
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 3





**Q. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of passes when one travels along the Himalayas from Kashmir to Sikkim?**

- A. Zoji La – Nathu La – Shipki La
- B. Nathu La – Shipki La – Zoji La
- C. Nathu La – Zoji La – Shipki La
- D. Zoji La – Shipki La – Nathu La

**Q. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of passes when one travels along the Himalayas from Kashmir to Sikkim?**

- A. Zoji La – Nathu La – Shipki La
- B. Nathu La – Shipki La – Zoji La
- C. Nathu La – Zoji La – Shipki La
- D. Zoji La – Shipki La – Nathu La**

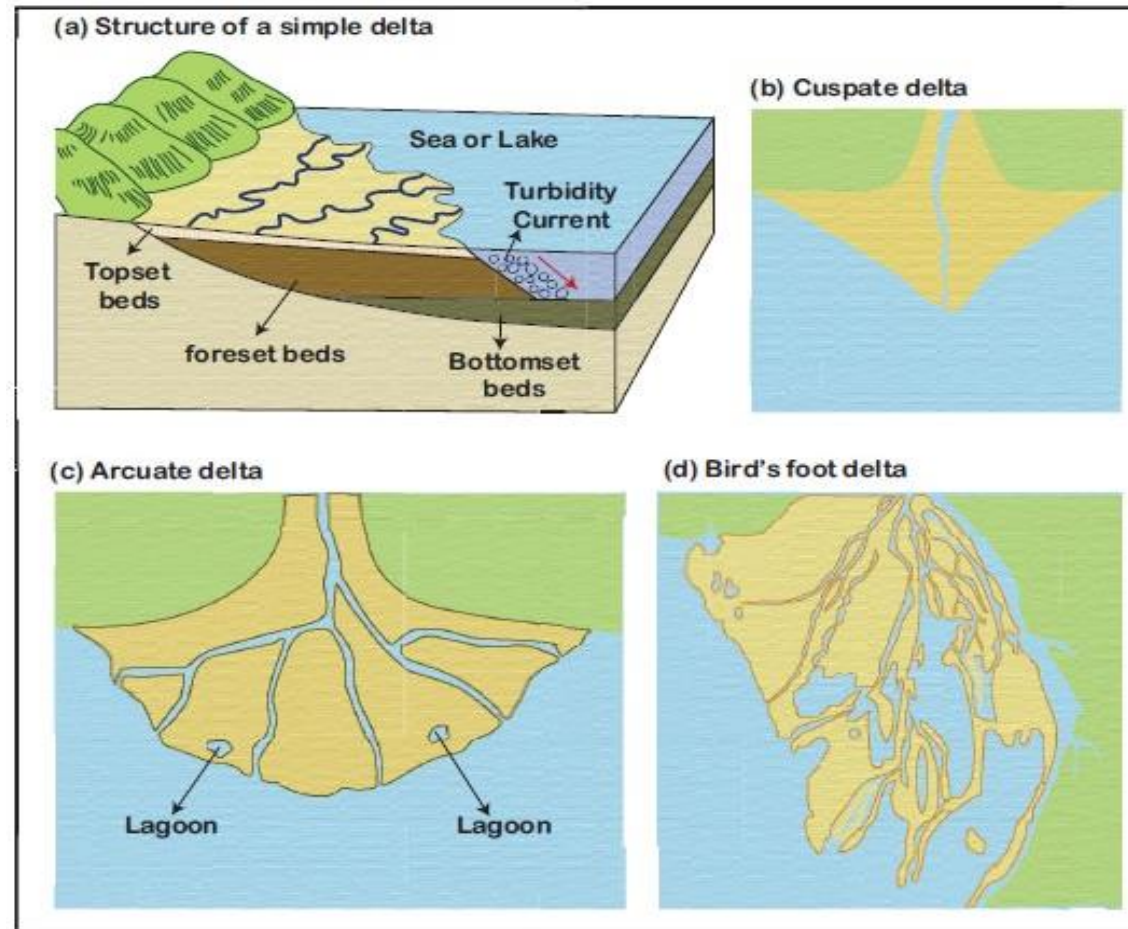


**Q. What is the triangular landmass that forms at its mouth when a river splits into several branches just before entering the sea?**

- A. Island
- B. Cape
- C. Estuary
- D. Delta

**Q. What is the triangular landmass that forms at its mouth when a river splits into several branches just before entering the sea?**

- A. Island
- B. Cape
- C. Estuary
- D. Delta**



Types of Delta

**Q. What is Gulf Stream?**

- A. A cold current in the Pacific Ocean
- B. A cold current in the Atlantic Ocean
- C. A warm current in the Atlantic Ocean
- D. A warm current in the Pacific Ocean



## Q. What is Gulf Stream?

- A. A cold current in the Pacific Ocean
- B. A cold current in the Atlantic Ocean
- C. A warm current in the Atlantic Ocean**
- D. A warm current in the Pacific Ocean



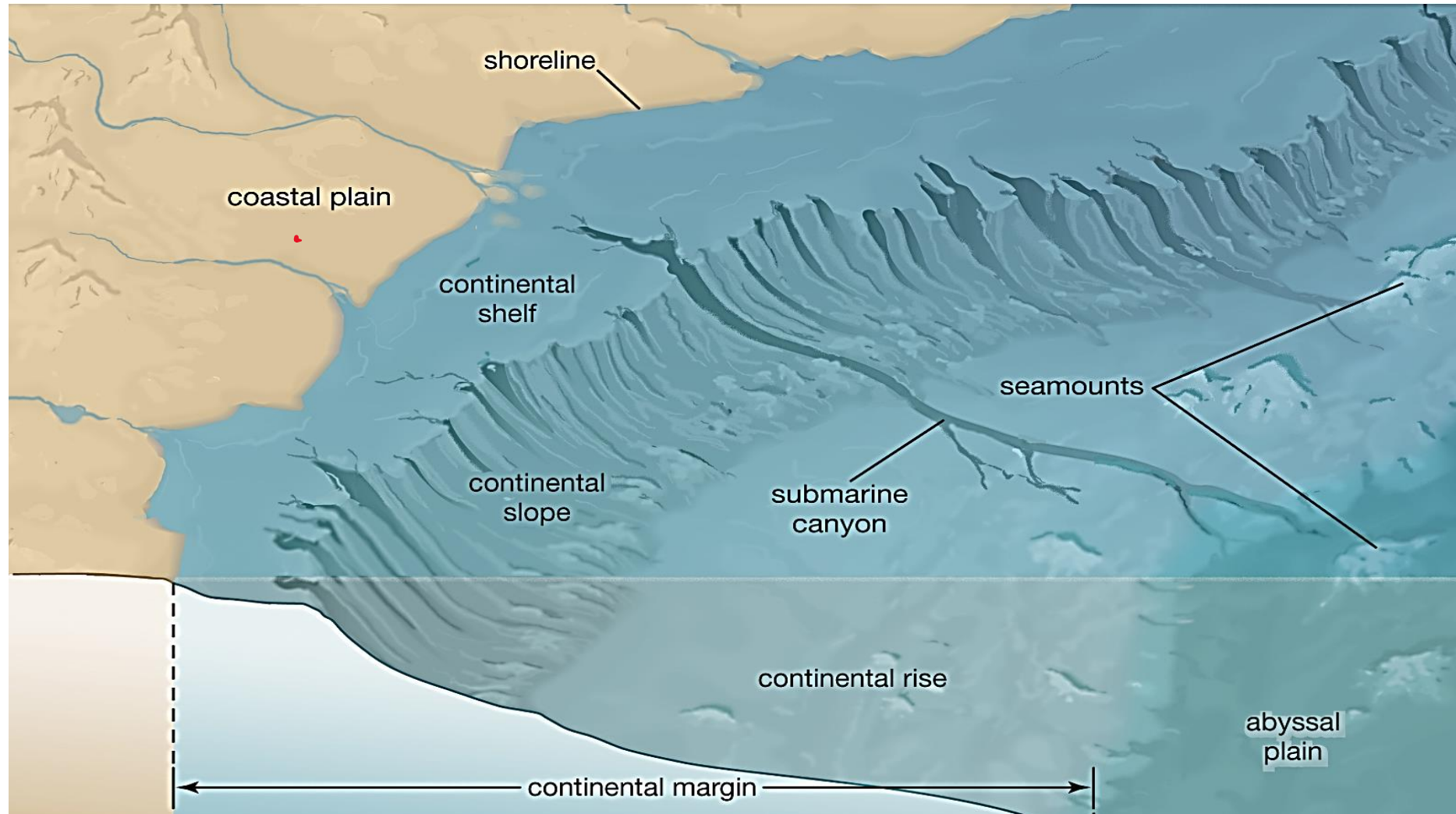
The Gulf Stream is a strong ocean current that brings warm water from the Gulf of Mexico into the Atlantic Ocean. It extends all the way up the eastern coast of the United States and Canada.

**Q. Arrange parts of ocean floor according to increasing distance from the coast:**

- A. Continental shelf, continental rise, deep sea plain, continental slope
- B. Continental slope, continental shelf, continental rise, deep sea plain
- C. Continental shelf, continental slope, continental rise, deep sea plain
- D. Continental rise, continental shelf, continental slope, deep sea plain

**Q. Arrange parts of ocean floor according to increasing distance from the coast:**

- A. Continental shelf, continental rise, deep sea plain, continental slope
- B. Continental slope, continental shelf, continental rise, deep sea plain
- C. Continental shelf, continental slope, continental rise, deep sea plain**
- D. Continental rise, continental shelf, continental slope, deep sea plain



**Q. In which one of the following states/UTs is Zojila pass located?**

- A. Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Ladakh

**Q. In which one of the following states/UTs is Zojila pass located?**

- A. Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Ladakh**



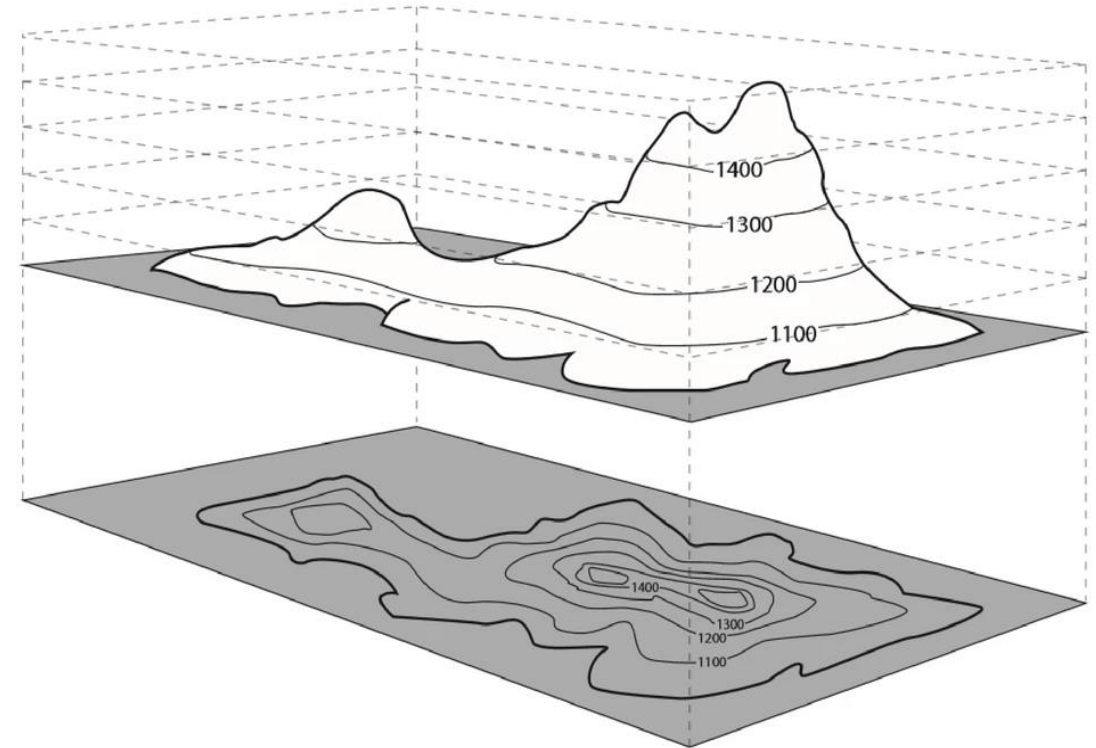


**Q. Contours are imaginary lines showing:**

- A. Same temperature areas
- B. Places of equal atmospheric pressure
- C. Places of equal altitudes
- D. Equal sunshine areas

**Q. Contours are imaginary lines showing:**

- A. Same temperature areas
- B. Places of equal atmospheric pressure
- C. Places of equal altitudes**
- D. Equal sunshine areas

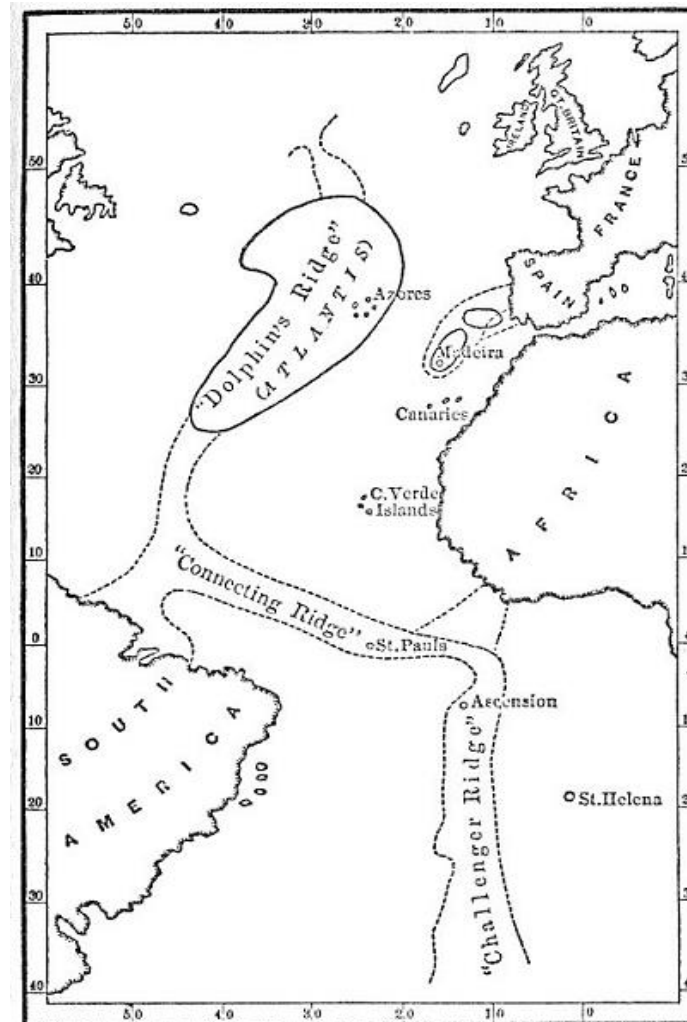


**Q. Dolphin Ridge and Challenger Ridge are in:**

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Atlantic Ocean
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. Indian Ocean

**Q. Dolphin Ridge and Challenger Ridge are in:**

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Atlantic Ocean**
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. Indian Ocean



**Q. A submarine mountain or peak rising more than 1000 m above the ocean floor is known as**

- A. Seamounts
- B. Guyots
- C. Abyssal hills
- D. Trenches

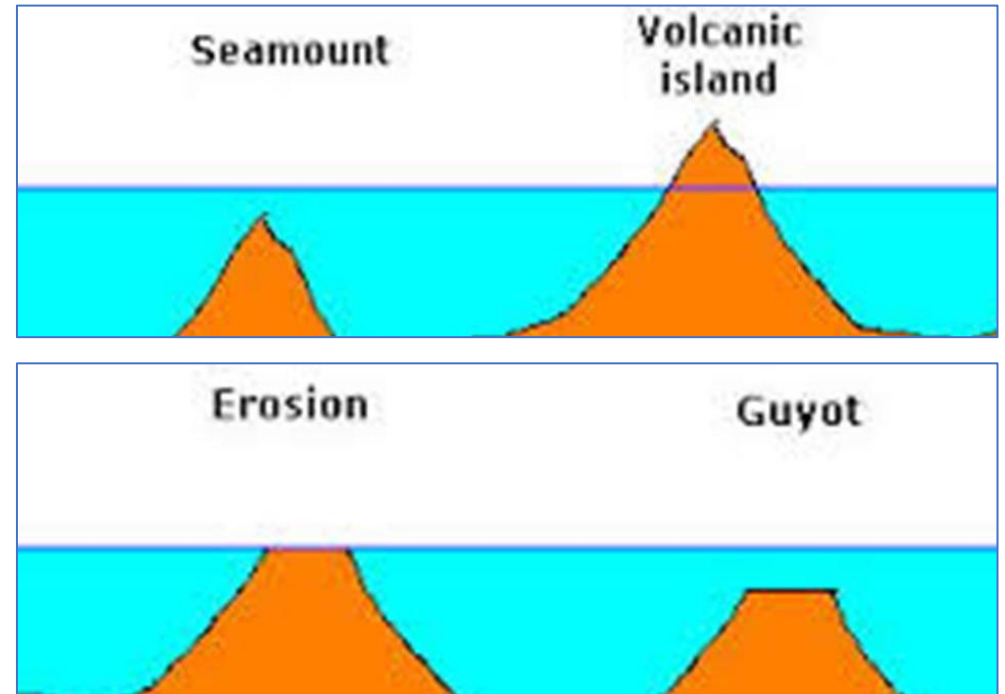
**Q. A submarine mountain or peak rising more than 1000 m above the ocean floor is known as**

**A. Seamounts**

B. Guyots

C. Abyssal hills

D. Trenches



Seamount, large submarine volcanic mountain rising at least 1,000 m (3,300 feet) above the surrounding deep-sea floor; smaller submarine volcanoes are called sea knolls, and flat-topped seamounts are called guyots.



