

# NDA-CDS 2 2024

# GK



**LIVE** ●

## BIOSPHERE RESERVES & NATIONAL PARKS

**RUBY MA'AM**



## 11 June 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM --- 11 JUNE 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS --- RUBY MA'AM

### SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:00AM --- OVERVIEW OF SRT & SDT --- ANURADHA MA'AM

### AFCAT 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

4:00PM --- MATHS - TRIGONOMETRY - CLASS 1 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

5:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 2 --- ANURADHA MA'AM

### NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM --- GK - BIOSPHERE RESERVES & NATIONAL PARKS --- RUBY MA'AM

2:30PM --- GS - CHEMISTRY - CLASS 2 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

5:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 2 --- ANURADHA MA'AM

6:30PM --- MATHS - BINOMIAL THEOREM - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

### CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM --- GK - BIOSPHERE RESERVES & NATIONAL PARKS --- RUBY MA'AM

2:30PM --- GS - CHEMISTRY - CLASS 2 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

4:00PM --- MATHS - TRIGONOMETRY - CLASS 1 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

5:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 2 --- ANURADHA MA'AM



**Q. Which One Of The Following National Parks Is Located Near Chamoli?**

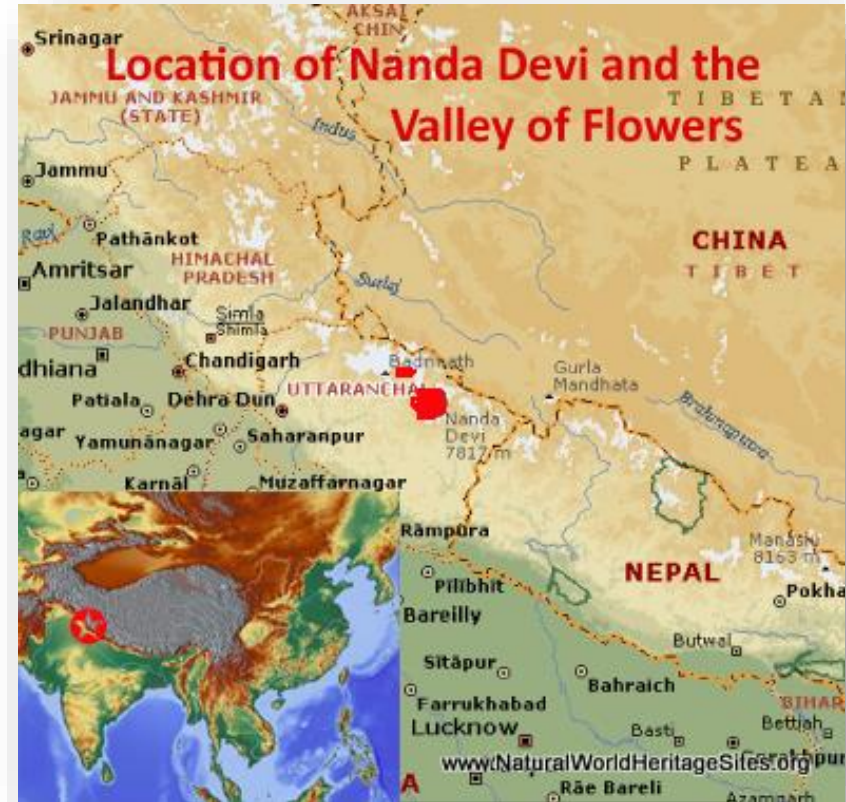
- (A) Dudhwa National Park
- (B) Great Himalayan Park
- (C) Jim Corbett National Park
- (D) Nanda Devi National Park

Q. Which One Of The Following National Parks Is Located Near Chamoli?

- (A) Dudhwa National Park
- (B) Great Himalayan Park
- (C) Jim Corbett National Park
- (D) Nanda Devi National Park**

**Explanation:**

- The **Nanda Devi National Park (1982)** Is A National Park Situated Around The **Peak Of Nanda Devi In UK**



## Q. Choose The Incorrect One:

- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Bandhavgarh National Park | Madhya Pradesh |
| B. Bandipur National Park    | Karnataka      |
| C. Dachigam National Park    | Jammu Kashmir  |
| D. Darrah National Park      | Uttar Pradesh  |

## Q. Choose The Incorrect One:

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Bandhavgarh National Park   | Madhya Pradesh       |
| B. Bandipur National Park      | Karnataka            |
| C. Dachigam National Park      | Jammu Kashmir        |
| <b>D. Darrah National Park</b> | <b>Uttar Pradesh</b> |

### Explanation:

- **Darrah National Park** Is In **Rajasthan**

Q. A person had visited a region in India and found trees, such as Khair, Neem, Khejri and Palas. Which one of the following regions is she/he expected to have visited?

- (a) Malabar Coast
- (b) Garo Hills
- (c) Sunderban Delta
- (d) Desert Region

Q. A person had visited a region in India and found trees, such as Khair, Neem, Khejri and Palas. Which one of the following regions is she/he expected to have visited?

- (a) Malabar Coast
- (b) Garo Hills
- (c) Sunderban Delta
- (d) Desert Region



Khair Tree



Khejri Tree



Palas Tree

**Answer: B**



**Q. Which One Of The Following Pairs Is Not Correctly Matched?**

**National Park**

**State**

(A) Kanha National Park

Madhya Pradesh

(B) Sultanpur National Park

Haryana

(C) Ranthambore National Park

Gujarat

(D) Bandipur National Park

Karnataka

**Q. Which One Of The Following Pairs Is Not Correctly Matched?**

**National Park**

**State**

(A) Kanha National Park

Madhya Pradesh

(B) Sultanpur National Park

Haryana

**(C) Ranthambore National Park**

**Gujarat**

(D) Bandipur National Park

Karnataka

## Explanation:

- **Ranthambore National Park Is A Vast Wildlife Reserve Near The Town Of Sawai Madhopur In Rajasthan, Northern India.**
- **It Is A Former Royal Hunting Ground And Home To Tigers, Leopards And Marsh Crocodiles.**



## Q. Consider The Following Statements

1. Jim Corbett National Park Is The Oldest National Park Of India.
2. It Was One Of The Nine Tiger Reserves Created At The Launch Of  
The  
Project Tiger In 1973.
3. Initially It Was Named As 'Hailey National Park'.

**Which Of The Statement Given Above Are Correct?**

- (A) 1 And 2      (B) All Of These      (C) 2 And 3      (D) 1 And 3

## Q. Consider The Following Statements

1. Jim Corbett National Park Is The Oldest National Park Of India.
2. It Was One Of The Nine Tiger Reserves Created At The Launch Of  
The  
Project Tiger In 1973.
3. Initially It Was Named As 'Hailey National Park'.

**Which Of The Statement Given Above Are Correct?**

- (A) 1 And 2    **(B) All Of These**    (C) 2 And 3    (D) 1 And 3

## Explanation:

- **Jim Corbett National Park** Is The **Oldest National Park** In **India** And Was Established In **1936** As **Hailey National Park** To **Protect The Endangered Bengal Tiger**.
- It Is Located In **Nainital District** Of **Uttarakhand** And Was Named After **Jim Corbett** Who Played A Key Role In Its Establishment.
- The Park Was The **First To Come** Under The **Project Tiger Initiative**.