**Q. Match List-I with List-II and select the right answer:**

A B C D

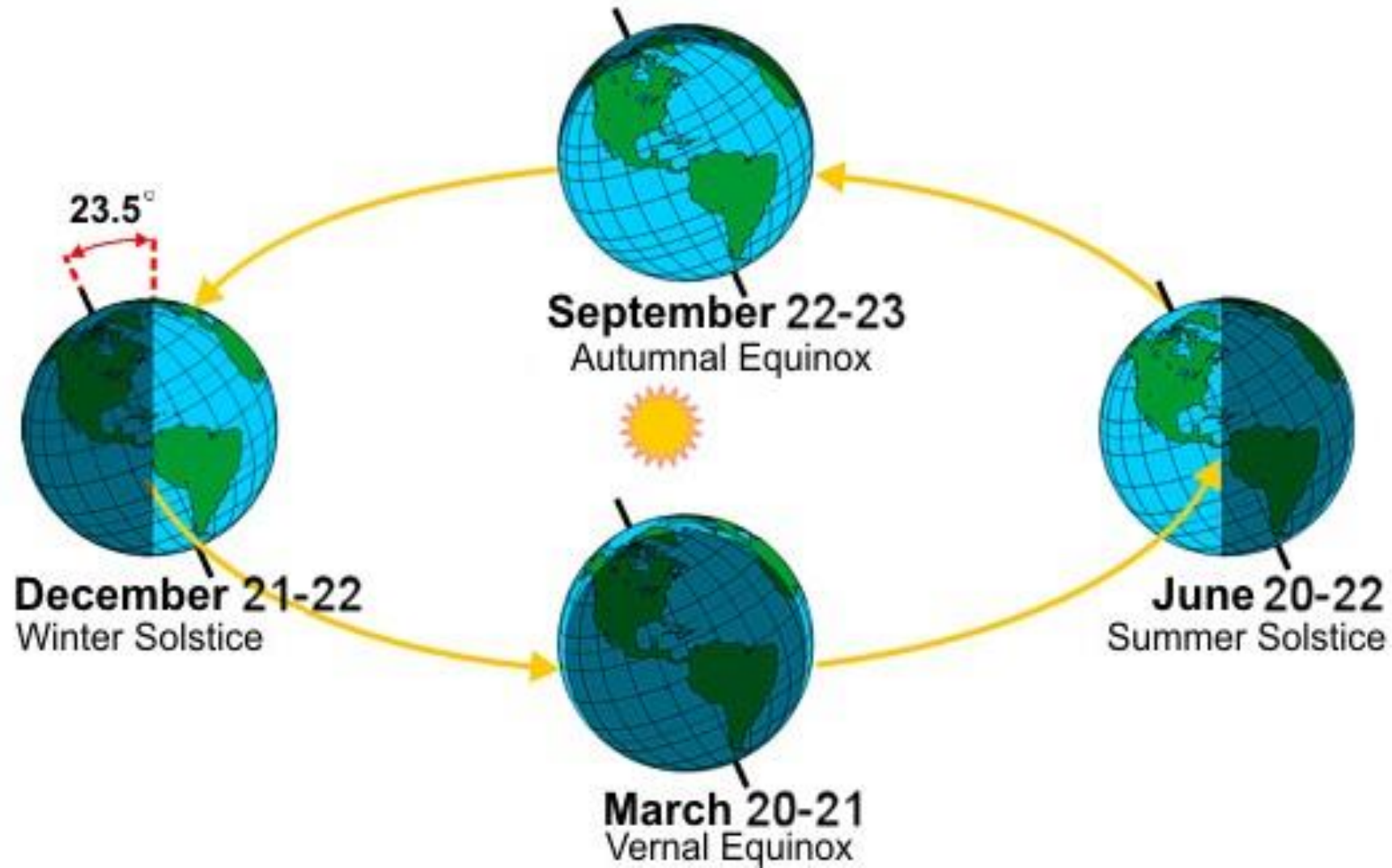
A. 1 2 4 3

B. 1 4 2 3

C. 3 2 4 1

D. 3 4 2 1

List-I (Phenomenon)	List-II (Date)
A. Summer Solstice	1. 21 <sup>st</sup> June
B. Winter Solstice	2. 22 <sup>nd</sup> December
C. Vernal Equinox	3. 23 <sup>rd</sup> September
D. Autumnal Equinox	4. 21 <sup>st</sup> March



**Q. Match List-I with List-II and select the right answer:**

A B C D

**A. 1 2 4 3**

B. 1 4 2 3

C. 3 2 4 1

D. 3 4 2 1

List-I (Phenomenon)	List-II (Date)
A. Summer Solstice	1. 21 <sup>st</sup> June
B. Winter Solstice	2. 22 <sup>nd</sup> December
C. Vernal Equinox	3. 23 <sup>rd</sup> September
D. Autumnal Equinox	4. 21 <sup>st</sup> March

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Aluminium is manufactured from

- (a) Copper ore
- (b) Bauxite ore
- (c) Mica ore
- (d) Manganese ore

**Q.** Aluminium is manufactured from

- (a) Copper ore
- (b) Bauxite ore
- (c) Mica ore
- (d) Manganese ore

**ANSWER: B**

Alumina and bauxite are the two main raw materials in the aluminium making process. Aluminium is obtained by the electrolysis of alumina which extracts pure aluminium metal from alumina. The production process: Aluminium production starts with the raw material bauxite, a clay-like soil.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following sea ports gained significance for handling iron-ore exports to Japan ?

- (a) Kandla
- (b) Ennore
- (c) Kochi
- (d) Mormugao



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following sea ports gained significance for handling iron-ore exports to Japan ?

- (a) Kandla
- (b) Ennore
- (c) Kochi
- (d) Mormugao

**ANSWER: D**

Marmagao Port, situated at the entrance of the Zuari estuary, is a natural harbor in Goa. It gained significance after its remodeling in 1961 to handle iron-ore exports to Japan. Marmagao is one of the oldest ports on the west coast of India, protected by a breakwater as well as a mole constructed E of the seaward end of the breakwater.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Milpa and Ladang are different names for

- (a) shifting cultivation.
- (b) mixed farming.
- (c) truck farming.
- (d) plantation agriculture.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Milpa and Ladang are different names for

- (a) shifting cultivation.
- (b) mixed farming.
- (c) truck farming.
- (d) plantation agriculture.

### ANSWER: A

The vegetation is usually cleared by fire, and the ashes add to the fertility of the soil. Shifting cultivation is thus, also called **slash and burn agriculture**. It is prevalent in tropical region in different names, e.g. Jhuming in Northeastern states of India, Milpa in Central America and Mexico and Ladang in Indonesia and Malaysia.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following statements about the Coriolis force is *not* correct ?

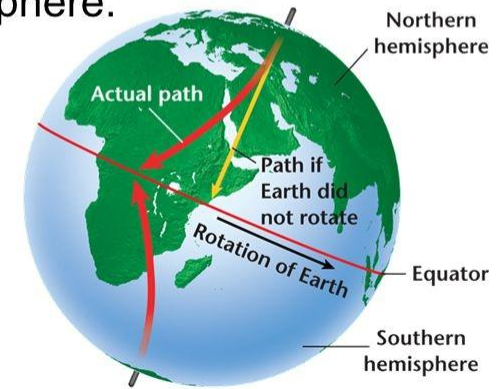
- (a) It is maximum at the Poles.
- (b) It is absent at the Equator.
- (c) It deflects the wind to the right direction in the southern hemisphere.
- (d) It deflects the wind to the right direction in the northern hemisphere.

- Q. Which one of the following statements about the Coriolis force is *not* correct ?
- (a) It is maximum at the Poles.
  - (b) It is absent at the Equator.
  - (c) It deflects the wind to the right direction in the southern hemisphere.
  - (d) It deflects the wind to the right direction in the northern hemisphere.

ANSWER: C

### Coriolis effect

- The Coriolis effect, which is a result of Earth's rotation, causes moving particles such as air to be deflected to the right in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

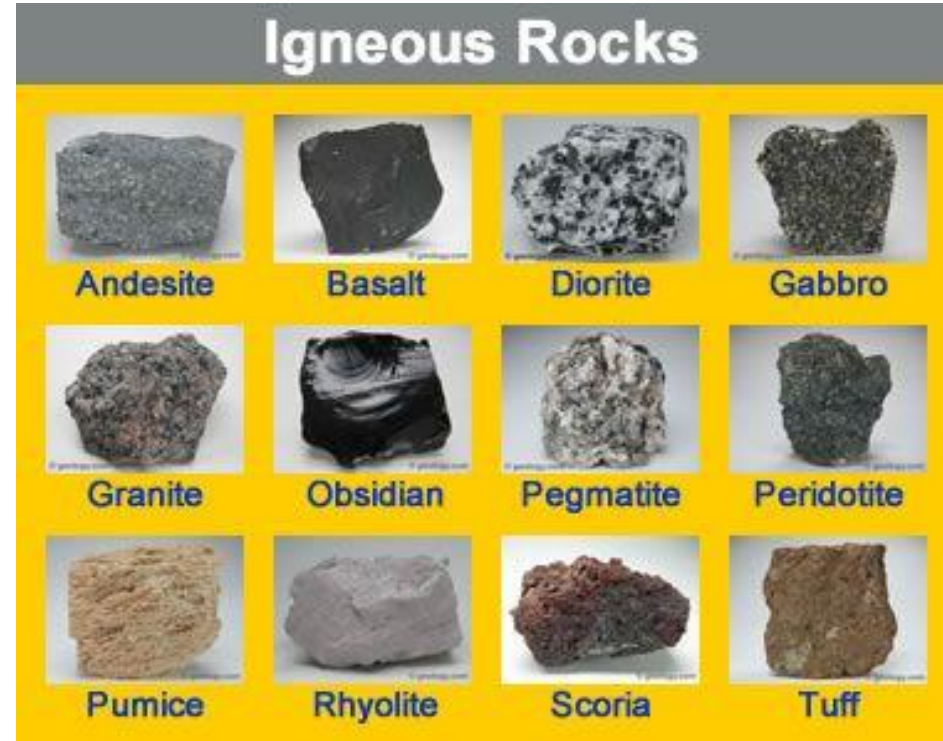
**Q.** Which one of the following is a type of igneous rock ?

- (a) Marble
- (b) Halite
- (c) Granite
- (d) Shale

**Q.** Which one of the following is a type of igneous rock ?

- (a) Marble
- (b) Halite
- (c) Granite
- (d) Shale

**ANSWER: C**





## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Ozone layer, which absorbs the ultra-violet radiation, is found in which one of the following layers of the atmosphere ?

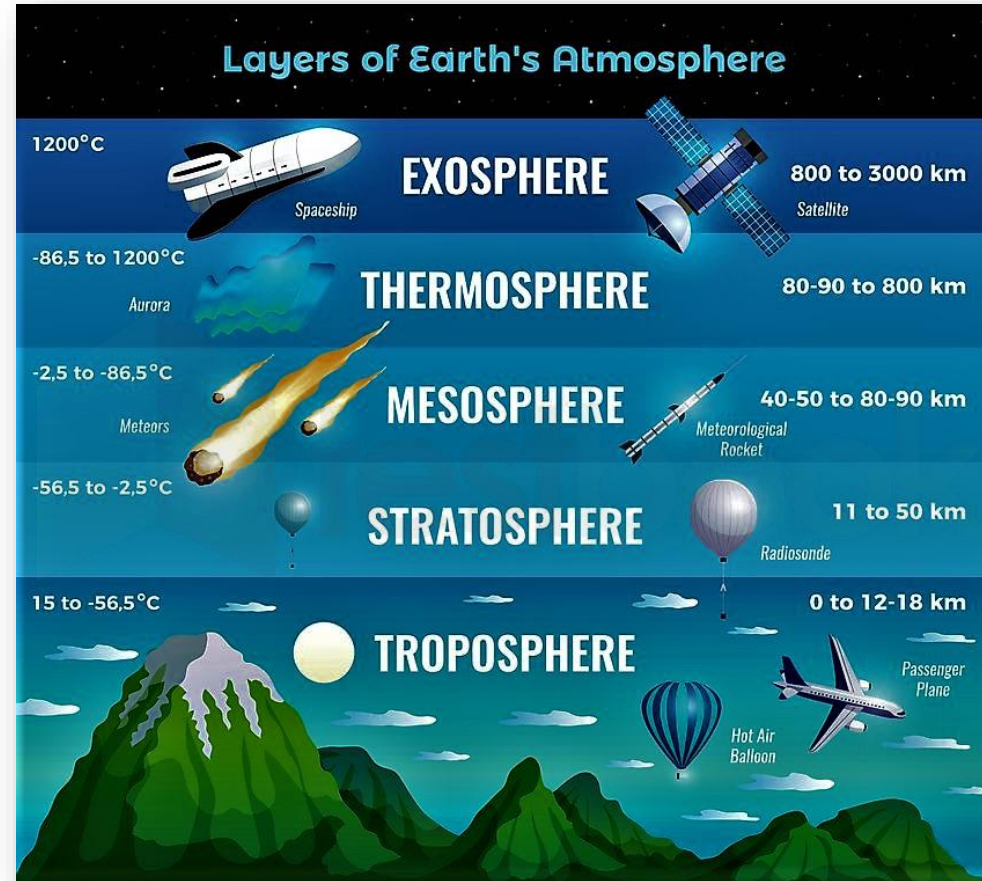
- (a) Ionosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Stratosphere

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Ozone layer, which absorbs the ultra-violet radiation, is found in which one of the following layers of the atmosphere ?

- (a) Ionosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Stratosphere

**ANSWER: D**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following statements about primary waves of earthquakes is *not* correct ?

- (a) They are similar to sound waves.
- (b) They can travel only through solid materials.
- (c) They travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials.
- (d) They move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following statements about primary waves of earthquakes is *not* correct ?

- (a) They are similar to sound waves.
- (b) They can travel only through solid materials.
- (c) They travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials.
- (d) They move faster and are the first to arrive at the surface.

**ANSWER: B**

P waves cause the ground to compress and expand, that is, to move back and forth, in the direction of travel. They are called primary waves because they are the first type of wave to arrive at seismic recording stations. P waves can travel through solids, liquids, and even gases.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following water bodies separates the Andaman and the Nicobar islands ?

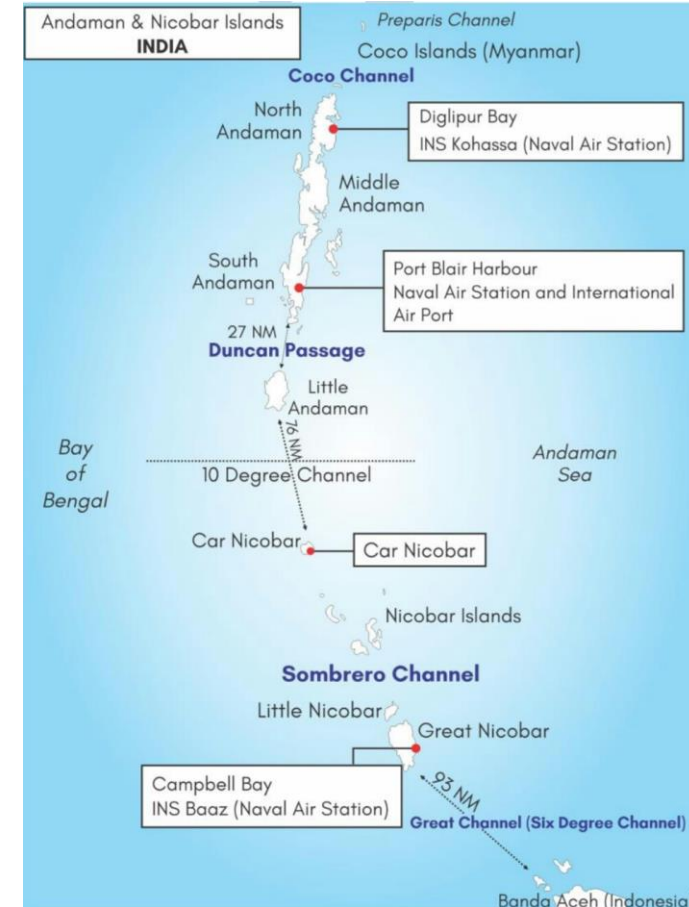
- (a) Gulf of Mannar
- (b) Ten Degree Channel
- (c) Eleven Degree Channel
- (d) Palk Strait

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following water bodies separates the Andaman and the Nicobar islands ?

- (a) Gulf of Mannar
  - (b) Ten Degree Channel
  - (c) Eleven Degree Channel
  - (d) Palk Strait
- 11-degree channel divides Amindivi and Cannanore.
  - Andaman and Nicobar are separated by 10-degree channel.
  - The 8-degree channel separates the island of Minicoy and Maldives.
  - The 9-degree channels separate Minicoy and Lakshadweep.

**ANSWER: B**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following longitudes is the standard meridian of India ?

- (a)  $83^{\circ}30'$  E
- (b)  $82^{\circ}30'$  E
- (c)  $82^{\circ}30'$  W
- (d)  $83^{\circ}30'$  W



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following longitudes is the standard meridian of India ?

- (a)  $83^{\circ}30'$  E
- (b)  $82^{\circ}30'$  E
- (c)  $82^{\circ}30'$  W
- (d)  $83^{\circ}30'$  W

**ANSWER: B**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

*List I*

*List II*

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Cyclones      | 1. Western Australia |
| B. Hurricanes    | 2. South China Sea   |
| C. Typhoons      | 3. Indian Ocean      |
| D. Willy-willies | 4. Atlantic Ocean    |

**Code :**

- |     | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 3        | 2        | 4        | 1        |
| (b) | 3        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| (c) | 1        | 4        | 2        | 3        |
| (d) | 1        | 2        | 4        | 3        |

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

**ANSWER: B**

*List I*

*List II*

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Cyclones      | 1. Western Australia |
| B. Hurricanes    | 2. South China Sea   |
| C. Typhoons      | 3. Indian Ocean      |
| D. Willy-willies | 4. Atlantic Ocean    |

**Code :**

- |     | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 3        | 2        | 4        | 1        |
| (b) | 3        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| (c) | 1        | 4        | 2        | 3        |
| (d) | 1        | 2        | 4        | 3        |

**Q. The Buran wind blows across:**

- A. Eastern Asia
- B. Western Europe
- C. Southern Africa
- D. Eastern Australia

**Q. The Buran wind blows across:**

- A. Eastern Asia**
- B. Western Europe
- C. Southern Africa
- D. Eastern Australia

LOCAL WINDS OF THE WORLD



**Q. The Puna grassland ecoregion is found in which of the following continents?**

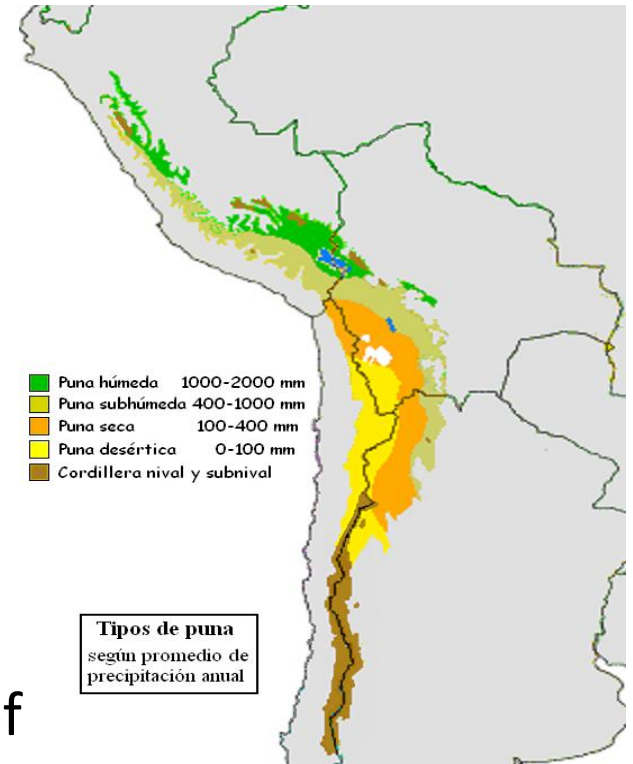
- A. Asia
- B. Africa
- C. North America
- D. South America



**Q. The Puna grassland ecoregion is found in which of the following continents?**

- A. Asia
- B. Africa
- C. North America
- D. South America**

Puna grassland ecoregion is found in the central Andes Mountains of South America. The term Puna encompasses diverse ecosystems of the high Central Andes above 3200–3400 m. It is found above the tree line at 3200–3500 m elevation, and below the permanent snow line above 4500–5000 m elevation.



**Q. Dasht-e Margo, also known as “Desert of Death”, is in which country?**

- A. Kazakhstan
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Afghanistan
- D. China

**Q. Dasht-e Margo, also known as “Desert of Death”, is in which country?**

- A. Kazakhstan
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Afghanistan**
- D. China

Dasht-e Margo is a desert region in the southern provinces of Helmand and Nimruz in Afghanistan. It is the world's 20<sup>th</sup> largest desert and consists mainly of sand masses and rocky-clayish plains with solonchaks, takirs, and rarely oases.



- Q. Which one among the following agricultural crops/groups of crops may be grown in abundant in lowlands and river deltas of fertile alluvial soil where there is high summer temperature and rainfall varies from 180 cm to 250 cm?**
- A. Wheat and sugarcane
  - B. Cotton
  - C. Maize and coarse crops
  - D. Rice, jute and tea

**Q. Which one among the following agricultural crops/groups of crops may be grown in abundant in lowlands and river deltas of fertile alluvial soil where there is high summer temperature and rainfall varies from 180 cm to 250 cm?**

- A. Wheat and sugarcane
- B. Cotton
- C. Maize and coarse crops
- D. Rice, jute and tea**



**Q. The equatorial rain forest is also known as:**

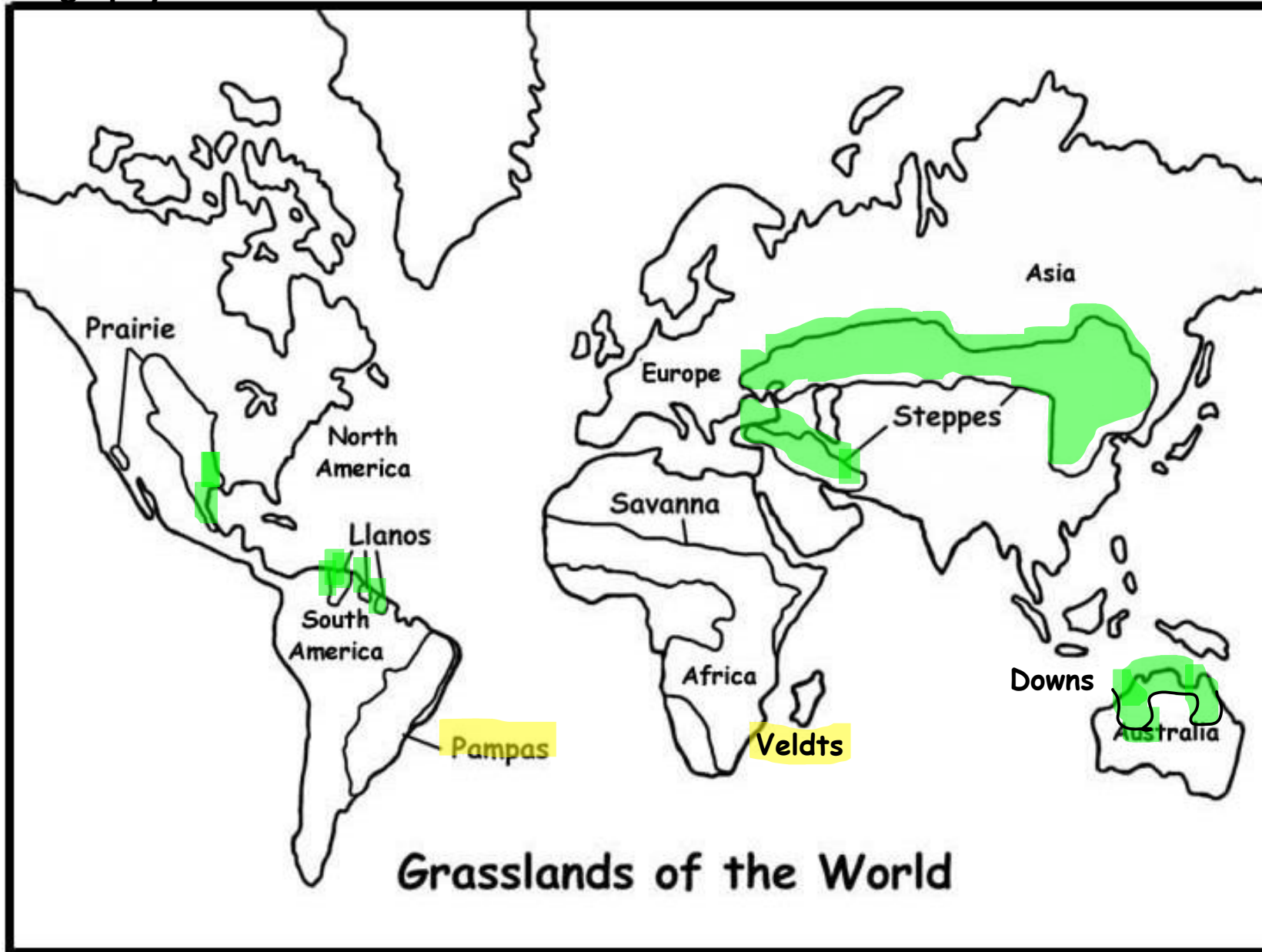
- A. Savanna
- B. Campos
- C. Selva
- D. Llanos



**Q. The equatorial rain forest is also known as:**

- A. Savanna
  - A savanna or savannah is a mixed woodland-grassland ecosystem characterised by the trees being sufficiently widely spaced so that the canopy does not close.
- B. Campos
  - The Campos, grassland with few trees or shrubs except near streams, lies between 24°S and 35°S; it includes parts of Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina, and all of Uruguay.
- C. Selva**
  - A dense tropical rainforest usually having a cloud cover, especially one in the Amazon Basin.
  - The Llanos is a vast tropical grassland plain situated to the east of the Andes in Colombia and Venezuela, in northwestern South America.
- D. Llanos
  - A dense tropical rainforest usually having a cloud cover, especially one in the Amazon Basin.
  - The Llanos is a vast tropical grassland plain situated to the east of the Andes in Colombia and Venezuela, in northwestern South America.





**Q. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer:**

**List-I (Product)    List-II (Major Producer)**

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A. Tea</b>     | <b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b> |
| <b>B. Jute</b>    | <b>2. Kerala</b>         |
| <b>C. Rubber</b>  | <b>3. West Bengal</b>    |
| <b>D. Tobacco</b> | <b>4. Tamil Nadu</b>     |

**A B C D**

A. 2 3 4 1

B. 4 1 2 3

C. 2 1 4 3

D. 4 3 2 1

**Q. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer:**

**List-I (Product)    List-II (Major Producer)**

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A. Tea</b>     | <b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b> |
| <b>B. Jute</b>    | <b>2. Kerala</b>         |
| <b>C. Rubber</b>  | <b>3. West Bengal</b>    |
| <b>D. Tobacco</b> | <b>4. Tamil Nadu</b>     |

**A B C D**

A. 2 3 4 1

B. 4 1 2 3

C. 2 1 4 3

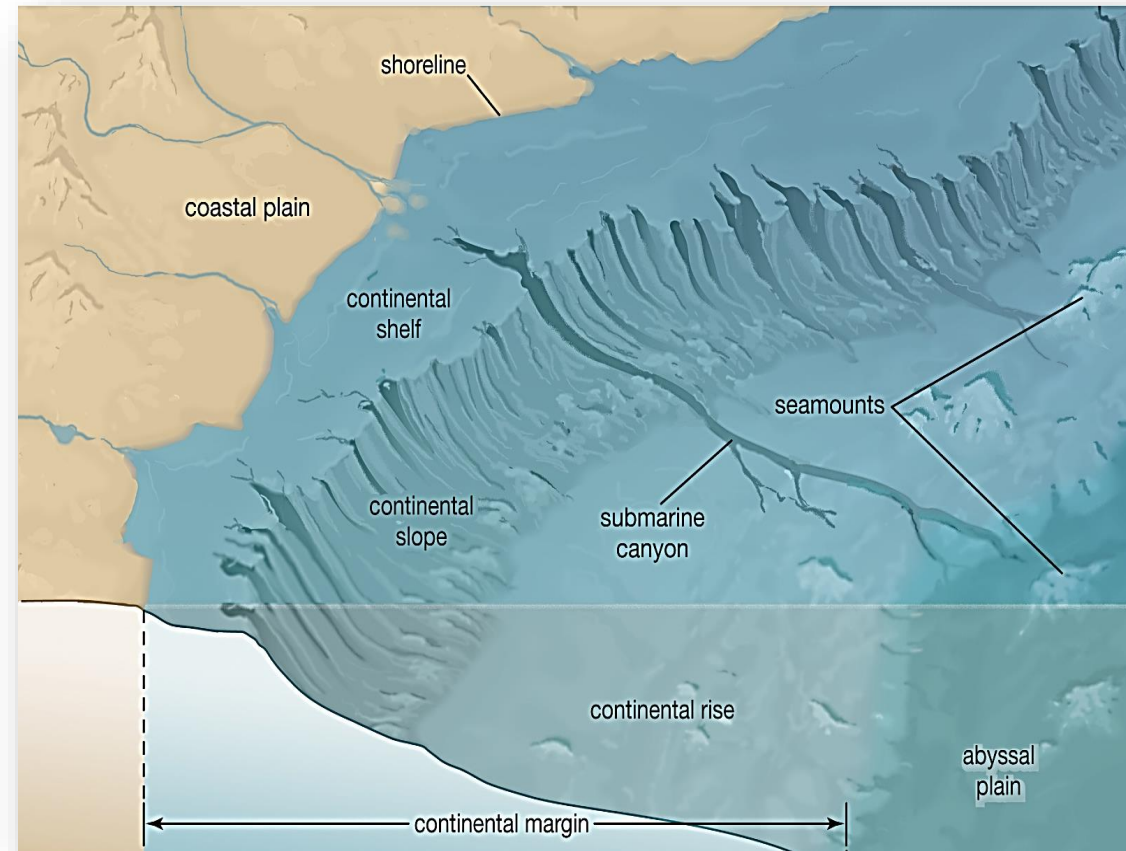
**D. 4 3 2 1**

**Q. The seaward extension of the continent from shoreline to the continental edge is called:**

- A. Continental slope
- B. Continental rise
- C. Continental shelf
- D. None of the above

**Q. The seaward extension of the continent from shoreline to the continental edge is called:**

- A. Continental slope
- B. Continental rise
- C. Continental shelf**
- D. None of the above



**Q. Which one of the following is not a form of condensation?**

- A. Dew
- B. Fog
- C. Frost
- D. Sleet

**Q. Which one of the following is not a form of condensation?**

- A. Dew
- B. Fog
- C. Frost
- D. Sleet**

The conversion of water vapour into the water is called condensation. It is caused due to the loss of heat.







## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Identify the State on the basis of the following characteristics :

1. Tropic of Cancer passes through the State.
2. The State has more north-south extension.
3. The State has international border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) Tripura
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Manipur

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Identify the State on the basis of the following characteristics :

1. Tropic of Cancer passes through the State.
2. The State has more north-south extension.
3. The State has international border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) Tripura
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Manipur

**ANSWER: B**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Consider the following statements with respect to the adolescent population (age group of 10 to 19 years) of India, according to the 2011 Census :

1. Adolescent population comprises half the population of the country.
2. The group is regarded as youthful population with high potential.
3. In this group there are greater number of females than males.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Consider the following statements with respect to the adolescent population (age group of 10 to 19 years) of India, according to the 2011 Census :

1. Adolescent population comprises half the population of the country.
2. The group is regarded as youthful population with high potential.
3. In this group there are greater number of females than males.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

**ANSWER: B**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to Time Zone in India ?

1. There is one standard time for the whole country.
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands have different Time Zones.
3. Indian Standard Time (IST) is five and half hours behind GMT.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to Time Zone in India ?

1. There is one standard time for the whole country.
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands have different Time Zones.
3. Indian Standard Time (IST) is five and half hours behind GMT.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

## ANSWER: A

Indian Standard time (IST) is the time zone observed throughout India, with a time offset of UTC+05:30. India does not observe daylight saving time or other seasonal adjustments. In military and aviation time IST is designated E\* ("Echo-Star").

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following States receives rainfall from both the Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch of Monsoon ?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Tamil Nadu

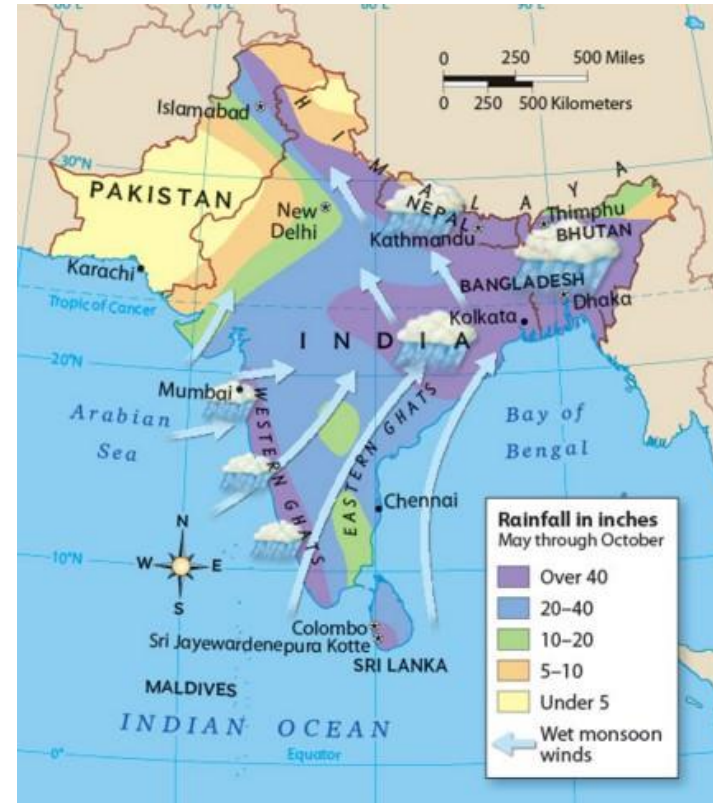


## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following States receives rainfall from both the Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch of Monsoon ?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Tamil Nadu

**ANSWER: D**





## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Who amongst the following will be at more risk with respect to the earthquake hazard zone specified by the Geological Survey of India ?

- (a) Shahji at Secunderabad
- (b) Ranbir at Indore
- (c) Malti at Pithoragarh
- (d) Maitri at Bhubaneswar

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Who amongst the following will be at more risk with respect to the earthquake hazard zone specified by the Geological Survey of India ?

- (a) Shahji at Secunderabad
- (b) Ranbir at Indore
- (c) Malti at Pithoragarh
- (d) Maitri at Bhubaneswar

**ANSWER: C**

S.No.	Town	State	Hazard	Exposure	Vulnerability	EDRI
2	Guwahati	Assam	High	Low	Medium	Medium
3	Dispur	Assam	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
4	Port Blair	A&N Islands	High	Low	Medium	Medium
5	Darbhangha	Bihar	High	Medium	High	Medium
6	Bhuj	Gujarat	High	Low	Low	Low
7	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	Medium	Low	High	Medium
8	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	High	Medium	Medium	High
9	Imphal	Manipur	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
10	Shillong	Meghalaya	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
11	Aizawl	Mizoram	High	High	High	High
12	Kohima	Nagaland	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
13	Agartala	Tripura	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
14	Chamoli	Uttarakhand	HighLow	Medium	Medium	
15	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	High	Medium	High	High

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The Government wants to prepare a plan for drought prone areas of the country. Which one of the following regions will be predominantly focused ?

- (a) Coastal Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Ganga plains
- (c) North-eastern region
- (d) Kutch region

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The Government wants to prepare a plan for drought prone areas of the country. Which one of the following regions will be predominantly focused ?

- (a) Coastal Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Ganga plains
- (c) North-eastern region
- (d) Kutch region

### ANSWER: D

Kutch district is a district of Gujarat state in western India, with its headquarters at Bhuj.

Covering an area of 45,674 km<sup>2</sup>, it is the largest district in India. The area of Kutch District is larger than the entire area of states like Haryana and Kerala. Kutch District is surrounded by the Gulf of Kutch and the Arabian Sea to the south.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Four persons are travelling to different States of India. To whom will you advise to protect oneself from blizzards ?

- (a) The person travelling to Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) The person travelling to Assam
- (c) The person travelling to Tripura
- (d) The person travelling to Odisha

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Four persons are travelling to different States of India. To whom will you advise to protect oneself from blizzards ?

- (a) The person travelling to Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) The person travelling to Assam
- (c) The person travelling to Tripura
- (d) The person travelling to Odisha



## ANSWER: A

A blizzard is a severe snowstorm characterized by strong sustained winds of at least 56 km/h (35 mph) and lasting for a prolonged period of time—typically three hours or more.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The distance between which two cities has been reduced by the Atal Tunnel ?

- (a) Bagdogra to Gangtok
- (b) Jammu to Srinagar
- (c) Manali to Leh
- (d) Itanagar to Tawang

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The distance between which two cities has been reduced by the Atal Tunnel ?

- (a) Bagdogra to Gangtok
- (b) Jammu to Srinagar
- (c) Manali to Leh
- (d) Itanagar to Tawang



**ANSWER: C**

Atal Tunnel (also known as Rohtang Tunnel) is a highway tunnel built under the Rohtang Pass in the eastern Pir Panjal Range of the Himalayas on the Leh-Manali Highway in Himachal Pradesh, India. At a length of 9.02 km, it is the longest highway single-tube tunnel above 10,000 feet in the world.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following biosphere reserves comprises islands with estuaries, beaches, coral reefs, salt marshes and mangroves ?

- (a) Sunderban biosphere reserve
- (b) Gulf of Mannar biosphere reserve
- (c) Nilgiri biosphere reserve
- (d) Nandadevi biosphere reserve

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following biosphere reserves comprises islands with estuaries, beaches, coral reefs, salt marshes and mangroves ?

**ANSWER: B**

- (a) Sunderban biosphere reserve
- (b) Gulf of Mannar biosphere reserve
- (c) Nilgiri biosphere reserve
- (d) Nandadevi biosphere reserve

The Gulf of Mannar endowed with 3 distinct Coastal ecosystems namely coral reef, seagrass bed & mangroves is considered one of the world's richest regions from a marine biodiversity perspective. It lies between the southeastern tip of India and the west coast of Sri Lanka, in the Coromandel Coast region.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** An avalanche is a type of which one of the following disasters ?

- (a) Atmospheric
- (b) Terrestrial
- (c) Aquatic
- (d) Biological

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** An avalanche is a type of which one of the following disasters ?

- (a) Atmospheric
- (b) Terrestrial
- (c) Aquatic
- (d) Biological

**ANSWER: B**

An avalanche (also called a snowslide) is a rapid flow of snow down a slope, such as a hill or a mountain.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** An infection constantly maintained at a baseline level in a geographic area without external input is known as

- (a) Endemic
- (b) Pandemic
- (c) Epidemic
- (d) Outbreak

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** An infection constantly maintained at a baseline level in a geographic area without external input is known as

- (a) Endemic
- (b) Pandemic
- (c) Epidemic
- (d) Outbreak

**ANSWER: A**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Streams and rivers coming from the mountains deposit heavy materials of rocks and boulders in

- (a) Khadar
- (b) Bhangar
- (c) Bhabar
- (d) Terai

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Streams and rivers coming from the mountains deposit heavy materials of rocks and boulders in

- (a) Khadar
- (b) Bhangar
- (c) Bhabar
- (d) Terai

**ANSWER: C**

Bhabar is a region south of the Lower Himalayas and the Shivalik Hills in the Uttarakhand state of India. It is the gently-sloping coarse alluvial zone below the Shivalik Hills (outermost foothills of the Himalayas). The area is highly coarse in nature due to many pebbles and 'kankars' found over here.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The Panchmuli Lake is situated near

- (a) Statue of Equality
- (b) Thiruvalluvar Statue
- (c) Dhyan Buddha Statue
- (d) Statue of Unity

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The Panchmuli Lake is situated near

- (a) Statue of Equality
- (b) Thiruvalluvar Statue
- (c) Dhyan Buddha Statue
- (d) Statue of Unity



**ANSWER: D**

Lake Panchmuli, also known as 'Dyke-3' from Sardar Sarovar Dam, was developed for tourists visiting the statue of the unity.