## Q. Consider The Following Statements:

1. India Is One Of The 12 Mega Diversity Countries Of The World.
2. In General, Species Diversity Decreases As We Move Away From The Equator Towards The Poles.

### 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:

1. India Is One Of The 12 Mega Diversity Countries Of The World.
2. In General, Species Diversity Decreases As We Move Away From The Equator Towards The Poles.

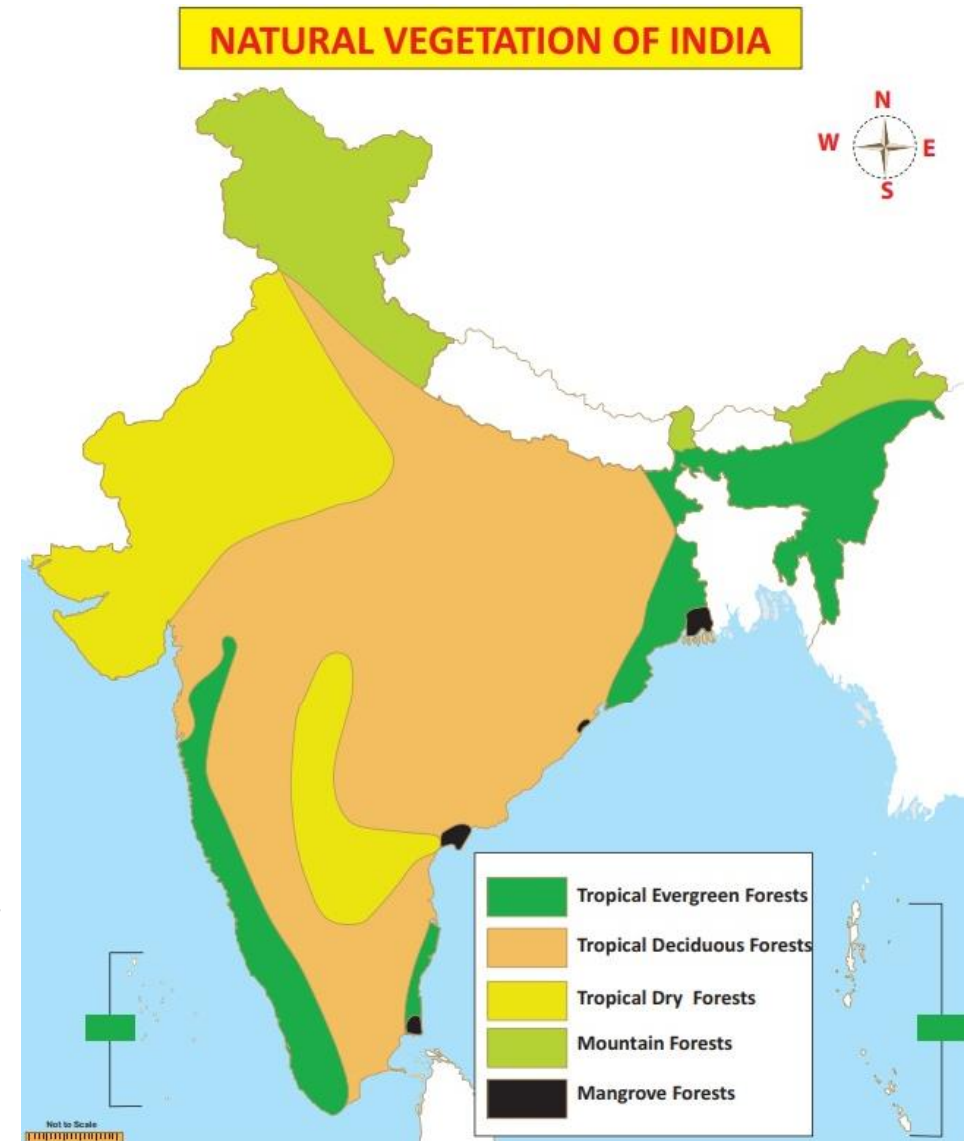
### Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?

- A) 1 Only      B) 2 Only      **C) Both 1 And 2**      D) Neither 1 Nor 2



## Explanation:

- India's Share Of The Global Species Diversity Is An Impressive 8.1 Percent. That Is What Makes Our Country One Of The 12 Mega Diversity Countries Of The World.
- **Species Diversity Decreases As We Move Away From The Equator Towards The Poles.**



**Q. Which Of The Following Forms ‘The Evil Quartet’ For Biodiversity**

**Losses:**

1. Habitat Loss And Fragmentation
2. Co-extinctions
3. Over-exploitation

**Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?**

- A) 1 And 3 Only    B) 1 Only    C) 2 And 3 Only    D) All Of The Above

**Q. Which Of The Following Forms 'The Evil Quartet' For Biodiversity**

**Losses:**

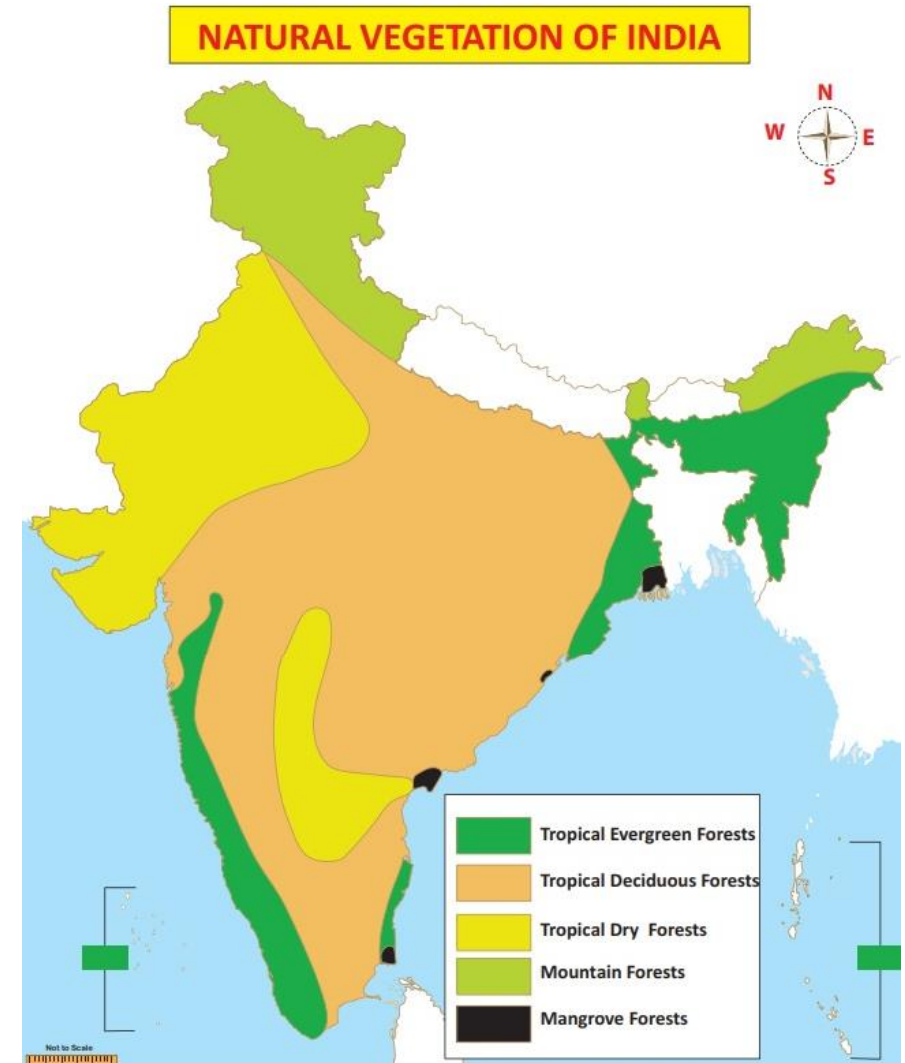
1. Habitat Loss And Fragmentation
2. Co-extinctions
3. Over-exploitation

**Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?**

- A) 1 And 3 Only    B) 1 Only    C) 2 And 3 Only    **D) All Of The Above**

## Explanation:

- The Accelerated Rates Of Species Extinctions That The World Is Facing Now Are Largely Due To Human Activities.
- Habitat Loss And Fragmentation
- Over-exploitation
- Alien Species Invasions
- Co-extinctions



## **Q. Which Of The Following Are Examples Of Ex-situ Conservation?**

1. Zoological Parks
2. Botanical Gardens
3. Habitat Restoration
4. Seed Banks

**Select The Correct Answer Using The Code Given Below**

A) 1 And 2 Only   B) 1 And 3 Only   C) 1, 2 And 4 Only   D) 2, 3 And 4 Only

## Q. Which Of The Following Are Examples Of Ex-situ Conservation?

1. Zoological Parks
2. Botanical Gardens
3. Habitat Restoration
4. Seed Banks

**Select The Correct Answer Using The Code Given Below**

A) 1 And 2 Only   B) 1 And 3 Only   **C) 1, 2 And 4 Only**   D) 2, 3 And 4 Only

## Explanation:

- Ex-situ Conservation – In This Approach, Threatened Animals And Plants Are Taken Out Of Their Natural Habitat And Placed In A Special Setting Where They Can Be Protected And Given Special Care.



Zoological gardens

## **Q. Consider The Following Statements**

1. Moist Deciduous Forest In India Are Found In North Eastern States Along Foot Hills Of Himalayas.
2. Teak Is One Of The Main Species Of Moist Deciduous Forest In India.

## **Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      C. Both 1 And 2      D. Neither 1 Nor 2



## Q. Consider The Following Statements

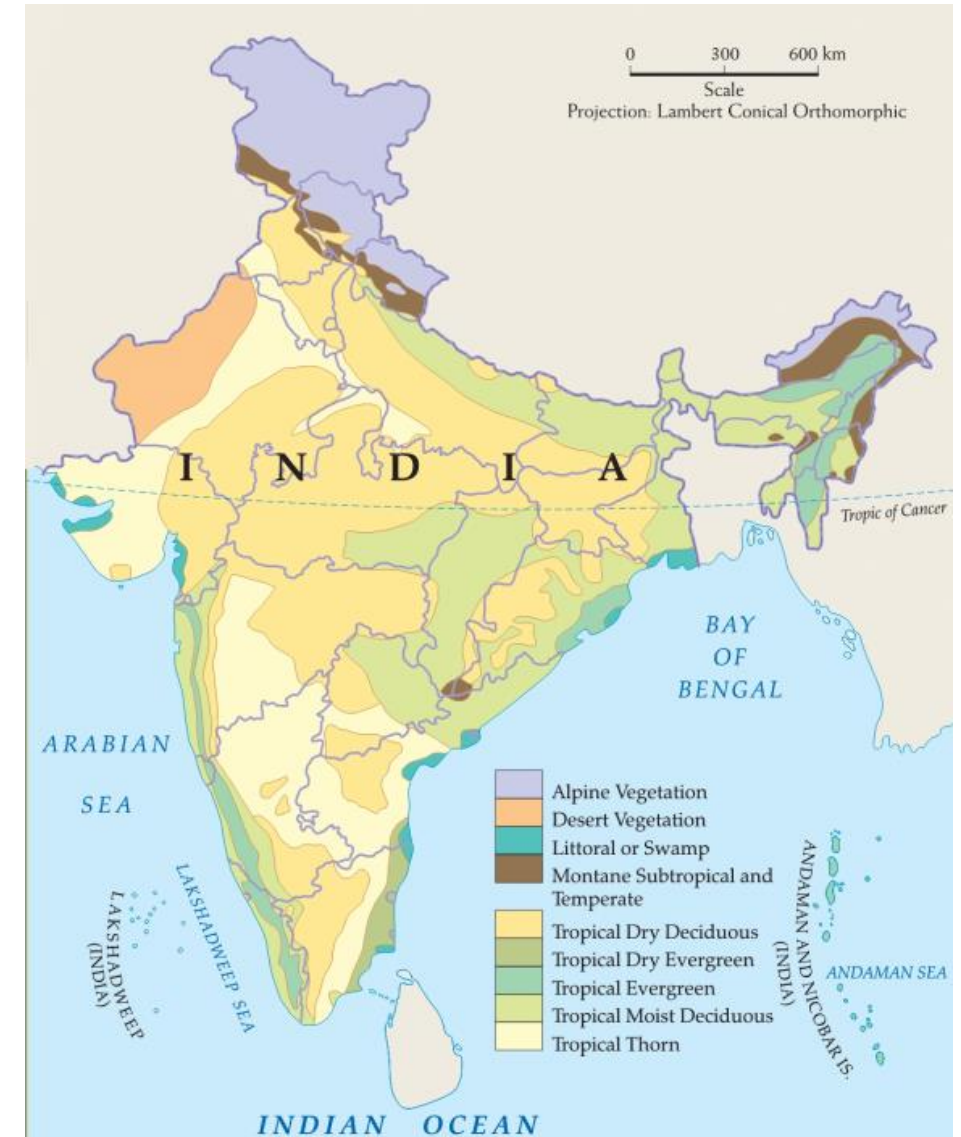
1. Moist Deciduous Forest In India Are Found In North Eastern States Along Foot Hills Of Himalayas.
2. Teak Is One Of The Main Species Of Moist Deciduous Forest In India.

## Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      **C. Both 1 And 2**      D. Neither 1 Nor 2

## Explanation:

- The **Moist Deciduous Forests** Are More Pronounced In The Regions Which Record **Rainfall Between 100-200 Cm.**
- These Forests Are Found In The **North-eastern States** Along The **Foothills Of Himalayas, Eastern Slopes Of The Western Ghats And Orissa.**



## **Q. Consider The Following Statements**

1. Shedding Leaves And Appearing As Vast Grassland In Dry Seasons Is Feature Of Dry Deciduous Forest.
2. Tendu Trees Are Commonly Found In Dry Deciduous Forest.

### **Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      C. Both 1 And 2      D. Neither 1 Nor 2

## Q. Consider The Following Statements

1. Shedding Leaves And Appearing As Vast Grassland In Dry Seasons Is Feature Of Dry Deciduous Forest.
2. Tendu Trees Are Commonly Found In Dry Deciduous Forest.

**Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      **C. Both 1 And 2**      D. Neither 1 Nor 2

- **Explanation:**
- As The **Dry Season Begins**, The **Trees Shed Their Leaves** Completely And The Forest Appears Like A **Vast Grassland** With **Naked Trees** All Around.
- **Tendu, Palas, Amaltas, Bel, Khair, Axlewood, Etc.** Are The Common Trees Of Dry Deciduous Forests



**Q. Which Of The Following Is/Are Features Of Tropical Evergreen Forest?**

1. Annual Precipitation Of Over 200 Cm
2. No Definite Time For Trees To Flowering
3. Absence Of Stratification

**Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 1 And 2      C. Only 2 And 3      D. 1,2 And 3

**Q. Which Of The Following Is/Are Features Of Tropical Evergreen Forest?**

1. Annual Precipitation Of Over 200 Cm
2. No Definite Time For Trees To Flowering
3. Absence Of Stratification

**Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      **B. Only 1 And 2**      C. Only 2 And 3      D. 1,2 And 3

- **Explanation:**
- **Tropical Evergreen Forest** Are Found In **Warm And Humid Areas** With An **Annual Precipitation Of Over 200 Cm** And **Mean Annual Temperature Above 22°C**.
- **Tropical Evergreen Forests** Are Well **Stratified, With Layers Closer To The Ground** And Are Covered With **Shrubs And Creepers, With Short Structured Trees** Followed By **Tall Variety Of Trees**.



## **Q. Consider The Following Statements**

1. British Altered The Use Of Forest From Commercial Use To Conservational Use.
2. Oak Trees Were Used For Construction Of Railways.

### **Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      C. Both 1 And 2      D. Neither 1 Nor 2

## Q. Consider The Following Statements

1. British Altered The Use Of Forest From Commercial Use To Conservational Use.
2. Oak Trees Were Used For Construction Of Railways.

## Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes

- A. Only 1      B. Only 2      C. Both 1 And 2      **D. Neither 1 Nor 2**

- **Explanation:**
- **Oak Forests In Garhwal And Kumaon Were Replaced By Pine (Chirs) Which Was Needed To Lay Railway Lines.**
- The British Also Used **Timber** For Construction Activities As It Acts As An **Insulator Of Heat**. The Protectional Use Of Forests Was, Thus, Replaced By Commercial Use



**Q. The Regions In India Which Have Parkland Landscape Is/Are?**

1. Less Rainfall Regions Of North Indian Plain
2. Less Rainfall Regions Of Peninsular Plateau
3. Southern Part Of Rajasthan

**Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 1 And 2      C. Only 2 And 3      D. None

**Q. The Regions In India Which Have Parkland Landscape Is/Are?**

1. Less Rainfall Regions Of North Indian Plain
2. Less Rainfall Regions Of Peninsular Plateau
3. Southern Part Of Rajasthan

**Select The Correct Answer From The Following Codes**

- A. Only 1      B. Only 1 And 2      C. Only 2 And 3      **D. None**

- **Explanation:**
- **Parkland Is An Area Of Open Land With Grass And Trees.**
- **In The Higher Rainfall Regions Of The Peninsular Plateau And The Northern Indian Plain, Deciduous Forests Have A Parkland Landscape**



**Q. Choose The Incorrect One:**

**(Biosphere Reserve)**

**(Places)**

A. Manas

Assam Meghalaya

B. Pachmarhi

Madhya Pradesh

C. Nokrek

Meghalaya

D. Achanakmar Amarkantak

Rajasthan

**Q. Choose The Incorrect One:**

**(Biosphere Reserve)**

**(Places)**

A. Manas

Assam Meghalaya

B. Pachmarhi

Madhya Pradesh

C. Nokrek

Meghalaya

**D. Achanakmar Amarkantak**

**Rajasthan**



## Explanation:

- Manas - Assam
- Panchmari – Madhya Pradesh
- Nokrek – Meghalaya
- Achanakmar – Amarkantak – Chhattisgarh



**Q. Consider The Following Sanctuaries Of India:**

1. Periyar
2. Dachigam
3. Sariska
4. Kanha

**Arrange The Sequence Of Locations From South To North?**

- (A) 1, 4, 2, 3                      (C) 1, 4, 3, 2
- (B) 4, 1, 3, 2                      (D) 3, 1, 4, 2

**Q. Consider The Following Sanctuaries Of India:**

1. Periyar
2. Dachigam
3. Sariska
4. Kanha

**Arrange The Sequence Of Locations From South To North?**

- (A) 1, 4, 2, 3                      **(C) 1, 4, 3, 2**
- (B) 4, 1, 3, 2                      (D) 3, 1, 4, 2

## Explanation:

- Periyar (**Kerala**), Kanha (**M.P.**), Sariska (**Rajasthan**), Dachigam (**J.K.**) Is The Correct Sequence From **South To North**.



**Q. Which One Of The Following States Has The Largest Forest Area To Its Total Land Area?**

(A) Mizoram

(B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Sikkim

(D) Jammu And Kashmir

**Q. Which One Of The Following States Has The Largest Forest Area To Its Total Land Area?**

**(A) Mizoram**

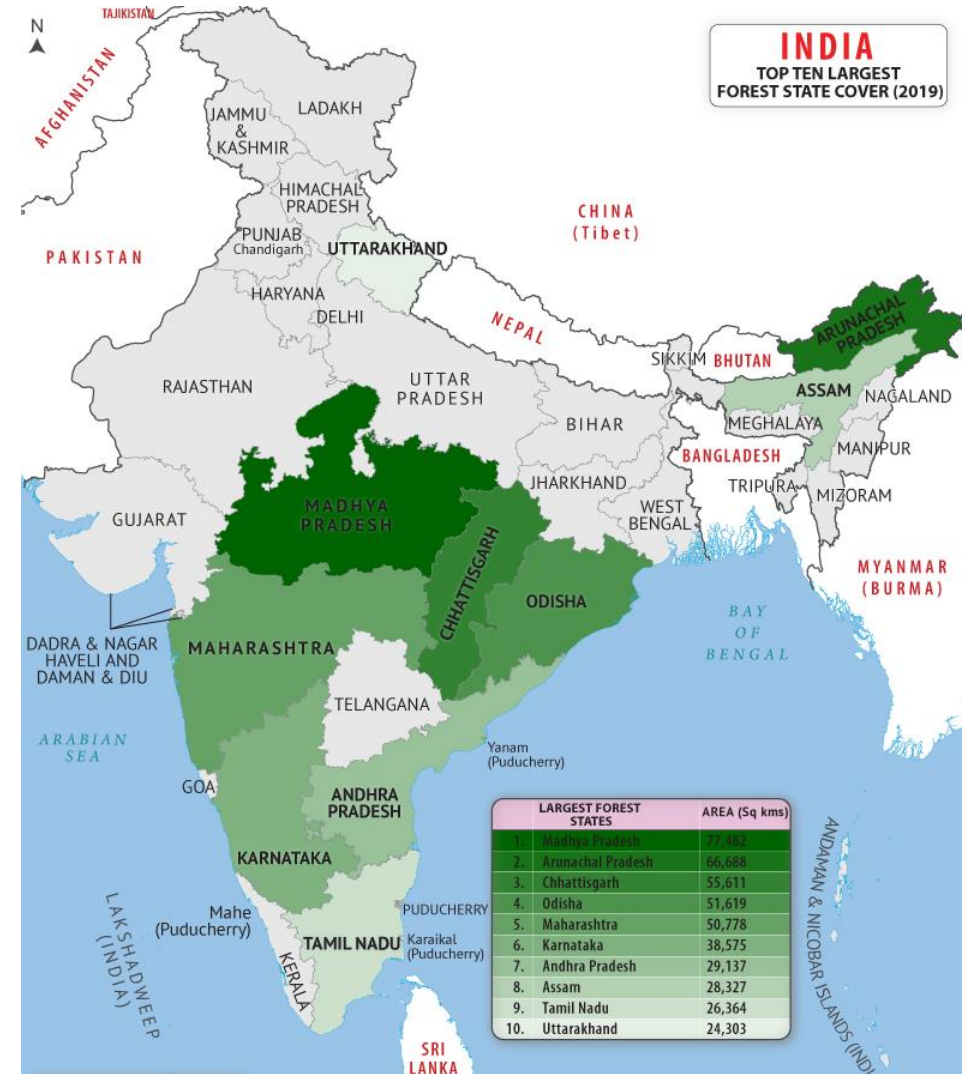
(B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Sikkim