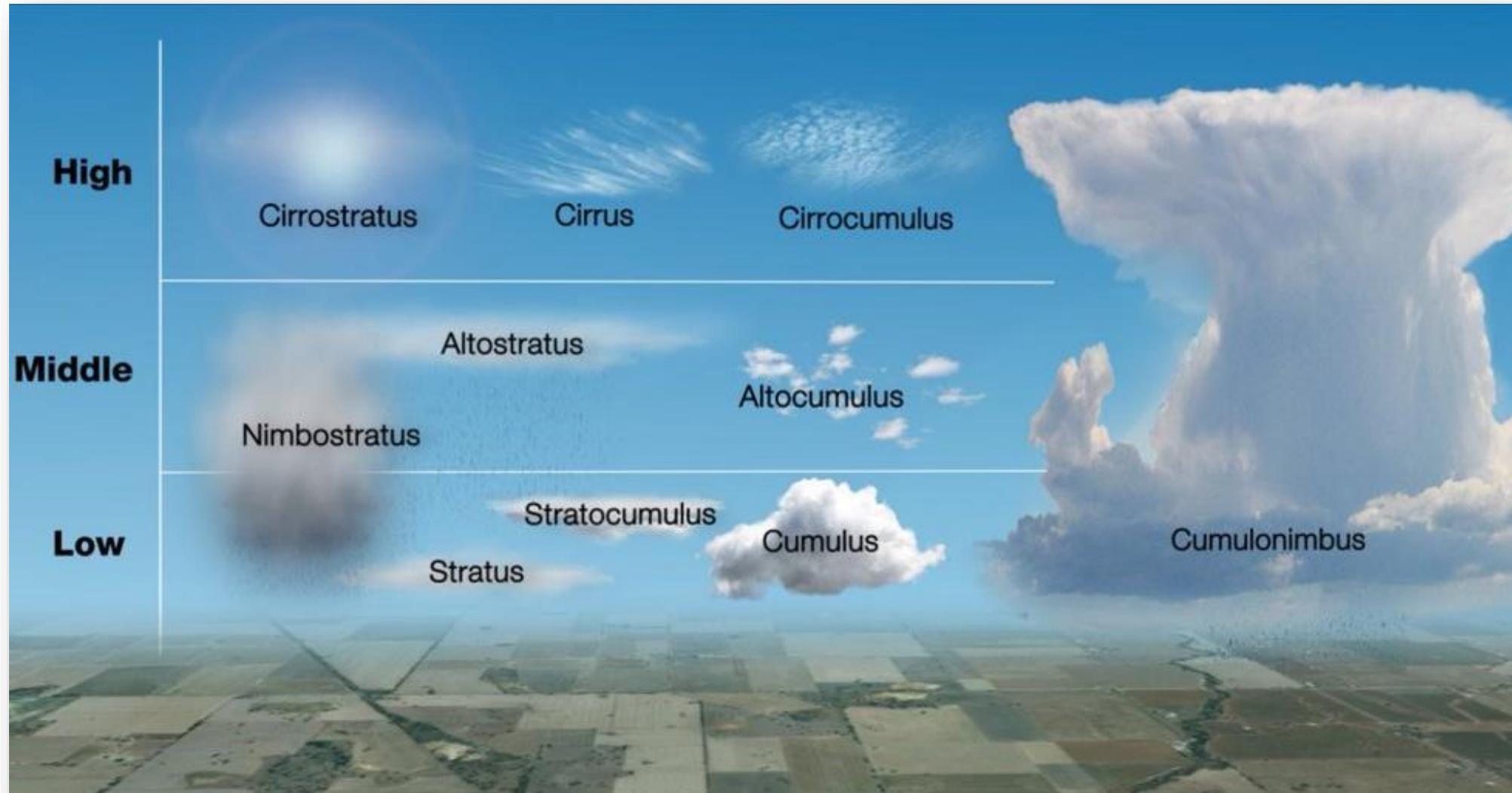
**Q. Which one of the following clouds is a rain-bearing cloud?**

- A. Cumulus cloud
- B. Stratus cloud
- C. Nimbus cloud
- D. Cirrus cloud

**Q. Which one of the following clouds is a rain-bearing cloud?**

- A. Cumulus cloud
- B. Stratus cloud
- C. Nimbus cloud**
- D. Cirrus cloud

Nimbus is known as a rainstorm within the Latin language. Nimbus clouds are dark clouds as they carry a substantial quantity of water droplets. Nimbus comes in union with other cloud forms that bring substantial precipitation.



**Q. Growing of two or more crops simultaneously on the same field in a definite pattern is known as [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. mixed cropping
- B. inter cropping
- C. mixed farming
- D. hybrid farming

**Q. Growing of two or more crops simultaneously on the same field in a definite pattern is known as [CDS 1 2021]**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. mixed cropping        | Intercropping involves growing two or more crops simultaneously on the same field, but they are not mixed with each other. |
| <b>B. inter cropping</b> | They are grown in set pattern.   |
| C. mixed farming         | They are grown in alternating rows.  |
| D. hybrid farming        | This pattern prevents pests and diseases to spread in all the plants of one crop in the field.                             |







**Q. The Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation System, which was in the news recently, is constructed in [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. Kerala
- B. Gujarat
- C. Telangana
- D. Maharashtra

**Q. The Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation System, which was in the news recently, is constructed in [CDS 1 2021]**

A. Kerala

B. Gujarat

**C. Telangana**

D. Maharashtra

The Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme of Telangana is a multi-purpose irrigation project on the Godavari River in Kaleshwaram, Bhupalpally, Telangana.

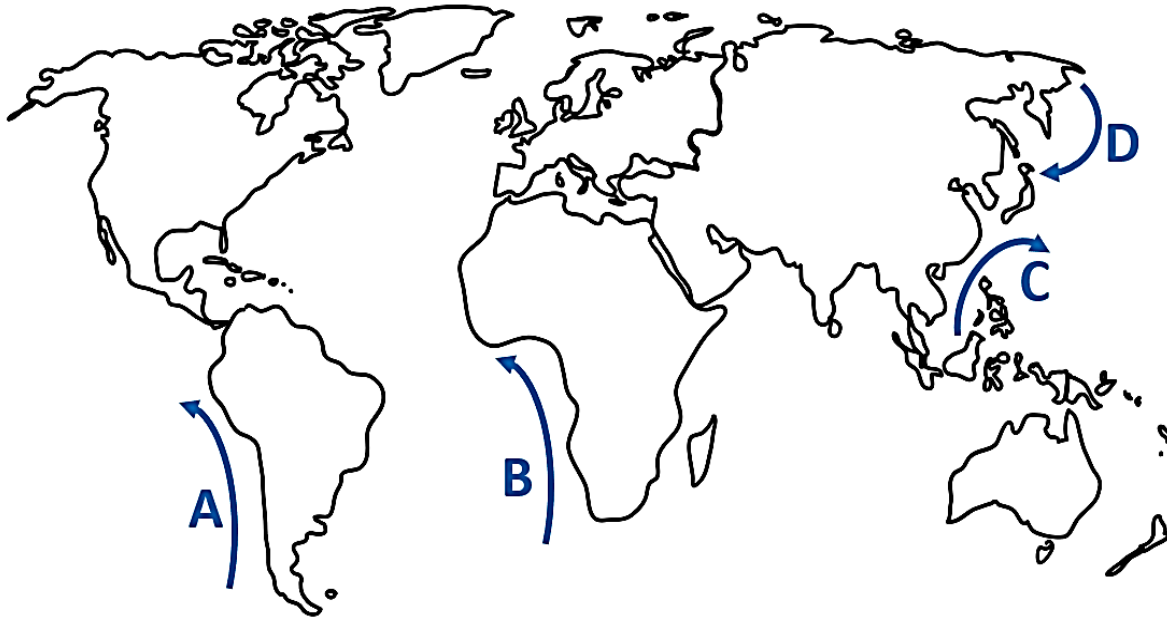
The project starts at the confluence point of **Pranahita River** and **Godavari River**.



**Q. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:**

**List-I (Map showing ocean current)**

**List-II (Name of ocean current)**



1. Kuroshio
2. Humboldt
3. Benguela
4. Oyashio

A B C D

A. 2 1 3 4

C. 4 1 3 2

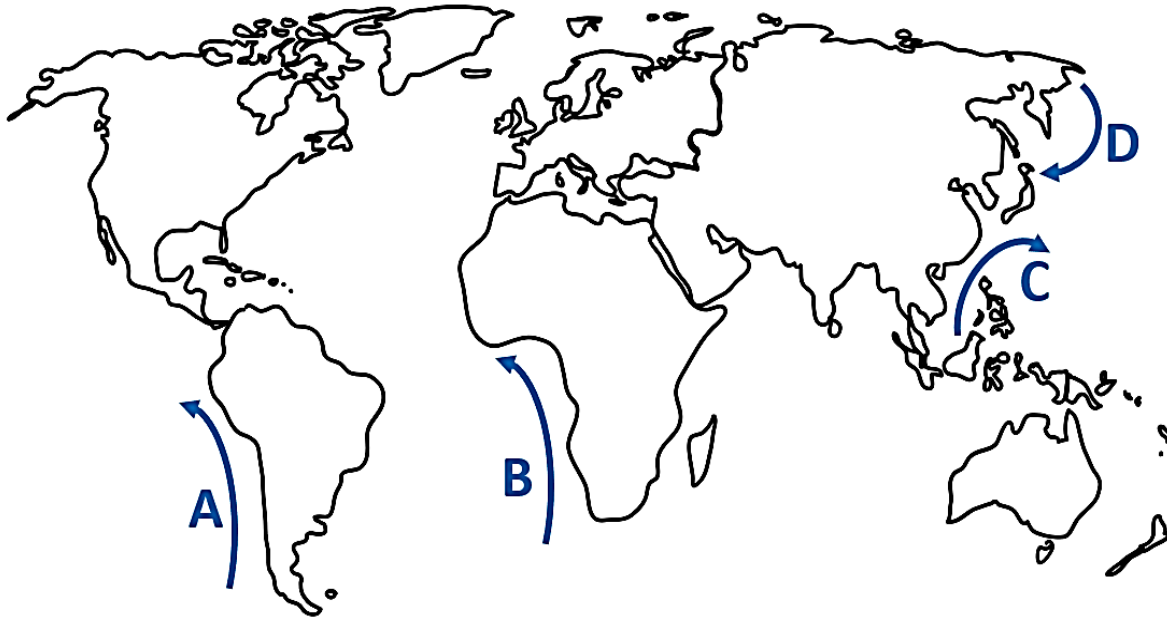
B. 4 3 1 2

D. 2 3 1 4

**Q. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:**

**List-I (Map showing ocean current)**

**List-II (Name of ocean current)**



1. Kuroshio
2. Humboldt
3. Benguela
4. Oyashio

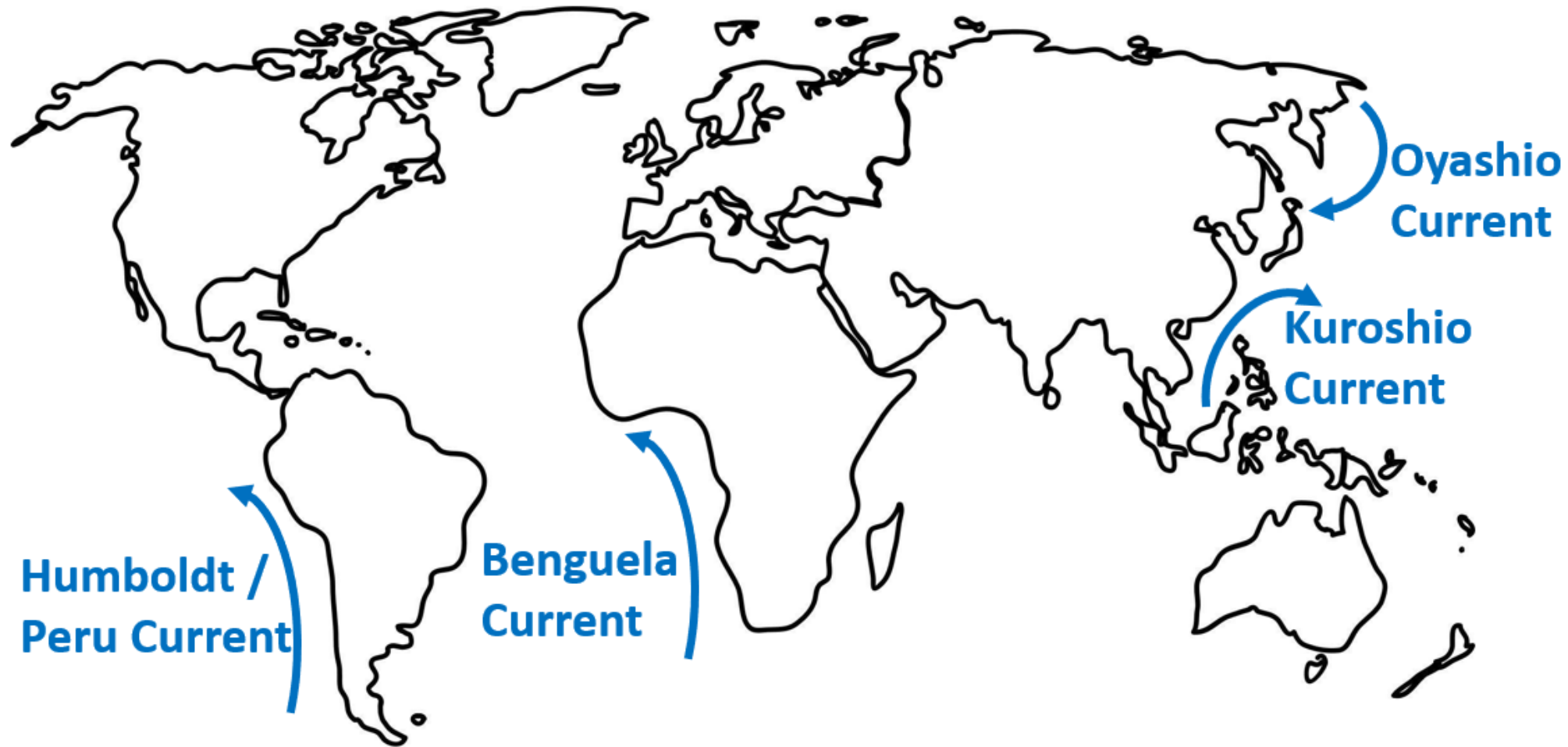
A B C D

A. 2 1 3 4

C. 4 1 3 2

B. 4 3 1 2

**D. 2 3 1 4**



**Q. Consider the following statements :**

- 1. Alamatti dam is on the Cauvery river.**
- 2. Mettur dam is on the Krishna river.**
- 3. Gandhi Sagar Reservoir is on the Chambal river.**

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 and 2 only**
- B. 2 only**
- C. 1 and 3 only**
- D. 3 only**

**Q. Consider the following statements :**

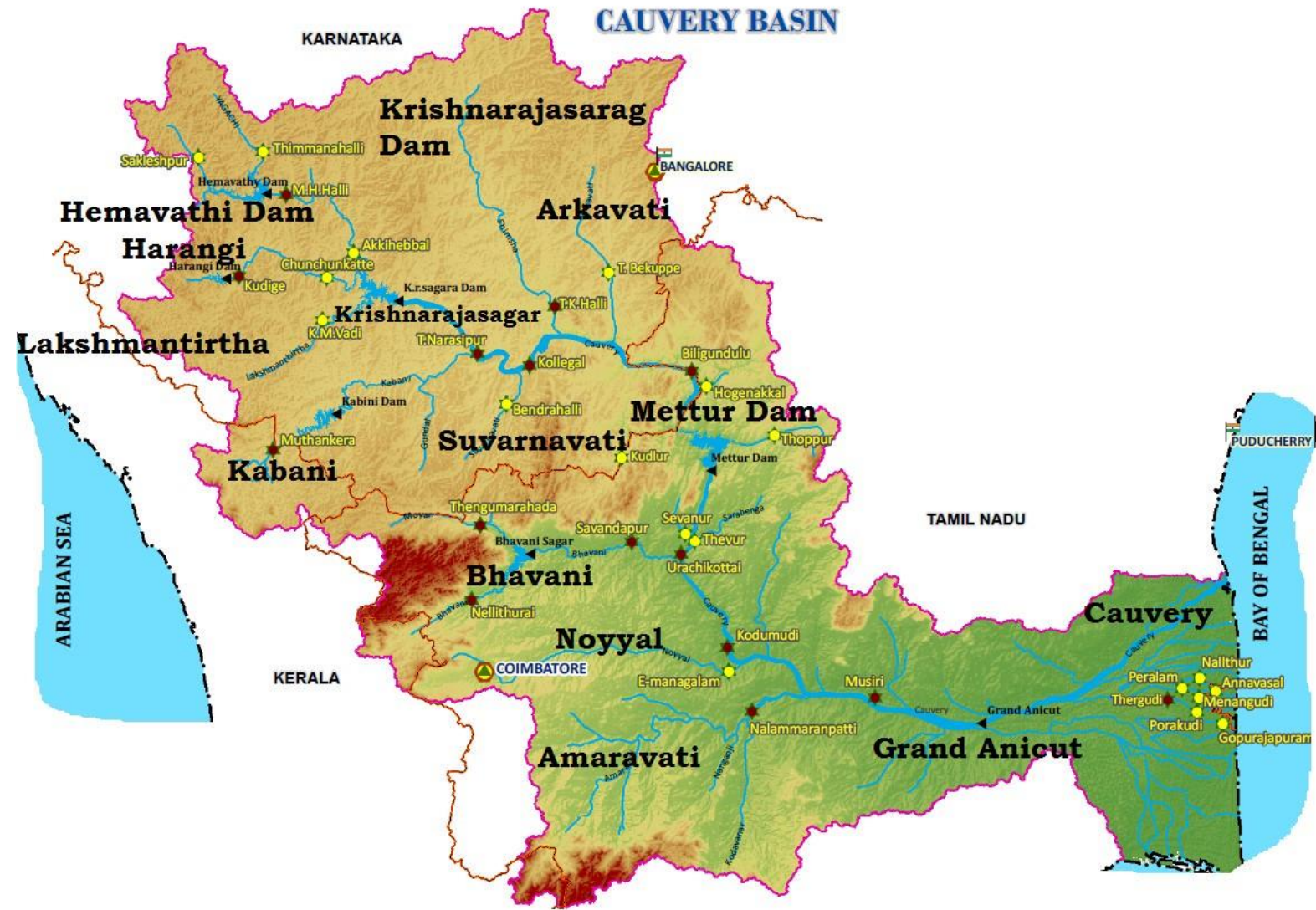
- 1. Alamatti dam is on the Cauvery river.**
- 2. Mettur dam in on the Krishna river.**
- 3. Gandhi Sagar Reservoir is on the Chambal river.**

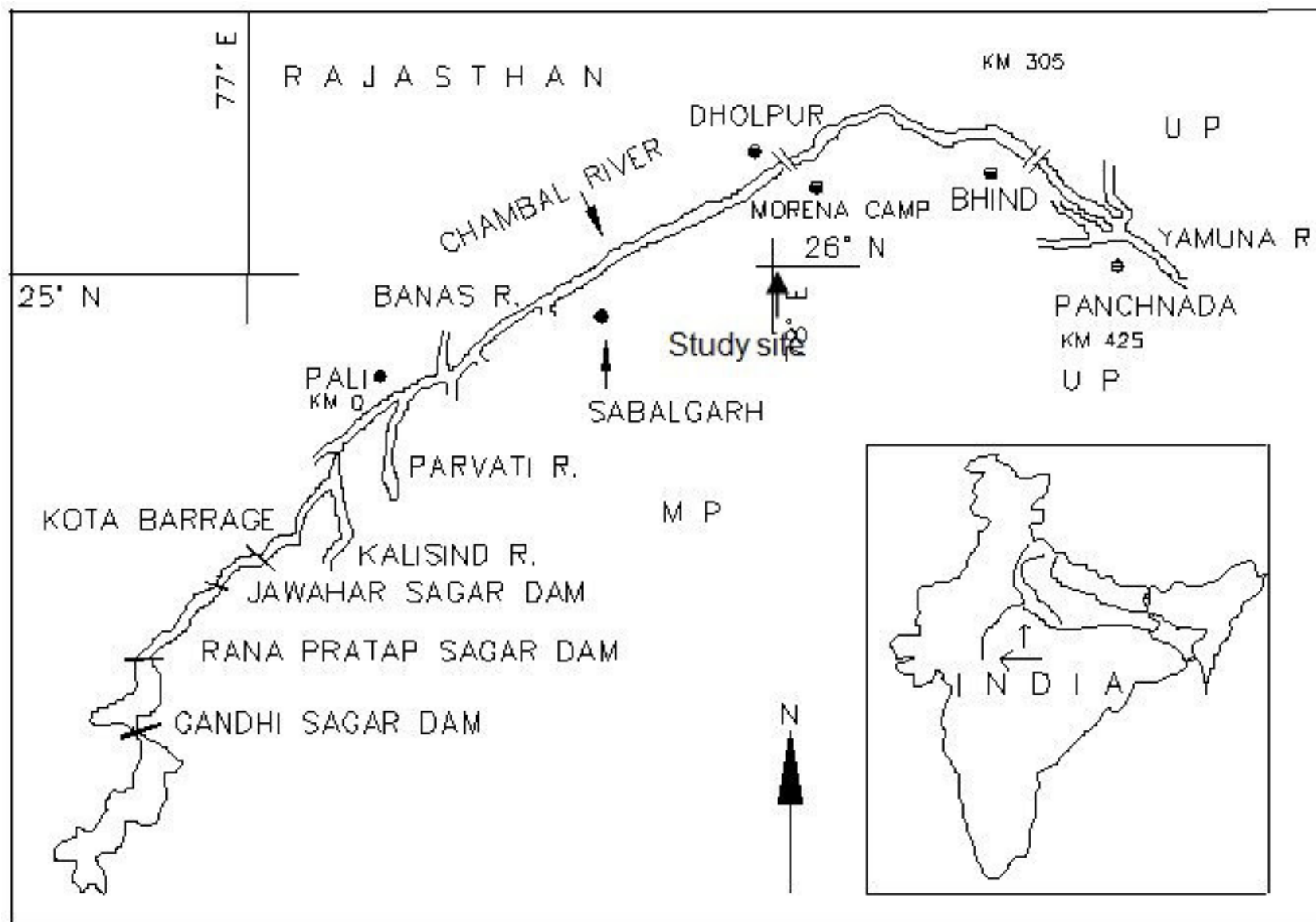
**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 and 2 only
  - B. 2 only
  - C. 1 and 3 only
  - D. 3 only**
- The Lal Bahadur Shastri Dam is also known as Almatti Dam is a hydroelectric project on the **Krishna River** in North Karnataka.
  - The Mettur Dam is one of the largest dams in India and the largest in Tamil Nadu, located across the **river Cauvery** where it enters the plains.









**Q. Which among the following is the correct sequence of rivers starting from North to South?**

- A. Bhima – Godavari – Penganga – Tungabhadra
- B. Godavari – Penganga – Tungabhadra – Bhima
- C. Penganga – Godavari – Bhima – Tungabhadra
- D. Penganga – Bhima – Godavari – Tungabhadra

**Q. Which among the following is the correct sequence of rivers starting from North to South?**

- A. Bhima – Godavari – Penganga – Tungabhadra
- B. Godavari – Penganga – Tungabhadra – Bhima
- C. Penganga – Godavari – Bhima – Tungabhadra**
- D. Penganga – Bhima – Godavari – Tungabhadra



**Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:**

A B C

A. 1 2 3

B. 1 3 2

C. 2 3 1

D. 3 1 2

List – I (Himalayan Peaks)	List – II (States)
A. Nanga Parbat	1. Jammu & Kashmir
B. Nanda Devi	2. Sikkim
C. Kanchenjunga	3. Uttarakhand

**Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:**

A B C

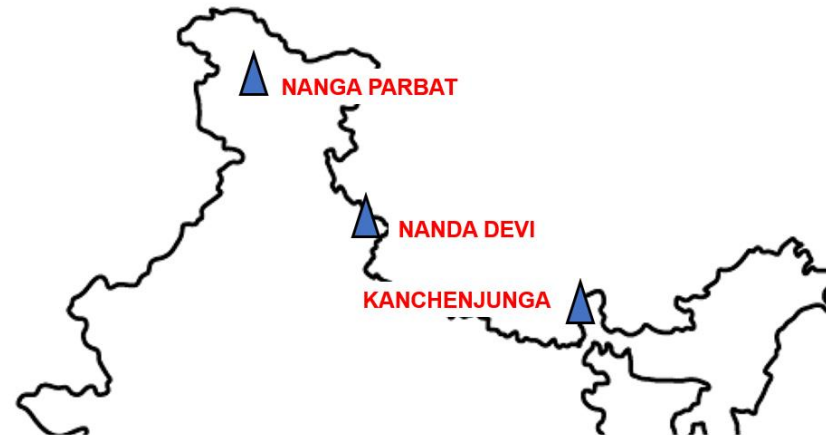
A. 1 2 3

**B. 1 3 2**

C. 2 3 1

D. 3 1 2

List – I (Himalayan Peaks)	List – II (States)
A. Nanga Parbat	1. Jammu & Kashmir
B. Nanda Devi	2. Sikkim
C. Kanchenjunga	3. Uttarakhand



**Q. Lake Winnipeg is in which of the following countries?**

- A. Brazil
- B. Canada
- C. Russia
- D. Japan



**Q. Lake Winnipeg is in which of the following countries?**

- A. Brazil
- B. Canada**
- C. Russia
- D. Japan

Lake Winnipeg is an exceptionally large, but relatively shallow lake located in province of Manitoba in Canada. The lake is elongated and is 416 km (258 mi) from north to south, with remote sandy beaches, large limestone cliffs, and many bat caves in some areas.



**Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:**

A B C D

A. 2 4 3 1

B. 1 3 4 2

C. 1 4 3 2

D. 2 3 4 1

List-I (Industry)	List-II (Industrial Centre)
A. Aluminium	1. Coimbatore
B. Heavy Electricals	2. Renukoot
C. Petrochemicals	3. Vadodara
D. Cotton Textiles	4. Jagdishpur

**Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:**

A B C D

**A. 2 4 3 1**

B. 1 3 4 2

C. 1 4 3 2

D. 2 3 4 1

List-I (Industry)	List-II (Industrial Centre)
A. Aluminium	1. Coimbatore
B. Heavy Electricals	2. Renukoot
C. Petrochemicals	3. Vadodara
D. Cotton Textiles	4. Jagdishpur

**Q. Lake Titicaca, a large deep lake in South America, is located on the border of which two countries?**

- A. Argentina and Bolivia
- B. Bolivia and Peru
- C. Peru and Uruguay
- D. Uruguay and Paraguay

**Q. Lake Titicaca, a large deep lake in South America, is located on the border of which two countries?**

- A. Argentina and Bolivia
- B. Bolivia and Peru**
- C. Peru and Uruguay
- D. Uruguay and Paraguay



**Q. The Katanga plateau in Africa is known for rich deposits of:**

- A. Copper and Uranium
- B. Uranium and Zinc
- C. Zinc and Bauxite
- D. Bauxite and Gypsum

**Q. The Katanga plateau in Africa is known for rich deposits of:**

**A. Copper and Uranium**

B. Uranium and Zinc

C. Zinc and Bauxite

D. Bauxite and Gypsum

The region is also good for farming and ranching. It is located at an altitude of 1220 m and the altitude makes it cooler than the surrounding area.



**Q. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the planet Mars?**

- A. It has two permanent polar ice caps.
- B. After the Moon, it is the brightest object in our night sky.
- C. Liquid water cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure.
- D. Mars is less dense than Earth.



**Q. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the planet Mars?**

- A. It has two permanent polar ice caps.
- B. After the Moon, it is the brightest object in our night sky.**
- C. Liquid water cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure.
- D. Mars is less dense than Earth.

Venus is the second brightest object in our night sky after Moon.

**Q. Which of the following countries does not share its border with Black Sea?**

- A. Georgia
- B. Bulgaria
- C. Belarus
- D. Turkey

**Q. Which of the following countries does not share its border with Black Sea?**

- A. Georgia
- B. Bulgaria
- C. Belarus**
- D. Turkey



**Q. Which of the following straits connect Mediterranean Sea to Atlantic Ocean?**

- A. Strait of Hormuz
- B. Strait of Gibraltar
- C. Bosphorus Strait
- D. Dover Strait

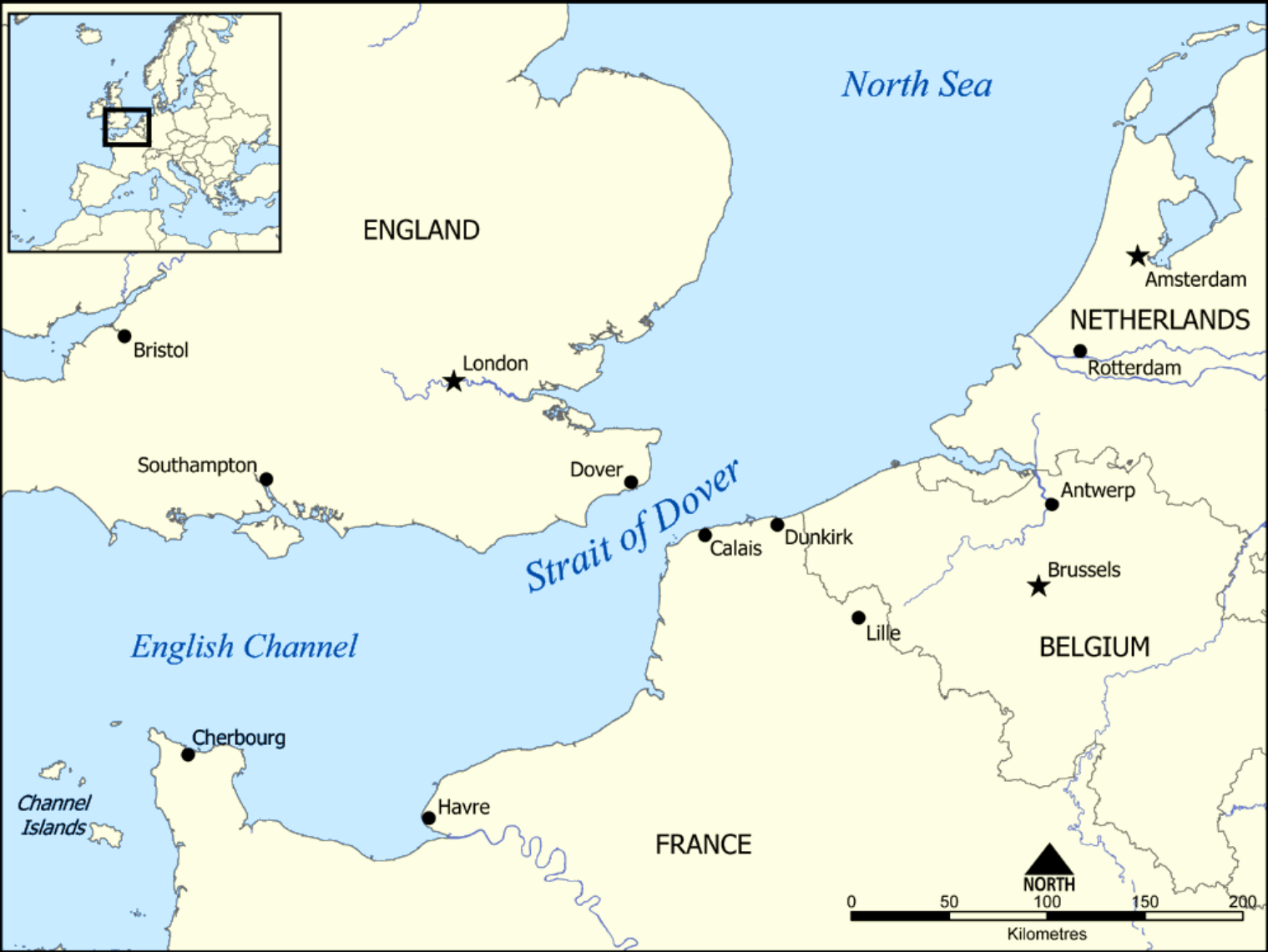
**Q. Which of the following straits connect Mediterranean Sea to Atlantic Ocean?**

- A. Strait of Hormuz
- B. Strait of Gibraltar**
- C. Bosphorus Strait
- D. Dover Strait









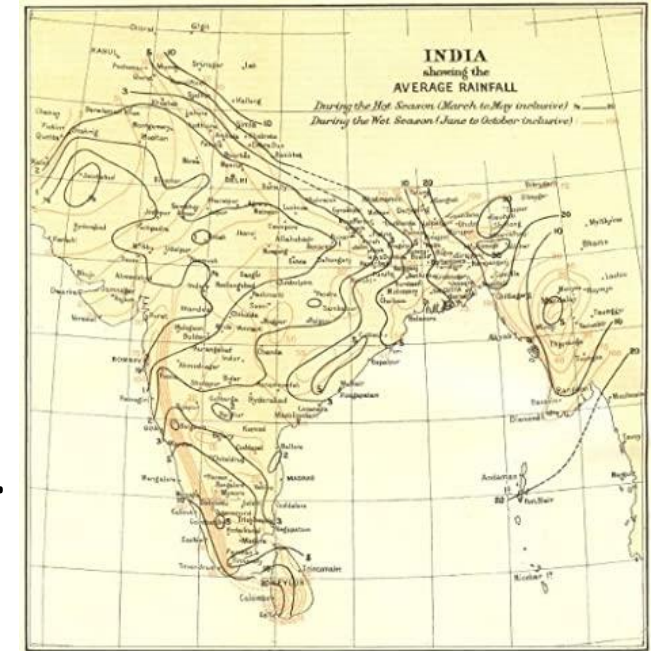


**Q. Which of the following is a correct definition of “Isohyets”?**

- A. Lines on a map showing equal rainfall.
- B. Lines on a map having same mean temperature.
- C. Lines on a map having same barometric pressure.
- D. Lines on a map showing equal height from mean sea level.

**Q. Which of the following is a correct definition of “Isohyets”?**

- A. Lines on a map showing equal rainfall.**
- B. Lines on a map having same mean temperature.
- C. Lines on a map having same barometric pressure.
- D. Lines on a map showing equal height from mean sea level.

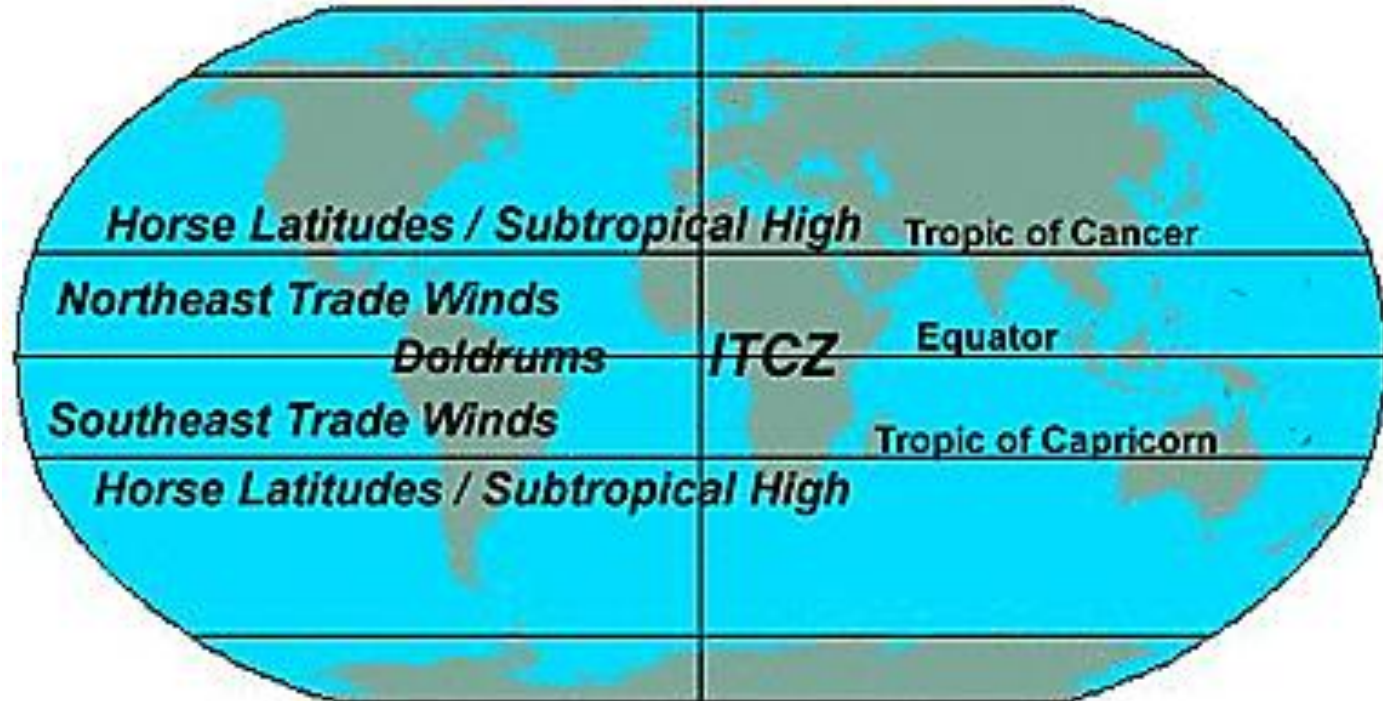


**Q. Which of the following regions can also be called as the belt of Doldrums?**

- A. Polar region
- B. Sub-tropical region
- C. Temperate region
- D. Equatorial region

**Q. Which of the following regions can also be called as the belt of Doldrums?**

- A. Polar region
- B. Sub-tropical region
- C. Temperate region
- D. Equatorial region**



**Q. Soil factors are otherwise known as:**

- A. Biotic factors
- B. Edaphic factors
- C. Physiographic factors
- D. Climatic factors

**Q. Soil factors are otherwise known as:**

A. Biotic factors

**B. Edaphic factors**

C. Physiographic factors

D. Climatic factors

Edaphic is a nature associated to soil.

Edaphic may also characterize organisms, such as plant communities, where it specifies their relationships with soil. Edaphic qualities may characterize the soil itself, including drainage, texture, or chemical properties such as pH.

**Q. Which of the following mountain ranges is not present in Europe?**

- A. Apennine Mountain Range
- B. Pyrenees Mountain Range
- C. Sierra Nevada Mountain Range
- D. Alps Mountain range

**Q. Which of the following mountain ranges is not present in Europe?**

- A. Apennine Mountain Range
- B. Pyrenees Mountain Range
- C. Sierra Nevada Mountain Range**
- D. Alps Mountain range







**Q. River Beas, flowing from Himachal and Punjab, joins the river**

- A. Indus
- B. Satluj
- C. Chenab
- D. Ravi

**Q. River Beas, flowing from Himachal and Punjab, joins the river**

A. Indus

**B. Satluj**

C. Chenab

D. Ravi

Beas is part of the Indus river system and one of the tributaries of the Indus river. The Beas originates near the **Rohtang Pass** on the southern end of the Pir Panjal Range. It is 460 km and flows within the Indian territory.



**Q. The natural vegetation which covers the maximum geographical areas of India is**

- A. Tropical deciduous forests
- B. Tropical thorn forests
- C. Montane forests
- D. Tropical evergreen forests

**Q. The natural vegetation which covers the maximum geographical areas of India is**

**A. Tropical deciduous forests**

B. Tropical thorn forests

C. Montane forests

D. Tropical evergreen forests

Tropical deciduous forests are the most widespread forests of India. They are also called the **monsoon forests** and spread over the region receiving rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm.

Trees of this forest type shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in dry summer.





**Q. In the year 2020 which one of the following tiger reserves of India was declared by UNESCO as a Biosphere Reserve? [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. Panna Tiger Reserve
- B. Namdapha Tiger Reserve
- C. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve
- D. Pench Tiger Reserve



**Q. In the year 2020 which one of the following tiger reserves of India was declared by UNESCO as a Biosphere Reserve? [CDS 1 2021]**

**A. Panna Tiger Reserve**

B. Namdapha Tiger Reserve

C. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve

D. Pench Tiger Reserve

Madhya Pradesh's Panna National Park has been declared a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.



**Q. The Luhri Hydro-Electric Power Project is being constructed on the river [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. Satluj
- B. Beas
- C. Ravi
- D. Chenab

**Q. The Luhri Hydro-Electric Power Project is being constructed on the river [CDS 1 2021]**

**A. Satluj**

B. Beas

C. Ravi

D. Chenab

The project will be on the river Satluj. The project is being implemented by Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd (SJVN Ltd) on Build-Own-Operate-Maintain (BOOM) basis with active support from the government of India and the state government.