(D) Jammu And Kashmir

## Explanation:

- According To **2011 Forest Survey Of India**.
- **Mizoram Has Third Highest Total Forest Cover With 1,594,000 Hectares And Highest Percentage Area (90.68%) Covered By Forests, Among The States Of India.**



**Q. Which One Among The Following Is India's First 'Mixed World Heritage Site'?**

1. Kaziranga National Park
2. Khangchendzonga National Park
3. Banni Grassland Of Gujarat
4. Western Ghats



**Q. Which One Among The Following Is India's First 'Mixed World Heritage Site'?**

1. Kaziranga National Park

**2. Khangchendzonga National Park**

3. Banni Grassland Of Gujarat

4. Western Ghats

## Explanation:

- **Khangchendzonga National Park (KNP), Sikkim Has Been Declared As India's First "Mixed World Heritage Site" On UNESCO World Heritage List, Under Both Natural And Cultural Heritage. Should Be Rich In Humus**



**Q. The Marine National Park Is Located In:**

(A) Gulf Of Kutch

(B) Sunderbans

(C) Chilka Lake

(D) None Of The Above

Q. The Marine National Park Is Located In:

(A) Gulf Of Kutch

(B) Sunderbans

(C) Chilka Lake

(D) None Of The Above



**Q. Which Of The Following Is Not Correctly Matched?**

**National Park**

**State**

(A) Bandipur

Karnataka

(B) Rajaji

Uttarakhand

(C) Simlipal

Odisha

(D) Pin Valley

Jammu & Kashmir

## Q. Which Of The Following Is Not Correctly Matched?

**National Park**

**State**

(A) Bandipur

Karnataka

(B) Rajaji

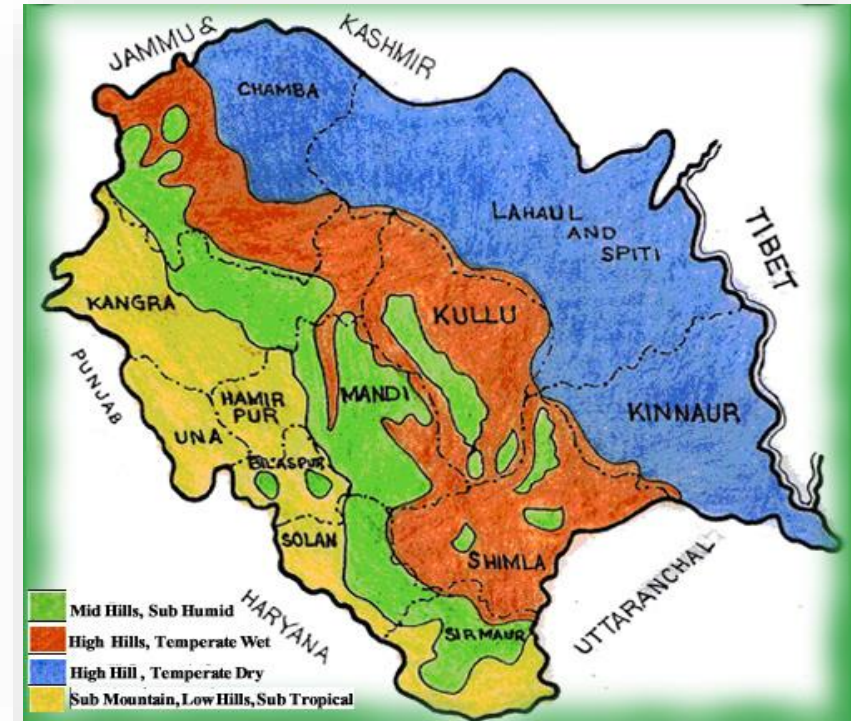
Uttarakhand

(C) Simlipal

Odisha

**(D) Pin Valley**

**Jammu & Kashmir**



**Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. In India, the UNESCO 'Man and Biosphere (MAB)' Programme was started in 1986.
2. The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve was the first Biosphere Reserve of India.

- A) Only 1 is correct
- B) Only 2 is correct
- C) Both 1 and 2 are correct
- D) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

**Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. In India, the UNESCO 'Man and Biosphere (MAB)' Programme was started in 1986.
2. The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve was the first Biosphere Reserve of India.

A) Only 1 is correct

B) Only 2 is correct

C) **Both 1 and 2 are correct**

D) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct



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

(Biosphere Reserve)

Table II (State/States)

(a) Cold Desert

1. Arunachal Pradesh

(b) Dehang-Debang

2. Jammu and Kashmir

(c) Nokrek

3. Odhisa

(d) Simlipal

4. Meghalaya

A) a-2    b-1    c-4

d-3

B) a-2    b-1    c-3

d-4

C) a-3    b-2    c-1

d-4

D) a-3    b-4    c-1

d-2

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

(Biosphere Reserve)

Table II (State/States)

(a) Cold Desert

1. Arunachal Pradesh

(b) Dehang-Debang

2. Jammu and Kashmir

(c) Nokrek

3. Odhisa

(d) Simlipal

4. Meghalaya

**A) a-2    b-1    c-4**

**d-3**

B) a-2    b-1    c-3

d-4

C) a-3    b-2    c-1

d-4

D) a-3    b-4    c-1

d-2

**Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. Sundarban is the largest contiguous mangrove patch on the Earth.
2. Sundarban is the only mangrove in the world that also has tigers.
3. Sundarban represents the largest mangal diversity in the planet.
4. Sundarban saves Kolkata and its suburbs from the rage of annual high gales from the sea.

- A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
- C) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

**Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. Sundarban is the largest contiguous mangrove patch on the Earth.
2. Sundarban is the only mangrove in the world that also has tigers.
3. Sundarban represents the largest mangal diversity in the planet.
4. Sundarban saves Kolkata and its suburbs from the rage of annual high gales from the sea.