**Q. In which of the largely following regions plantation agriculture is largely practised?**

- A. Subtropical
- B. Semi-arid
- C. Tropical
- D. Temperate



**Q. In which of the largely following regions plantation agriculture is largely practised?**

- A. Subtropical
- B. Semi-arid
- C. Tropical**
- D. Temperate



Plantation agriculture is a form of commercial farming where crops are grown for profit. Common examples include rubber, coffee, tea, bananas, sugar cane, oil palm, cocoa & tobacco. Usually, only one type of crop is grown in a plantation.

**Q. Which of the following is not a cash crop?**

- A. Cotton
- B. Jowar
- C. Jute
- D. Tobacco



**Q. Which of the following is not a cash crop?**

- A. Cotton
- B. Jowar**
- C. Jute
- D. Tobacco

Cash Crop	Food Crop
1. Cash crop refers to the crop used for commercial purposes.	1. Food crop refers to the crop that is edible.
2. Cash crop is grown for the purpose of profit.	2. Food crop can be used for human consumption.
3. These crops are grown for selling on a large scale.	3. These crops are used by the farmer's family.
4. Example- tea and coffee	4. Example-wheat and rice

**Q. The result of overgrazing in semi-arid climates is:**

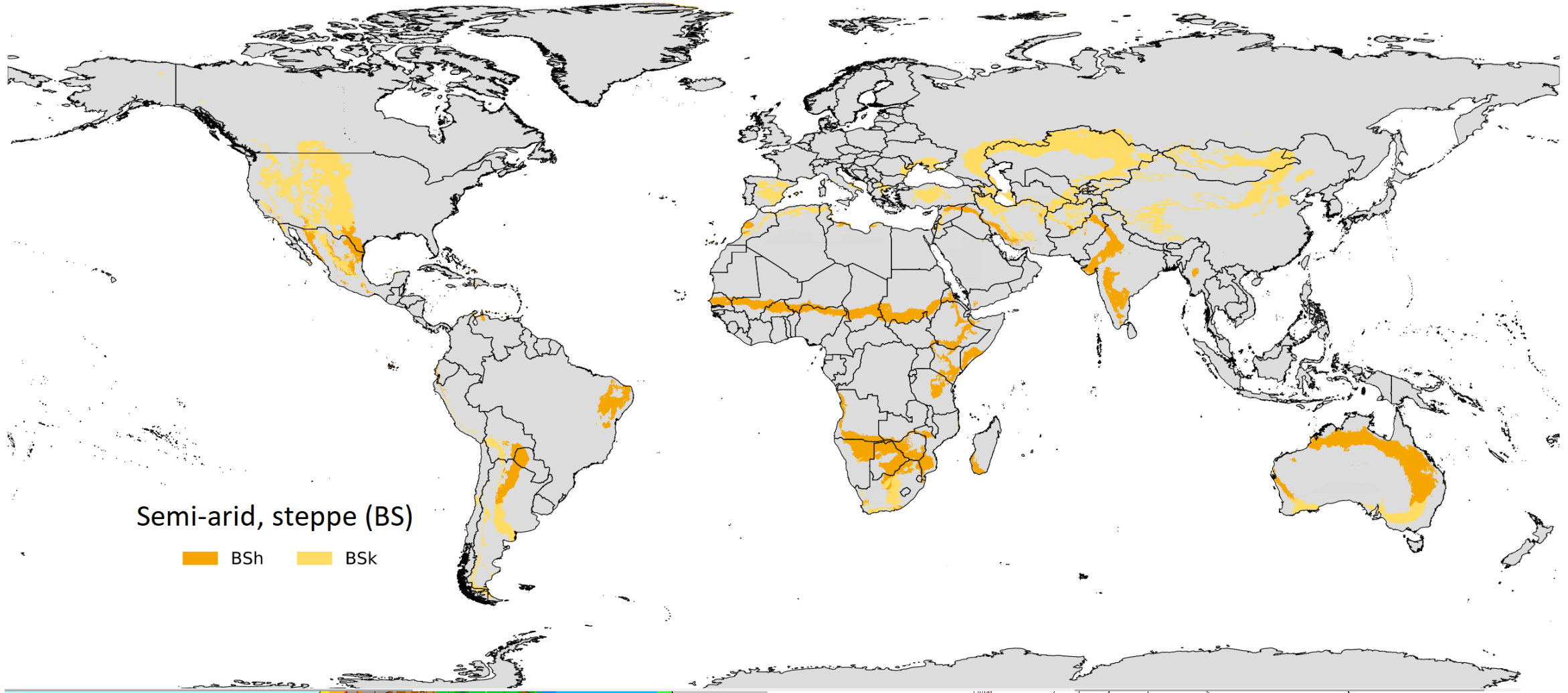
- A. Environmental modification
- B. Desertification
- C. Aquaculture
- D. Desalination

**Q. The result of overgrazing in semi-arid climates is:**

- A. Environmental modification
- B. Desertification**
- C. Aquaculture
- D. Desalination



**DESERTIFICATION** - A process by which fragile, semiarid ecosystems lose productivity because of loss of plant cover, soil erosion, salinization, or waterlogging. It is usually caused by a combination of overgrazing, soil erosion, prolonged drought, and climate change.



**Q. Which of the following rivers flow between Vindhyan and Satpura ranges?**

- A. Narmada
- B. Son
- C. Mahe
- D. Netravati

**Q. Which of the following rivers flow between Vindhyan and Satpura ranges?**

**A. Narmada**

B. Son

C. Mahe

D. Netravati



**Q. India is comparatively not rich in which one of the following minerals compared to the other three?**

- A. Bauxite
- B. Copper
- C. Iron
- D. Manganese



**Q. India is comparatively not rich in which one of the following minerals compared to the other three?**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| A. Bauxite       | India's major mineral resources include:  |
| <b>B. Copper</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coal (4<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Iron ore (4<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Manganese ore (7<sup>th</sup> largest reserve in the world as in 2013)</li><li>• Mica (8<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Bauxite (5<sup>th</sup> largest reserve in the world as in 2013)</li><li>• Chromite (4<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Natural gas (29<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Copper (30<sup>th</sup> largest reserves in the world)</li><li>• Aluminium (2<sup>nd</sup> leading producer in the world)</li><li>• Thorium (1<sup>st</sup> with most reserves in the world).</li></ul> |
| C. Iron          |   |
| D. Manganese     |   |

Q. Timber vegetation is generally **not** found in which of the following regions?

- (a) Subtropical region
- (b) Temperate region
- (c) Alpine region
- (d) Tundra region

**Q.** Timber vegetation is generally **not** found in which of the following regions?

- (a) Subtropical region
- (b) Temperate region
- (c) Alpine region
- (d) Tundra region

**ANSWER: D**

Timber is a type of wood that has been processed into beams and planks. It is also known as '**lumber**' in the US and Canada. The Timber vegetation is generally found in the Subtropical, Temperate, and Alpine regions.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Decadal growth rate of population in percentage was highest in India in the year

(a) 1991

(b) 1981

(c) 1971

(d) 1961

**Q.** Decadal growth rate of population in percentage was highest in India in the year

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1981
- (c) 1971
- (d) 1961

**ANSWER: B**

The decadal growth rate is a vital part of the census operations. It gives an overview of the percentage of total population growth in a particular decade.

**Q.** The Isotherm Line, which divides India North-South in almost two equal parts in the month of January, is

(a) 10 °C

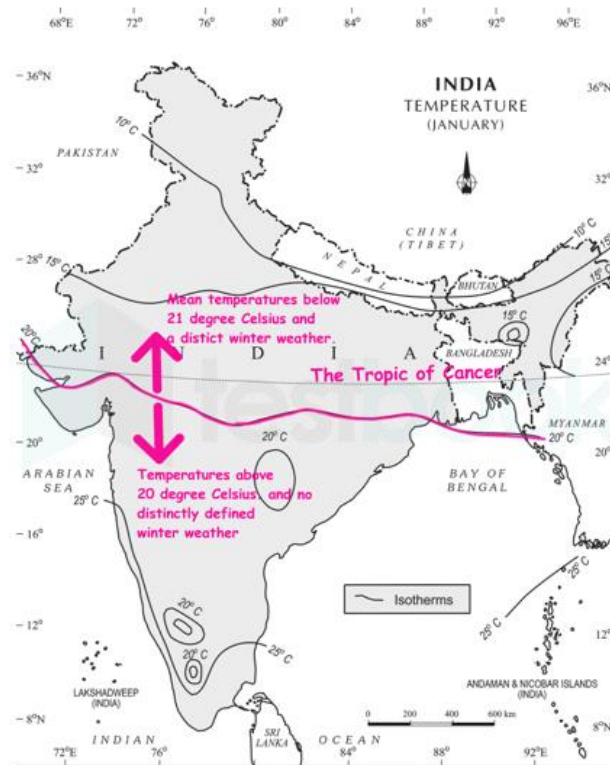
(b) 25 °C

(c) 15 °C

(d) 20 °C

**Q.** The Isotherm Line, which divides India North-South in almost two equal parts in the month of January, is

- (a) 10 °C
- (b) 25 °C
- (c) 15 °C
- (d) 20 °C



**ANSWER: D**

Isotherms are the lines that connect points of equal temperature on weather maps, so at every point along a given isotherm, the temperature values are the same. The isotherm of 20°C runs roughly parallel to the Tropic of Cancer.



## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one of the following indicates the Tropical Savannah climate?

(a) Aw

(b) Dfc

(c) Cwg

(d) Am

**Q.** Which one of the following indicates the Tropical Savannah climate?

(a) Aw

(b) Dfc

(c) Cwg

(d) Am

**ANSWER: A**

Savana climate is also known as **Sudan climate**.

It has distinct wet and dry seasons. It is a transitional type of climate that can be found in the region between equatorial rainforests and hot deserts of the subtropics.

**Q.** The largest geographical area of India is covered by which one of the following types of soils?

(a) Inceptisols

(b) Entisols

(c) Alfisols

(d) Vertisols

**Q.** The largest geographical area of India is covered by which one of the following types of soils?

- (a) Inceptisols
- (b) Entisols
- (c) Alfisols
- (d) Vertisols

## Inceptisols

10% Worldwide  
9% US



Relatively **young soils** – have **B horizons**  
More developed than Entisols but less developed than any other soil order  
(soil doesn't meet the criteria of other orders)

## ANSWER: A

Inceptisols are a soil order in USDA soil taxonomy. They form quickly through the alteration of parent material. They are more developed than Entisols. They have no accumulation of clays, iron oxide, aluminium oxide or organic matter.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one of the following cities is closest to the Equator?

(a) Mogadishu

(b) Singapore

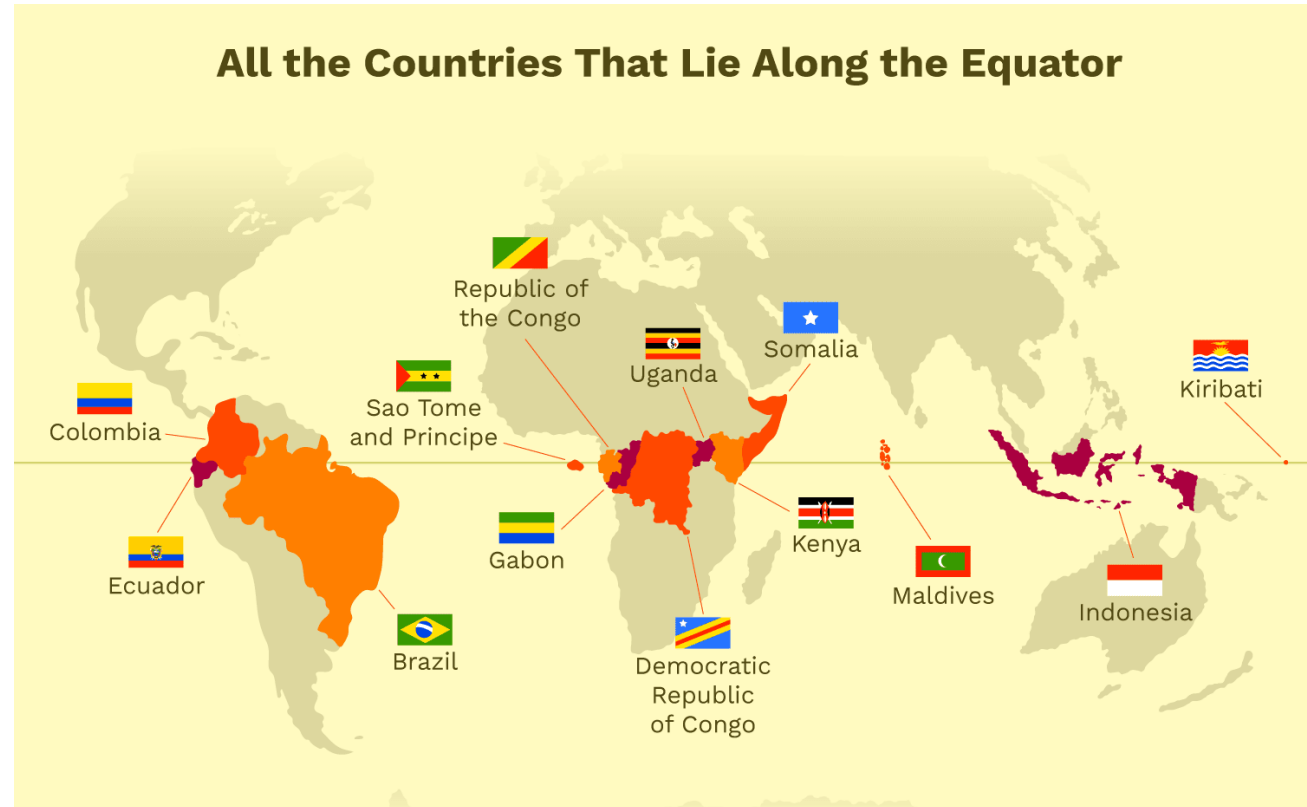
(c) Colombo

(d) Manila

Q. Which one of the following cities is closest to the Equator?

- (a) Mogadishu
- (b) Singapore
- (c) Colombo
- (d) Manila

**ANSWER: B**



Q. Which one among the following is **not** a coral reef island?

- (a) Great Barrier Reef, Australia
- (b) Rainbow Reef, Fiji
- (c) Swaraj Island, India
- (d) Kyushu Island, Japan

**Q.** Which one among the following is **not** a coral reef island?

- (a) Great Barrier Reef, Australia
- (b) Rainbow Reef, Fiji
- (c) Swaraj Island, India
- (d) Kyushu Island, Japan

**ANSWER: D**

A coral island is a type of island formed from coral detritus and associated organic material. It occurs in tropical and sub-tropical areas, typically as part of a coral reef that has grown to cover a far larger area under the sea.



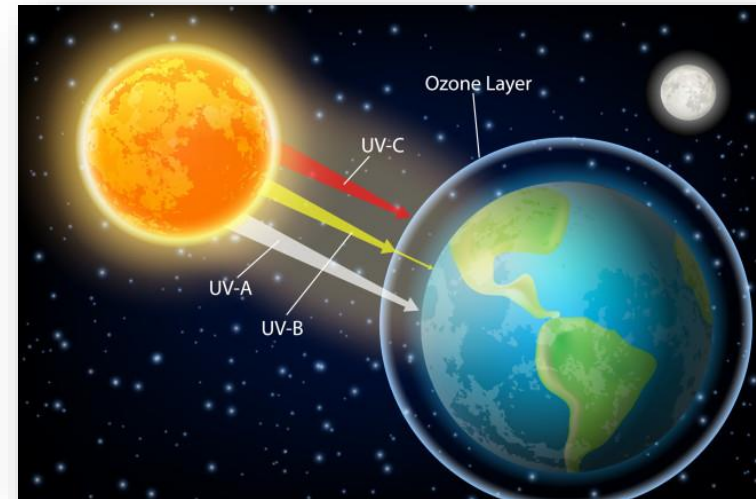
Q. Which one of the following statements with regard to ozone is **not** correct?

- (a) Ozone is found mostly at 15–55 km in the atmosphere.
- (b) Ozone is produced by gaseous chemical reactions.
- (c) 16th November is celebrated as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.
- (d) Ozone is a form of oxygen in which three oxygen atoms are bounded together.

- Q. Which one of the following statements with regard to ozone is **not** correct?
- (a) Ozone is found mostly at 15–55 km in the atmosphere.
  - (b) Ozone is produced by gaseous chemical reactions.
  - (c) 16th November is celebrated as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.
  - (d) Ozone is a form of oxygen in which three oxygen atoms are bounded together.

**ANSWER: C**

September 16 was designated by the United Nations General Assembly as the **International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer**.



**Q.** Sea of Azov is connected to

- (a) Black Sea
- (b) Baltic Sea
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) North Sea

**Q.** Sea of Azov is connected to

- (a) Black Sea
- (b) Baltic Sea
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) North Sea

**ANSWER: A**

The Sea of Azov is a sea in Eastern Europe connected to the Black Sea by the narrow Strait of Kerch and is sometimes regarded as a northern extension of the Black Sea. The sea is bounded in the northwest by Ukraine, in the southeast by Russia.



**Q.** Climax mine, the largest producer of molybdenum, is located in

(a) Canada

(b) USA

(c) Australia

(d) South Africa

**Q.** Climax mine, the largest producer of molybdenum, is located in

- (a) Canada
- (b) USA
- (c) Australia
- (d) South Africa

**ANSWER: B**

The Climax mine, historically the world's largest source of molybdenum, is north of Leadville, Colorado. Climax first produced molybdenum in 1915 and was worked continuously from 1924 until it was shut down in 1995. Colorado, a western U.S. state.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one among the following Union Territories of India is the smallest in geographical area?

(a) Chandigarh

(b) Puducherry

(c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and  
Daman and Diu

(d) Lakshadweep

**Q.** Which one among the following Union Territories of India is the smallest in geographical area?

- (a) Chandigarh
- (b) Puducherry
- (c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
- (d) Lakshadweep

**ANSWER: D**

The smallest Union Territory of India (area-wise) is Lakshadweep. Lakshadweep islands are in the Arabian sea.





## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Buenos Aires and Montevideo are situated across the banks of

- (a) River Plate
- (b) Orinoco River
- (c) Purus River
- (d) Madeira River

**Q.** Buenos Aires and Montevideo are situated across the banks of

- (a) River Plate
- (b) Orinoco River
- (c) Purus River
- (d) Madeira River

**ANSWER: A**

The River Plate is located on the east coast of **South America** between **Uruguay and Argentina**. The Rio de la Plata or River Plate forms part of the border between Argentina and Uruguay. Orinoco River flows through Venezuela and Colombia. Madeira river flows through Bolivia and Brazil. Purus River is a tributary of the Amazon River in South America.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** The largest barrier reef system in the world is found at

- (a) East Australian Coast
- (b) West Australian Coast
- (c) North Australian Coast
- (d) South Australian Coast

**Q.** The largest barrier reef system in the world is found at

- (a) East Australian Coast
- (b) West Australian Coast
- (c) North Australian Coast
- (d) South Australian Coast



**ANSWER: A**

Stretching for 1,429 miles over an area of approximately 133,000 square miles, the Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. The reef is located off the coast of Queensland, Australia, in the Coral Sea.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Active Volcano)	<i>List-II</i> (Location)
A. Mount Merapi	1. Hawaii
B. Sakurajima	2. Italy
C. Mount Vesuvius	3. Japan
D. Mauna Loa	4. Indonesia

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	1	2	3	4
(b)	A	B	C	D
	1	3	2	4
(c)	A	B	C	D
	4	2	3	1
(d)	A	B	C	D
	4	3	2	1

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

*List-I*  
(Active Volcano)

- A. Mount Merapi
- B. Sakurajima
- C. Mount Vesuvius
- D. Mauna Loa

*List-II*  
(Location)

- 1. Hawaii
- 2. Italy
- 3. Japan
- 4. Indonesia

*Code :*

- (a) A    B    C    D  
      1    2    3    4
- (b) A    B    C    D  
      1    3    2    4
- (c) A    B    C    D  
      4    2    3    1
- (d) A    B    C    D  
      4    3    2    1

**ANSWER: D**

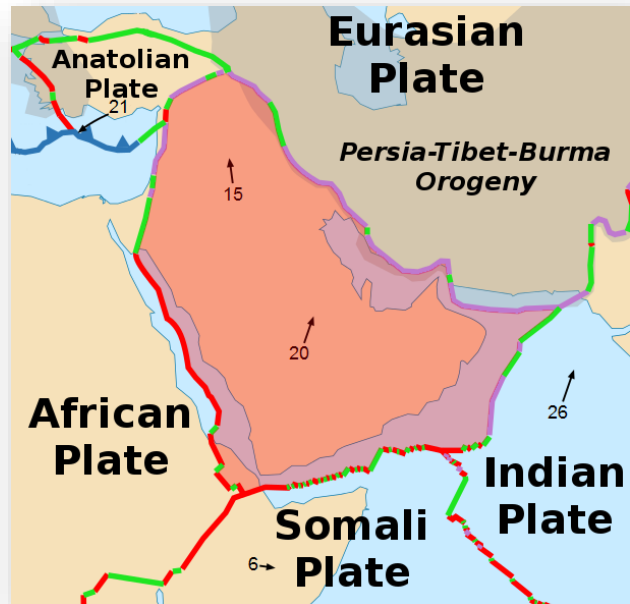
## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one of the following is **not** a major tectonic plate?

- (a) Saudi Arabian plate
- (b) Antarctica and the surrounding oceanic plate
- (c) India-Australia-New Zealand plate
- (d) Pacific plate

**Q.** Which one of the following is **not** a major tectonic plate?

- (a) Saudi Arabian plate
- (b) Antarctica and the surrounding oceanic plate
- (c) India-Australia-New Zealand plate
- (d) Pacific plate



**ANSWER: A**

The Arabian Plate is a **minor tectonic plate** in the northern and eastern hemispheres. It is one of three continental plates (along with the African and Indian plates) that have been moving northward in recent geological history and colliding with the Eurasian Plate.

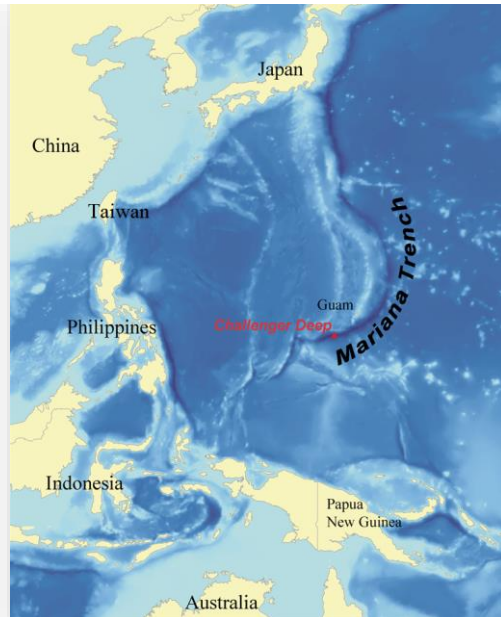


**Q.** Which one of the following is considered as the deepest point of the oceans?

- (a) Tonga Trench
- (b) Mariana Trench
- (c) Philippine Trench
- (d) Kermadec Trench

**Q.** Which one of the following is considered as the deepest point of the oceans?

- (a) Tonga Trench
- (b) Mariana Trench
- (c) Philippine Trench
- (d) Kermadec Trench



**ANSWER: B**

The Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is located in the western Pacific Ocean about 200 kilometers (124 mi) east of the Mariana Islands; it is the deepest oceanic trench on Earth. The maximum known depth is 10,984 meters also known as the Challenger Deep.

**Q.** The four planets closest to the Sun are called

- (a) terrestrial planets
- (b) giant planets
- (c) dwarf planets
- (d) gas planets

**Q.** The four planets closest to the Sun are called

- (a) terrestrial planets
- (b) giant planets
- (c) dwarf planets
- (d) gas planets

**ANSWER: A**

The four planets closest to the sun - Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are called terrestrial planets. These planets are solid and rocky like Earth. The Jovian Planets or Outer Planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune because they are all gigantic compared to Earth, and they have gaseous nature.

### What are the inner planets?



The four planets closest to the sun are known as the inner planets. Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one of the following countries does **not** have Tundra vegetation?

(a) Belarus

(b) USA

(c) Russia

(d) Canada

**Q.** Which one of the following countries does **not** have Tundra vegetation?

- (a) Belarus
- (b) USA
- (c) Russia
- (d) Canada

**ANSWER: A**

The tundra is a treeless polar desert found in the high latitudes in the polar regions, primarily in Alaska, Canada, Russia, Greenland, Iceland, and Scandinavia, as well as sub-Antarctic islands.

## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

Q. Which one of the following is **not** a fluvial landform?

(a) Cirque

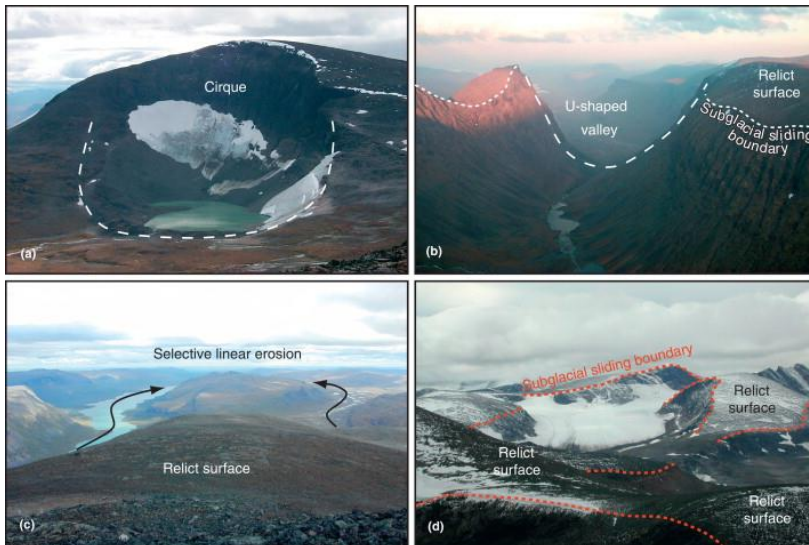
(b) Gorge

(c) Braids

(d) Canyon

Q. Which one of the following is **not** a fluvial landform?

- (a) Cirque
- (b) Gorge
- (c) Braids
- (d) Canyon



**ANSWER: A**

The landform as a result of erosional and depositional action of running water are known as fluvial landforms. **Cirque** is a type of glacial erosional landform. A gorge is a deep and narrow valley with very steep to straight sides. Braids occur due to rapid evaporation and infiltration after a period of heavy rainfall. A canyon is a variant of the gorge.



## CDS 2 2020 - Geography

**Q.** Which one of the following lakes in India has a large quantity of a substance found in the Moon?

- (a) Lonar Lake, Maharashtra
- (b) Pangong Lake, Ladakh
- (c) Chilika Lake, Odisha
- (d) Loktak Lake, Manipur

**Q.** Which one of the following lakes in India has a large quantity of a substance found in the Moon?

- (a) Lonar Lake, Maharashtra
- (b) Pangong Lake, Ladakh
- (c) Chilika Lake, Odisha
- (d) Loktak Lake, Manipur

**ANSWER: A**

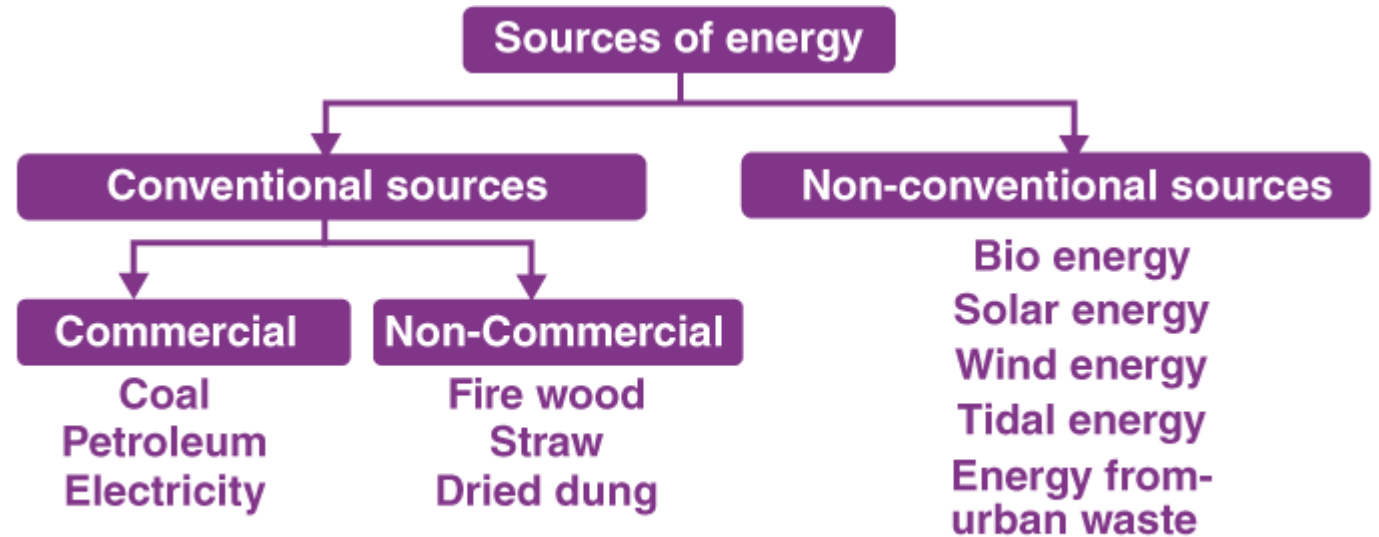
**Q.** Which one among the following is a non-conventional source of energy?

- (a) Petroleum
- (b) Coal
- (c) Radioactive elements
- (d) Solar energy

Q. Which one among the following is a non-conventional source of energy?

- (a) Petroleum
- (b) Coal
- (c) Radioactive elements
- (d) Solar energy

**ANSWER: D**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the field of tourism, which one of the following Indian States is described as 'One State Many Worlds'?

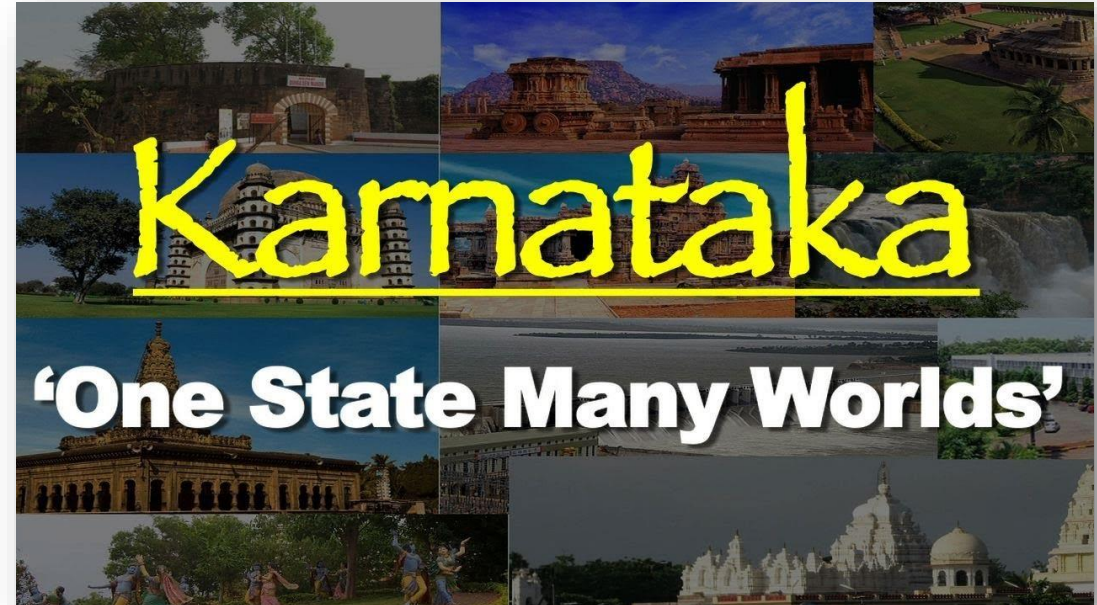
- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Rajasthan

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the field of tourism, which one of the following Indian States is described as 'One State Many Worlds'?

- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Rajasthan

**ANSWER: C**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the region of eastern shore of Adriatic Sea, a cold and dry wind blowing down from the mountain is known as

(a) Mistral

(b) Bora

(c) Bise

(d) Blizzard

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the region of eastern shore of Adriatic Sea, a cold and dry wind blowing down from the mountain is known as

- (a) Mistral
- (b) Bora
- (c) Bise
- (d) Blizzard

**ANSWER: B**

The bora is a northerly to north-easterly katabatic wind in areas near the Adriatic Sea. Similar nomenclature is used for north-eastern winds in other littoral areas of eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea basins.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The number of people per unit area of arable land is termed as

- (a) agricultural density
- (b) arithmetic density
- (c) physiological density
- (d) economic density

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The number of people per unit area of arable land is termed as

- (a) agricultural density
- (b) arithmetic density
- (c) physiological density
- (d) economic density

**ANSWER: C**

The physiological density or real population density is the number of people per unit area of arable land. A higher physiological density suggests that the available agricultural land is being used by more and may reach its output limit sooner than a country that has a lower physiological density.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following rivers joins Ganga directly?

(a) Chambal

(b) Son

(c) Betwa

(d) Ken

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following rivers joins Ganga directly?

(a) Chambal

(b) Son

(c) Betwa

(d) Ken

**ANSWER: B**

It originates from Amarkantak Plateau.

It joins Ganga directly at Patna in Bihar.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is *not* a type of commercial agriculture?

- (a) Dairy farming
- (b) Grain farming
- (c) Livestock ranching
- (d) Intensive subsistence agriculture

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is *not* a type of commercial agriculture?

- (a) Dairy farming
- (b) Grain farming
- (c) Livestock ranching
- (d) Intensive subsistence agriculture

**ANSWER: A**

In intensive subsistence agriculture, the farmer cultivates a small plot of land using simple tools and more labor. Farmers use their small land holdings to produce enough, for their local consumption, while the remaining produce is used for exchange against other goods.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The 'Basel Convention' is aimed at protecting human health and environment against adverse effects of which of the following?

- (a) Hazardous wastes
- (b) Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Chemicals and pesticides

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The 'Basel Convention' is aimed at protecting human health and environment against adverse effects of which of the following?

- (a) Hazardous wastes
- (b) Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Chemicals and pesticides

## ANSWER: A

Basel Convention is an international treaty that was designed to reduce the movement of hazardous waste between nations, and specifically to prevent the transfer of hazardous waste from developed to less developed countries.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is the biggest cause of incidence of migration of female persons in India?

(a) Employment

(b) Education

(c) Marriage

(d) Business

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is the biggest cause of incidence of migration of female persons in India?

- (a) Employment
- (b) Education
- (c) Marriage
- (d) Business

**ANSWER: C**

The finding, which was part of the 2011 Census, showed that 46% of the total migrants moved because of marriage, and of these, 97% were women.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Geomorphic factors influencing plant and animal distributions are

- (a) slope angle and relief only
- (b) slope aspect and relative relief
- (c) slope angle, slope aspect and relief
- (d) slope angle, slope aspect and relative relief

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Geomorphic factors influencing plant and animal distributions are

- (a) slope angle and relief only
- (b) slope aspect and relative relief
- (c) slope angle, slope aspect and relief
- (d) slope angle, slope aspect and relative relief

**ANSWER: D**

Geomorphic factors associated with the presence of subsurface oil were initial oil exposure, substrate permeability, topographic slope, low exposure to waves, armoring on gravel beaches, tombolos, natural breakwaters, and rubble accumulations.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

Q. Which one of the following groups of cities ***does not*** have Sclerophyll as its natural vegetation cover?

(a) Valparaiso and Cape Town

(b) Lisbon and Perth

(c) Los Angeles and Adelaide

(d) Las Vegas and Queensland

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following groups of cities **does not** have Sclerophyll as its natural vegetation cover?

- (a) Valparaiso and Cape Town
- (b) Lisbon and Perth
- (c) Los Angeles and Adelaide
- (d) Las Vegas and Queensland

## ANSWER: D

Sclerophyll is a type of vegetation that has hard leaves, short internodes (the distance between leaves along the stem), and leaf orientation parallel or oblique to direct sunlight that is adapted to long periods of dryness and heat that some types of vegetation present.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following are warm ocean currents?

- (a) Kuroshio and California Current
- (b) North Atlantic Drift and Brazil Current
- (c) Canaries and Benguela Current
- (d) West Wind Drift and Falkland Current

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following are warm ocean currents?

- (a) Kuroshio and California Current
- (b) North Atlantic Drift and Brazil Current
- (c) Canaries and Benguela Current
- (d) West Wind Drift and Falkland Current

**ANSWER: B**

The Ocean Currents are made up of vertical-horizontal Components of the circulation system of the ocean that is produced by wind friction, gravity, and water density variation in different parts of the ocean.

Kuroshio is a warm current, California is a cold current. Canaries are a warm current and Benguela is a cold current. West Wind Drift and Falkland Current are Cold Currents.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In India, how many States/Union Territories have more than two international boundaries?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In India, how many States/Union Territories have more than two international boundaries?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

**ANSWER: D**

Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Ladakh, and West Bengal share a border with 3 countries.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the Hadley cell thermal circulation, air rises up and finally descends at

- (a) intertropical convergence zone
- (b) doldrums
- (c) subtropical high-pressure cells
- (d) equatorial troughs

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** In the Hadley cell thermal circulation, air rises up and finally descends at

- (a) intertropical convergence zone
- (b) doldrums
- (c) subtropical high-pressure cells
- (d) equatorial troughs

**ANSWER: C**

The Hadley cell, named after George Hadley, is a global-scale tropical atmospheric circulation that features air rising near the Equator, flowing poleward at a height of 10 to 15 kilometers above the earth's surface, descending in the subtropics, and then returning equatorward near the surface.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following climatic types is found in Central Spain?

- (a) Subarctic
- (b) Mediterranean dry hot summer
- (c) Subtropical Steppe
- (d) Humid continental warm summer

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following climatic types is found in Central Spain?

- (a) Subarctic
- (b) Mediterranean dry hot summer
- (c) Subtropical Steppe
- (d) Humid continental warm summer

**ANSWER: D**

The Mediterranean dry hot summer climate is found in Central Spain. The Mediterranean climate or dry summer climate is characterized by dry summers and mild, wet winters.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

Q. Which one of the following is *not* among the principal languages of Jammu and Kashmir?

- (a) Urdu
- (b) Gujari
- (c) Koshur
- (d) Monpa

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is *not* among the principal languages of Jammu and Kashmir?

- (a) Urdu
- (b) Gujari
- (c) Koshur
- (d) Monpa

**ANSWER: D**

The Monpa is a major tribe of Arunachal Pradesh in northeastern India. The Monpa are believed to be the only nomadic tribe in Northeast India - they are totally dependent on animals like sheep, cows, yak, goats, and horses.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The major part of Central Asia is dominated by which one of the following language families?

- (a) Indo-European
- (b) Sino-Tibetan
- (c) Austric
- (d) Altaic

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** The major part of Central Asia is dominated by which one of the following language families?

- (a) Indo-European
- (b) Sino-Tibetan
- (c) Austric
- (d) Altaic

## ANSWER: A

The major part of Central Asia is dominated by Indo-European language families. The Indo-European languages are a large language family native to western Eurasia. It comprises most of the languages of Europe together with those of the northern Indian Subcontinent and the Iranian Plateau.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following rivers  
*does not* drain into Black Sea?

(a) Volga                      (b) Dnieper

(c) Don                        (d) Danube

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following rivers *does not* drain into Black Sea?

- (a) Volga                      (b) Dnieper
- (c) Don                        (d) Danube

**ANSWER: A**

The Volga is the longest river in Europe.

Situated in Russia, it flows through Central Russia to Southern Russia and into the Caspian Sea. The Volga has a length of 3,531 km. It is also Europe's largest river in terms of discharge and drainage basin.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is the nodal agency in India for the United Nations Environment Programme?