- A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
B) 1, 2 and 4 are correct  
C) 1, 3 and 4 are correct  
**D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct**

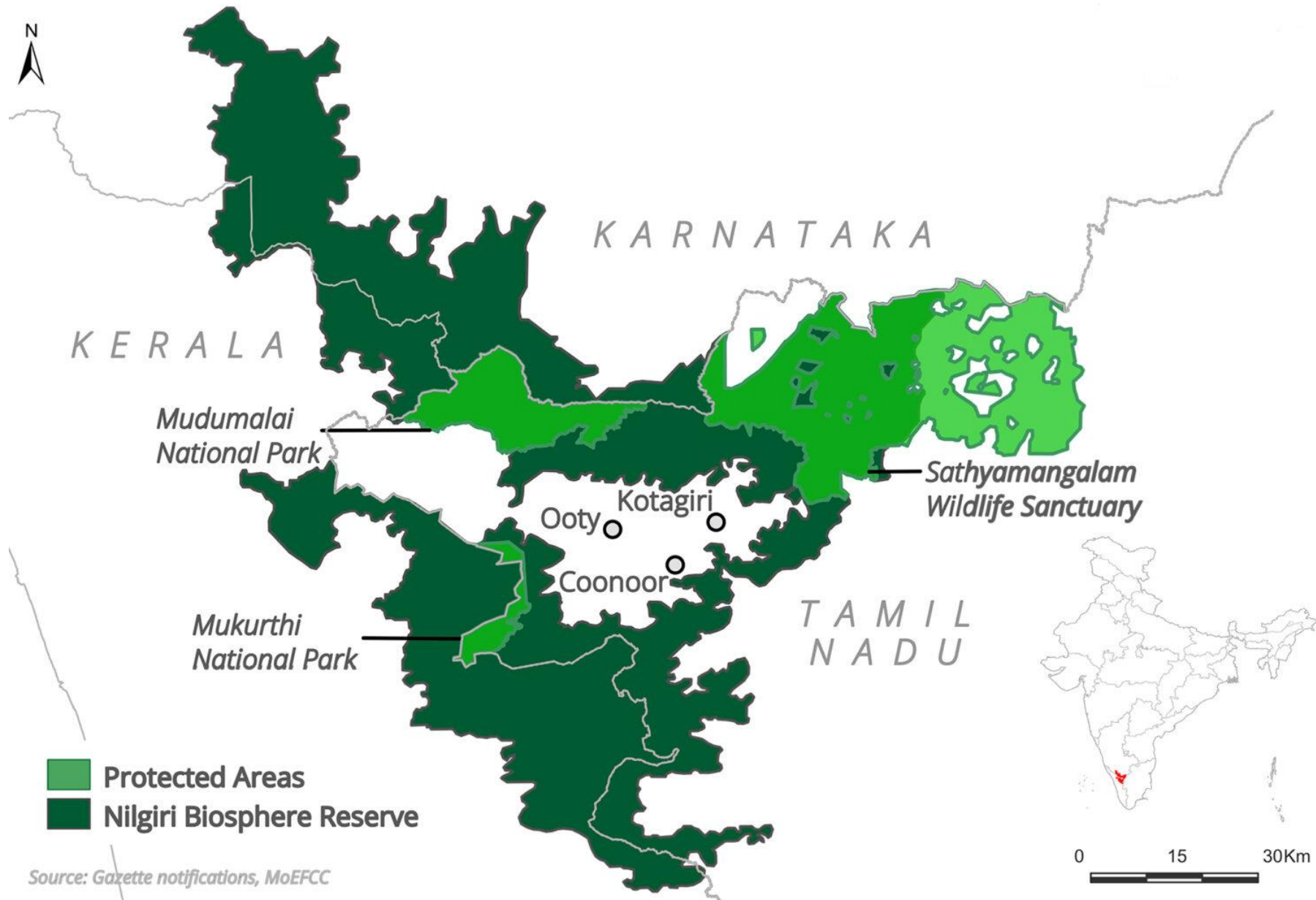


**Q. Consider the following statements about the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. It is situated at the tri-junction of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
  2. It is a part of the 'Western Ghats Hotspot'.
  3. It contains seasonal rainforests, tropical montane forests and grasslands.
  4. It is represented by stunted sholas, forests and montane grasslands.
- A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
- C) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

**Q. Consider the following statements about the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. It is situated at the tri-junction of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
  2. It is a part of the 'Western Ghats Hotspot5.
  3. It contains seasonal rainforests, tropical montane forests and grasslands.
  4. It is represented by stunted sholas, forests and montane grasslands.
- A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
- C) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct**



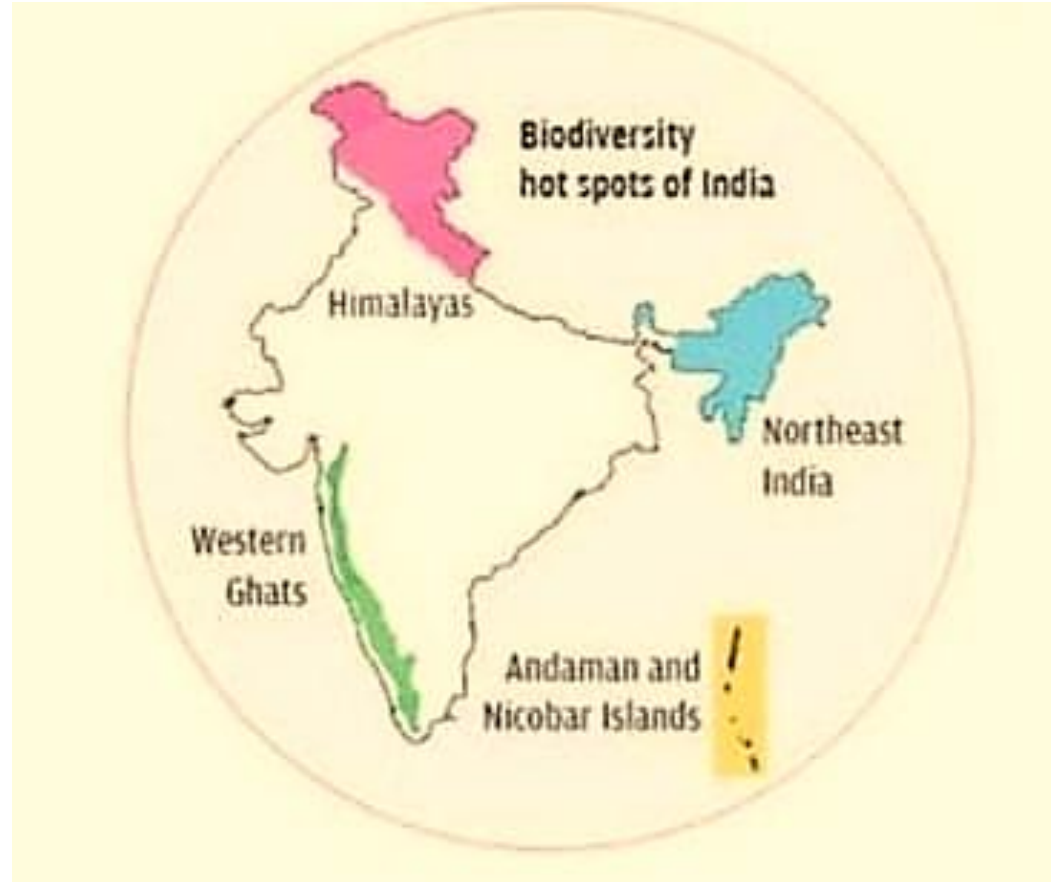
**Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not Correct?**

- A) The Concept Of 'Biodiversity Hotspots' Was Developed By The British Ecologist Norman Mayers.
- B) Biodiversity Hotspots Are The Areas Of High Conservation Priority.
- C) The Aravalli Range Is A Biodiversity Hotspot In India
- D) The Western Ghats Is A Biodiversity Hotspot In India



**Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not Correct?**

- A) The Concept Of 'Biodiversity Hotspots' Was Developed By The British Ecologist Norman Mayers.
- B) Biodiversity Hotspots Are The Areas Of High Conservation Priority.
- C) The Aravalli Range Is A Biodiversity Hotspot In India**
- D) The Western Ghats Is A Biodiversity Hotspot In India



Q. Which one of the following endangered species is not correctly matched?

- A) Wild Ass                      Gujarat
- B) White Bellied Eagle      West Bengal
- C) White Tiger                 Karnataka
- D) White Winged Duck      Nagaland

Q. Which one of the following endangered species is not correctly matched?

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A) Wild Ass            | Gujarat          |
| B) White Bellied Eagle | West Bengal      |
| <b>C) White Tiger</b>  | <b>Karnataka</b> |
| D) White Winged Duck   | Nagaland         |

**Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. An ecological hotspot has at least 0.5 per cent or over 1500 species of plants.
  2. A hotspot has 70 or more than 70 % of its primary vegetation.
  3. In the case of marine hotspots, coral reefs, snails and lobsters are taken in consideration.
- A) 1 and 2 are correct
- B) 1 and 3 are correct
- C) 2 and 3 are correct
- D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct

**Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:**

1. An ecological hotspot has at least 0.5 per cent or over 1500 species of plants.
  2. A hotspot has 70 or more than 70 % of its primary vegetation.
  3. In the case of marine hotspots, coral reefs, snails and lobsters are taken into consideration.
- A) 1 and 2 are correct
- B) 1 and 3 are correct
- C) 2 and 3 are correct
- D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct**

# Biodiversity Hotspots

1. To qualify as a hotspot, a region must meet two criteria
  - must contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants as endemics
  - must have lost at least 70 percent of its original habitat
2. 34 biodiversity hotspots have been identified
  - Collectively, these areas contain 44% of world's known plant & 35% of world's terrestrial vertebrate species
  - Collectively, they once covered 15.7% of the Earth's land surface
  - Collectively, represents 86% of habitat loss
3. Hotspots can change over time
  - Threats and their impacts change
    - Some areas may become more threatened
    - Some areas may be recovering

**Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not The Objective Of Biosphere Reserves?**

- A) To Conserve Biodiversity
- B) To Promote Education And Research
- C) To Promote Tourism
- D) To Conserve Cultural Diversity



**Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not The Objective Of Biosphere Reserves?**

- A) To Conserve Biodiversity
- B) To Promote Education And Research
- C) **To Promote Tourism**
- D) To Conserve Cultural Diversity

**Q.** Identify the type of soil on the basis of the given characteristics :

1. They are rich in lime, iron, magnesia and alumina.
2. They are generally clayey, deep and impermeable.
3. They are mainly found in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

Select the correct answer from the given alternatives :

- (a) Laterite soil
- (b) Red and yellow soil
- (c) Saline soil
- (d) Black soil

**Q.** Identify the type of soil on the basis of the given characteristics :

1. They are rich in lime, iron, magnesia and alumina.
2. They are generally clayey, deep and impermeable.
3. They are mainly found in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

Select the correct answer from the given alternatives :

- (a) Laterite soil
- (b) Red and yellow soil
- (c) Saline soil
- (d) Black soil

**ANSWER: D**

## BLACK SOIL

- Also known as Regur or Black Cotton soil.
- Dark grey to Black in colour.
- High clay content.
- Highly moist retentive.
- Develops cracks in summer.
- Covers 5.4 lakh sqkm.
- Highly suitable for cotton.
- Rich in iron, lime, calcium, Magnesium, carbonates, and alumina.



**Q.** Arabica, Robusta and Liberica are varieties of

- (a) Coffee
- (b) Tea
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton

Q. Arabica, Robusta and Liberica are varieties of

ANSWER: A

- (a) Coffee
- (b) Tea
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton



ROBUSTA



LIBERICA



EXCELSA



ARABICA



**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.

**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



**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.



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

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

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

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

**ANSWER: A**

Shifting cultivation is a form of agricultural practice or a cultivation system. In which an area of ground is cleared of vegetation and cultivated for a few years and then abandoned for a new area until its fertility has been naturally restored.

## Other Names of Shifting Cultivation

Shifting Cultivation Name	Country
✓ Chena	✓ Sri Lanka
✓ Ladang	✓ Java and Indonesia
✓ Jhum	✓ North-eastern India
✓ Podu	✓ Andhra Pradesh
✓ Milya	✓ Mexico and Central America
✓ Konuko	✓ Venezuela
✓ Roka	✓ Brazil
✓ Milpa	✓ Yucatan and Guatemala

**Q.** Which one of the following tributaries of river Indus feeds the canal system of the Bhakra Nangal Project ?

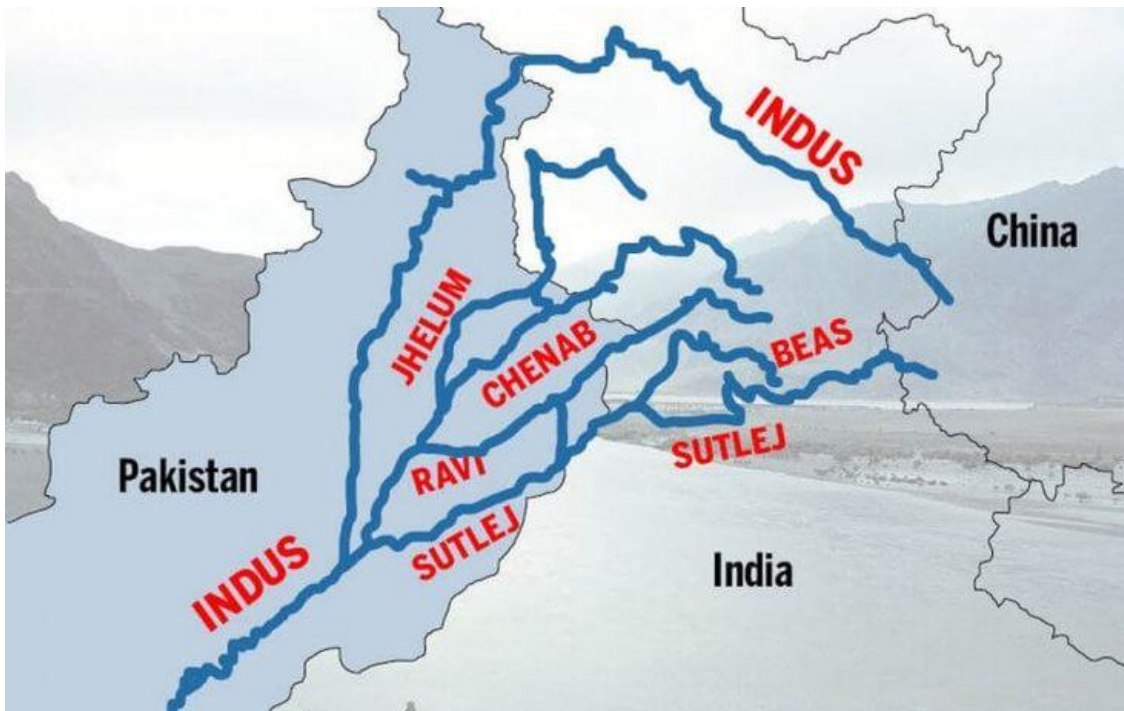
- (a) Chenab
- (b) Satluj
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Jhelum

**Q.** Which one of the following tributaries of river Indus feeds the canal system of the Bhakra Nangal Project ?

- (a) Chenab
- (b) Satluj
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Jhelum

**ANSWER: B**

Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Sutlej River in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh in northern India. The dam forms the Gobind Sagar reservoir.



**Q.** When the rivers discharge their waters from all directions into a lake or depression, the pattern is known as

- (a) Trellis
- (b) Dendritic
- (c) Radial
- (d) Centripetal

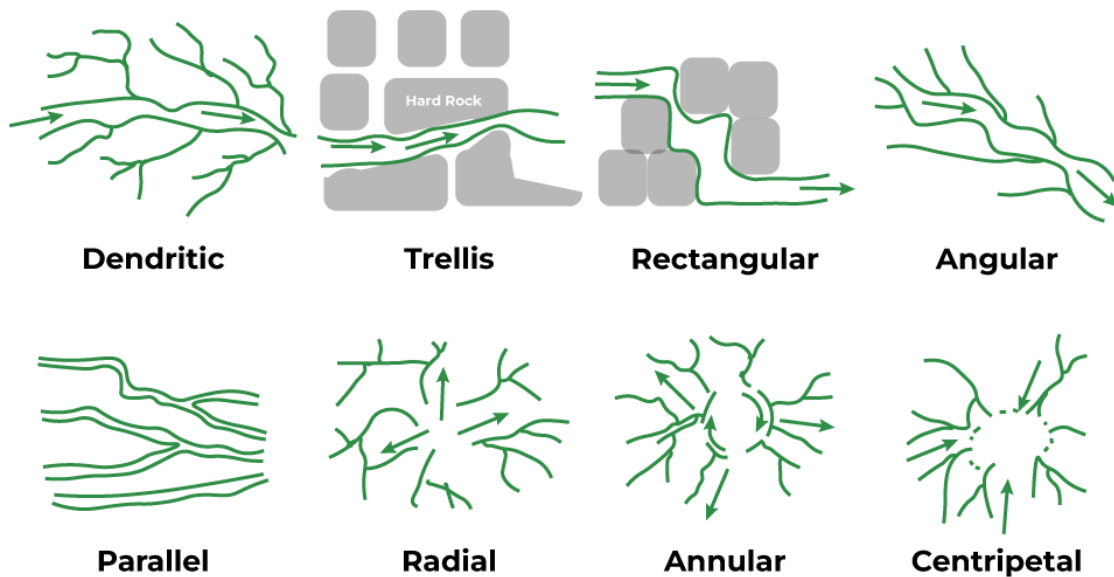


**Q.** When the rivers discharge their waters from all directions into a lake or depression, the pattern is known as

- (a) Trellis
- (b) Dendritic
- (c) Radial
- (d) Centripetal

**ANSWER: D**

When the rivers discharge their waters from all directions in a lake or depression, the pattern is known as '**centripetal**'. This drainage pattern is also called **endorheic drainage**. For example, Loktak lake in Manipur.



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.

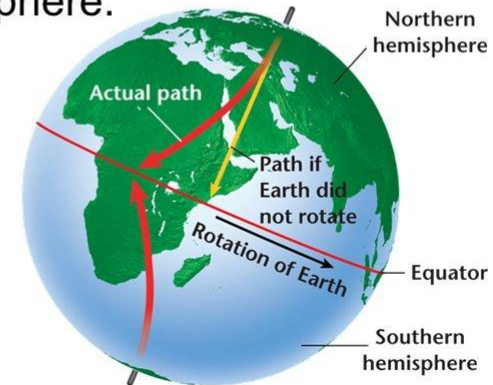
Q. Which one of the following statements about the Coriolis force is *not* correct ?

- (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.



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

1. It is a kharif crop.
2. Aus, Aman and Boro are its three different growing periods in an agricultural year.
3. About one-fourth of the total cropped area of India is under its cultivation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Cotton

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

1. It is a kharif crop.
2. Aus, Aman and Boro are its three different growing periods in an agricultural year.
3. About one-fourth of the total cropped area of India is under its cultivation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Cotton

**ANSWER: B**

**Q.** Alluvial soils vary in nature from sandy loam to clay. They are generally

- (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

- (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.

**ANSWER: D**

Alluvial soil is found in the valleys of the Terai region and in the middle hill valleys around Kathmandu and Pokhara. The valleys lie between the Siwalik and Mahabharat hills which widen out in places to form flat fertile valleys called Dun valleys.

**Q.** Which one of the following is the largest linguistic group of India ?

- (a) Sino-Tibetan
- (b) Austric
- (c) Indo-Aryan
- (d) Dravidian



**Q.** Which one of the following is the largest linguistic group of India ?

- (a) Sino-Tibetan
- (b) Austric
- (c) Indo-Aryan
- (d) Dravidian

**ANSWER: C**

Indo-Aryan Group: It is a branch of the larger Indo-European group of languages that came to India with the advent of Aryans.

It is the largest language group of India and around 74% of Indians speak those languages which belong to this group.

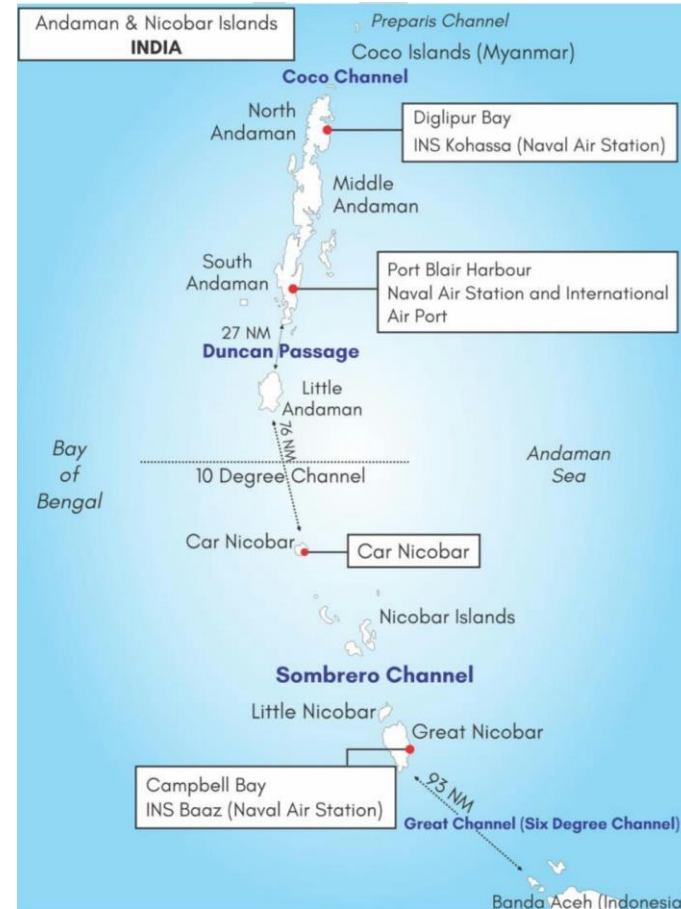
**Q.** Which one of the following water bodies separates the Andaman and the Nicobar islands ?

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

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

**ANSWER: B**



**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

**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**



**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        |

**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        |

**ANSWER: B**