- (a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- (b) The Ministry of Science and Technology
- (c) The Ministry of Earth Sciences
- (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is the nodal agency in India for the United Nations Environment Programme?

- (a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- (b) The Ministry of Science and Technology
- (c) The Ministry of Earth Sciences
- (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs

**ANSWER: A**

**Q. In the year 2020 which one of the following tiger reserves of India was declared by UNESCO as a Biosphere Reserve? [CDS 1 2021]**

- A. Panna Tiger Reserve
- B. Namdapha Tiger Reserve
- C. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve
- D. Pench Tiger Reserve

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** 44. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Power Plant)	<i>List-II</i> (State)
A. Satpura	1. Maharashtra
B. Dhuvaran	2. Uttarakhand
C. Tanakpur	3. Gujarat
D. Dabhol	4. Madhya Pradesh

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	4	3	2	1
(b)	A	B	C	D
	1	3	2	4
(c)	A	B	C	D
	1	2	3	4
(d)	A	B	C	D
	4	2	3	1



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

- Q.** 44. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

*List-I*  
(Power Plant)

A. Satpura

B. Dhuvaran

C. Tanakpur

D. Dabhol

*List-II*  
(State)

1. Maharashtra

2. Uttarakhand

3. Gujarat

4. Madhya Pradesh

*Code :*

(a) A    B    C    D  
     4    3    2    1

(b) A    B    C    D  
     1    3    2    4

(c) A    B    C    D  
     1    2    3    4

(d) A    B    C    D  
     4    2    3    1

**ANSWER: A**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is **not** a tributary of the river Ganga?

(a) Son

(b) Mahananda

(c) Teesta

(d) Sharada

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following is *not* a tributary of the river Ganga?

- (a) Son
- (b) Mahananda
- (c) Teesta
- (d) Sharada

**ANSWER: C**

Teesta River, a tributary of the **Jamuna River** (Brahmaputra River), flows through India and Bangladesh.



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following pairs of lakes is connected by Soo Canal?

- (a) Superior and Michigan
- (b) Superior and Huron
- (c) Huron and Ontario
- (d) Huron and Erie

**Q.** Which one of the following pairs of lakes is connected by Soo Canal?

- (a) Superior and Michigan
- (b) Superior and Huron
- (c) Huron and Ontario
- (d) Huron and Erie



**ANSWER: B**

Soo Canals the two ship canals linking Lakes Superior and Huron. There is a canal on the Canadian and on the US side of the rapids of the St Mary's River. Soo Canal or Soo Locks connects Lake Superior to Lake Huron.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Consider the following tributaries of river Ganga :

1. Gandak
2. Kosi
3. Ghaghara
4. Gomti

Which one of the following is the correct order of the above rivers from east to west?

- (a) 3-4-1-2
- (b) 2-1-3-4
- (c) 2-3-1-4
- (d) 1-2-4-3

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Consider the following tributaries of river Ganga :

1. Gandak
2. Kosi
3. Ghaghara
4. Gomti

Which one of the following is the correct order of the above rivers from east to west?

- (a) 3-4-1-2
- (b) 2-1-3-4
- (c) 2-3-1-4
- (d) 1-2-4-3

**ANSWER: B**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following National Parks of India are declared as World Heritage by UNESCO?

1. Keoladeo National Park
2. Sundarbans National Park
3. Kaziranga National Park
4. Ranthambore National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following National Parks of India are declared as World Heritage by UNESCO?

1. Keoladeo National Park
2. Sundarbans National Park
3. Kaziranga National Park
4. Ranthambore National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only  
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(c) 3 and 4 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**ANSWER: B**

Ranthambore National Park is a national park in Rajasthan, India, with an area of 1,334 km<sup>2</sup>. It is bounded to the north by the Banas River and to the south by the Chambal River. It is named after the historic Ranthambore Fort, which lies within the park.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

- Q.** 7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Railway Zone)	<i>List-II</i> (Headquarters)
A. North Central	1. Secunderabad
B. North Eastern	2. Jabalpur
C. West Central	3. Gorakhpur
D. South Central	4. Allahabad

*Code :*

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

- Q.** 7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Railway Zone)	<i>List-II</i> (Headquarters)
A. North Central	1. Secunderabad
B. North Eastern	2. Jabalpur
C. West Central	3. Gorakhpur
D. South Central	4. Allahabad

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	4	3	2	1
(b)	A	B	C	D
	4	2	3	1
(c)	A	B	C	D
	1	2	3	4
(d)	A	B	C	D
	1	3	2	4

**ANSWER: A**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements about the olive ridley turtles is/are correct?

1. They are the smallest and most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.
2. They live in warm waters of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
3. The Coromandel Coast in India is the largest mass nesting site for the olive ridley turtles.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements about the olive ridley turtles is/are correct?

1. They are the smallest and most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.
2. They live in warm waters of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
3. The Coromandel Coast in India is the largest mass nesting site for the olive ridley turtles.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3  
(b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1 only

**ANSWER: B**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following tribal groups is dominantly found in the 'Blue Mountains'?

- (a) Lambadas
- (b) Gonds
- (c) Jarawas
- (d) Todas

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which one of the following tribal groups is dominantly found in the 'Blue Mountains'?

- (a) Lambadas
- (b) Gonds
- (c) Jarawas
- (d) Todas

**ANSWER: D**

The Blue Mountains also called Nilgiris are spread across Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Karnataka. Toda tribe is a Dravidian ethnic group that resides dominantly in the Blue (Nilgiri) Mountains of Tamil Nadu.

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Most ozone gas (about 90%) is located in the atmospheric layer of

- (a) ionosphere
- (b) troposphere
- (c) stratosphere
- (d) mesosphere

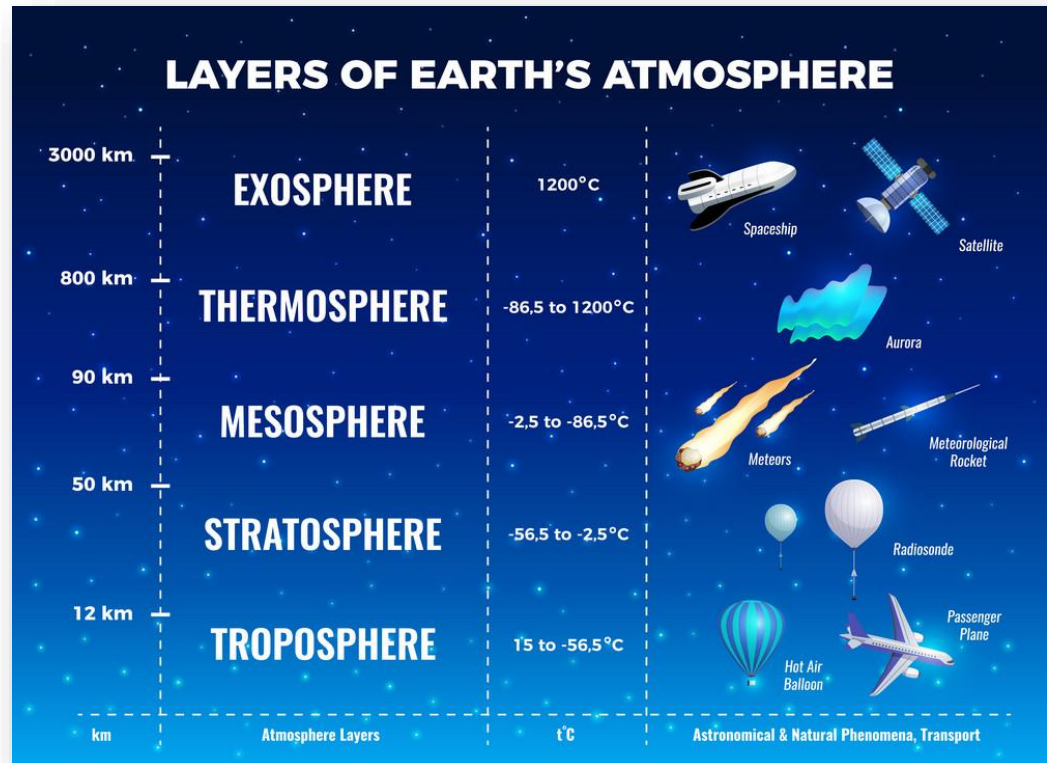


## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Most ozone gas (about 90%) is located in the atmospheric layer of

- (a) ionosphere
- (b) troposphere
- (c) stratosphere
- (d) mesosphere

**ANSWER: C**



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 49.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Strait)	<i>List-II</i> (Countries)
A. Bass Strait	1. UK and France
B. Davis Strait	2. Australia and Tasmania
C. Dover Strait	3. USA and Cuba
D. Florida Strait	4. Canada and Greenland

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	2	4	1	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	1	4	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 49.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Strait)	<i>List-II</i> (Countries)
A. Bass Strait	1. UK and France
B. Davis Strait	2. Australia and Tasmania
C. Dover Strait	3. USA and Cuba
D. Florida Strait	4. Canada and Greenland

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	2	4	1	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	1	4	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2

**ANSWER: A**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 50.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Pass)	<i>List-II</i> (Place)
A. Zoji La	1. Himachal Pradesh
B. Shipki La	2. Uttarakhand
C. Lipulekh	3. Jammu and Kashmir
D. Nathu La	4. Sikkim

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	4	2	1	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	4	1	2	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	2	4
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	2	1	4

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 50.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Pass)	<i>List-II</i> (Place)
A. Zoji La	1. Himachal Pradesh
B. Shipki La	2. Uttarakhand
C. Lipulekh	3. Jammu and Kashmir
D. Nathu La	4. Sikkim

Code :

(a)	A	B	C	D
	4	2	1	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	4	1	2	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	2	4
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	2	1	4

**ANSWER: C**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 51.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Concern)	<i>List-II</i> (Product)
A. TISCO	1. Chemicals
B. BALCO	2. Iron & Steel
C. BPCL	3. Electronics
D. BEL	4. Aluminium

Code :

(a)	A	B	C	D
	2	1	4	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	4	1	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 51.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Concern)	<i>List-II</i> (Product)
A. TISCO	1. Chemicals
B. BALCO	2. Iron & Steel
C. BPCL	3. Electronics
D. BEL	4. Aluminium

Code :

(a)	A	B	C	D
	2	1	4	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	4	1	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2

**ANSWER: B**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** 52. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (National Highway)	<i>List-II</i> (Route)
A. NH-2	1. Delhi-Jaipur- Ahmedabad-Mumbai
B. NH-4	2. Thane-Pune- Bengaluru-Chennai
C. NH-7	3. Delhi-Agra- Allahabad-Kolkata
D. NH-8	4. Varanasi-Jabalpur- Nagpur-Hyderabad- Bengaluru-Madurai- Kanyakumari

*Code :*

(a)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	2	1
(b)	A	B	C	D
	1	2	4	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	1	4	2	3
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	2	4	1



## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** 52. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (National Highway)	<i>List-II</i> (Route)
A. NH-2	1. Delhi-Jaipur- Ahmedabad-Mumbai
B. NH-4	2. Thane-Pune- Bengaluru-Chennai
C. NH-7	3. Delhi-Agra- Allahabad-Kolkata
D. NH-8	4. Varanasi-Jabalpur- Nagpur-Hyderabad- Bengaluru-Madurai- Kanyakumari

Code :

(a)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	2	1
(b)	A	B	C	D
	1	2	4	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	1	4	2	3
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	2	4	1

**ANSWER: D**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 81.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Industrial Region)	<i>List-II</i> (Country)
A. Leipzig	1. USA
B. Detroit	2. UK
C. Lorraine	3. France
D. Cumberland	4. Germany

*Code :*

(a)   A     B     C     D  
      2     1     3     4

(b)   A     B     C     D  
      4     3     1     2

(c)   A     B     C     D  
      4     1     3     2

(d)   A     B     C     D  
      2     3     1     4

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q. 81.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Industrial Region)	<i>List-II</i> (Country)
A. Leipzig	1. USA
B. Detroit	2. UK
C. Lorraine	3. France
D. Cumberland	4. Germany

Code :

(a) A    B    C    D  
     2    1    3    4

(b) A    B    C    D  
     4    3    1    2

(c) A    B    C    D  
     4    1    3    2

(d) A    B    C    D  
     2    3    1    4

**ANSWER: C**

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** 82. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

*List-I*  
(Mountain Range)

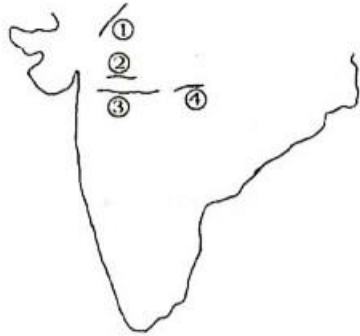
*List-II*  
(Location in Map)

A. Satpura

B. Vindhya

C. Aravalli

D. Mahadeo



*Code :*

(a) A    B    C    D  
     4    2    1    3

(b) A    B    C    D  
     3    1    2    4

(c) A    B    C    D  
     3    2    1    4

(d) A    B    C    D  
     4    1    2    3

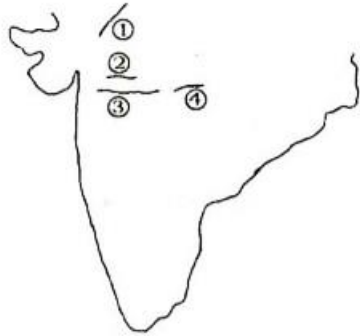
## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** 82. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

*List-I*  
(Mountain Range)

*List-II*  
(Location in Map)

- A. Satpura
- B. Vindhya
- C. Aravalli
- D. Mahadeo



*Code :*

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) | A | B | C | D |
|     | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

**ANSWER: C**

**Q.** The Pacific Islands from New Guinea south east-wards to the Fiji Islands group is called

- (A) Polynesia
- (B) Mellanesia
- (C) Micronesia
- (D) Australasia

Q. The Pacific Islands from New Guinea south east-wards to the Fiji Islands group is called

- (A) Polynesia
- (B) **Mellanesia**
- (C) Micronesia
- (D) Australasia

**Q.** Which of the following elements are found in highest and lowest quantities respectively in the crust of the earth?

- (A) Oxygen and silicon
- (B) Calcium and sodium
- (C) Sodium and magnesium
- (D) Oxygen and magnesium



**Q.** Which of the following elements are found in highest and lowest quantities respectively in the crust of the earth?

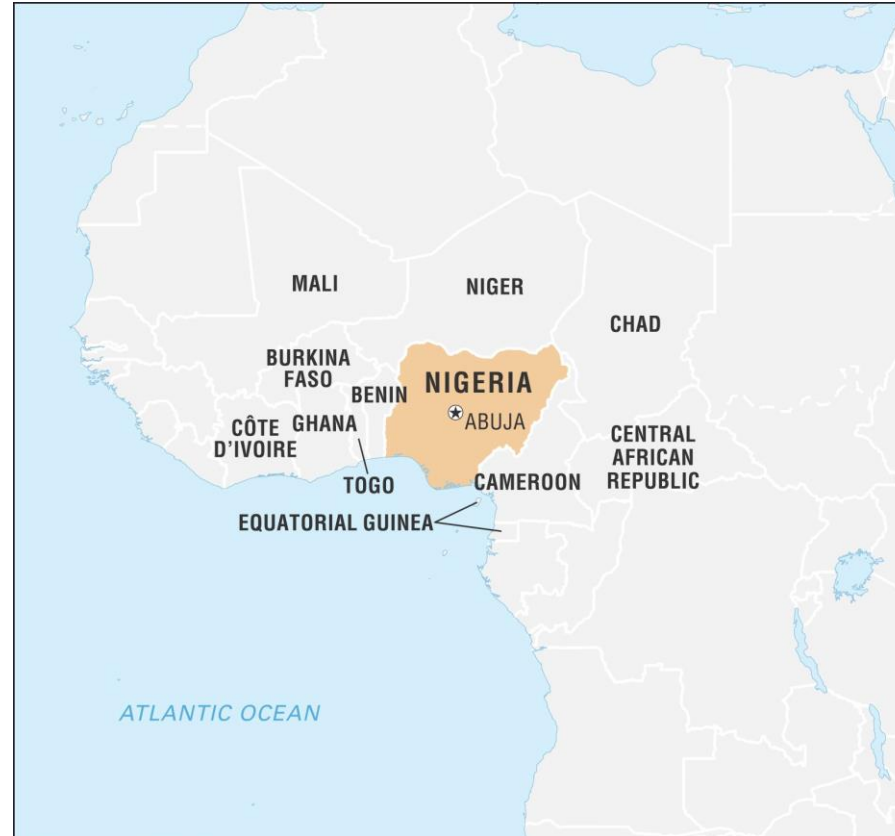
- (A) Oxygen and silicon
- (B) Calcium and sodium
- (C) Sodium and magnesium
- (D) **Oxygen and magnesium**

**Q.** Which one among the following is not a landlocked country in Africa?

- (A) Botswana
- (B) Zambia
- (C) Lesotho
- (D) Nigeria

Q. Which one among the following is not a landlocked country in Africa?

- (A) Botswana
- (B) Zambia
- (C) Lesotho
- (D) **Nigeria**



**Q.** Which one of the following dams is constructed across Krishna River?

- (A) Ukai Dam
- (b) Krishnaraja Sagar Dam
- (C) Srisailem Dam
- (D) Mettur Dam

Q. Which one of the following dams is constructed across Krishna River?

- (A) Ukai Dam
- (b) Krishnaraja Sagar Dam
- (C) **Srisaïlam Dam**
- (D) Mettur Dam

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements in respect to the Indian Peninsular Plateau are correct?

1. The Deccan Plateau gradually rises from North to South.
2. The Malwa Plateau dominates the Vindhyan scarps, forming the Eastern flank of the plateau.
3. The Western Satpuras separate the Narmada and Tapi rivers.
4. The Chota Nagpur Plateau is composed of Archaean granite and gneiss rocks.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

## Geography- CDS 2 2022- Marathon

**Q.** Which of the following statements in respect to the Indian Peninsular Plateau are correct?

1. The Deccan Plateau gradually rises from North to South.
2. The Malwa Plateau dominates the Vindhyan scarps, forming the Eastern flank of the plateau.
3. The Western Satpuras separate the Narmada and Tapi rivers.
4. The Chota Nagpur Plateau is composed of Archaean granite and gneiss rocks.













Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

**ANSWER: D**

## Courses

[ACC \(1\)](#)
[AFCAT \(1\)](#)
[AIRMEN \(2\)](#)
[CAPF \(1\)](#)
[CDS EXAM \(2\)](#)
[INET OFFICER \(1\)](#)
[MNS \(1\)](#)
[MOCK TEST \(3\)](#)
[NDA EXAM \(1\)](#)
[PC\(SL\) \(1\)](#)
[SCO \(1\)](#)
[SSB INTERVIEW \(1\)](#)
[TERRITORIAL ARMY \(1\)](#)

<b>HIGHEST RATED</b>  <b>517 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (80) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>997 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS OTA Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (77) <b>₹ 4,499.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>208 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>AFCAT Exam Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (64) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HIGHEST RATED</b>  <b>561 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>NDA Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (72) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>740 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>Territorial Army Exam Online Course 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (53) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>995 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>ACC Exam Online Course Army Cadet College 2021 – 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (53) <b>₹ 6,999.00</b>
<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>90 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>OIR Test and PPDT Online Course – Officers Intelligence Rating Test</b> ★★★★★ 5 (50) <b>₹ 2,999.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>98 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>MNS Military Nursing Service Exam Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (44) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>37 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>AFCAT Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (65) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>36 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>CDS Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (79) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>BEST SELLER</b>  <b>18 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>NDA Exam Online Mock Test Series</b> ★★★★★ 5 (72) <b>₹ 299.00</b>	<b>HOT &amp; NEW</b>  <b>37 PEOPLE ONLINE NOW</b> <b>UPSC CAPF Assistant Commandant Online Course 2022</b> ★★★★★ 5 (46) <b>₹ 4,999.00</b>

