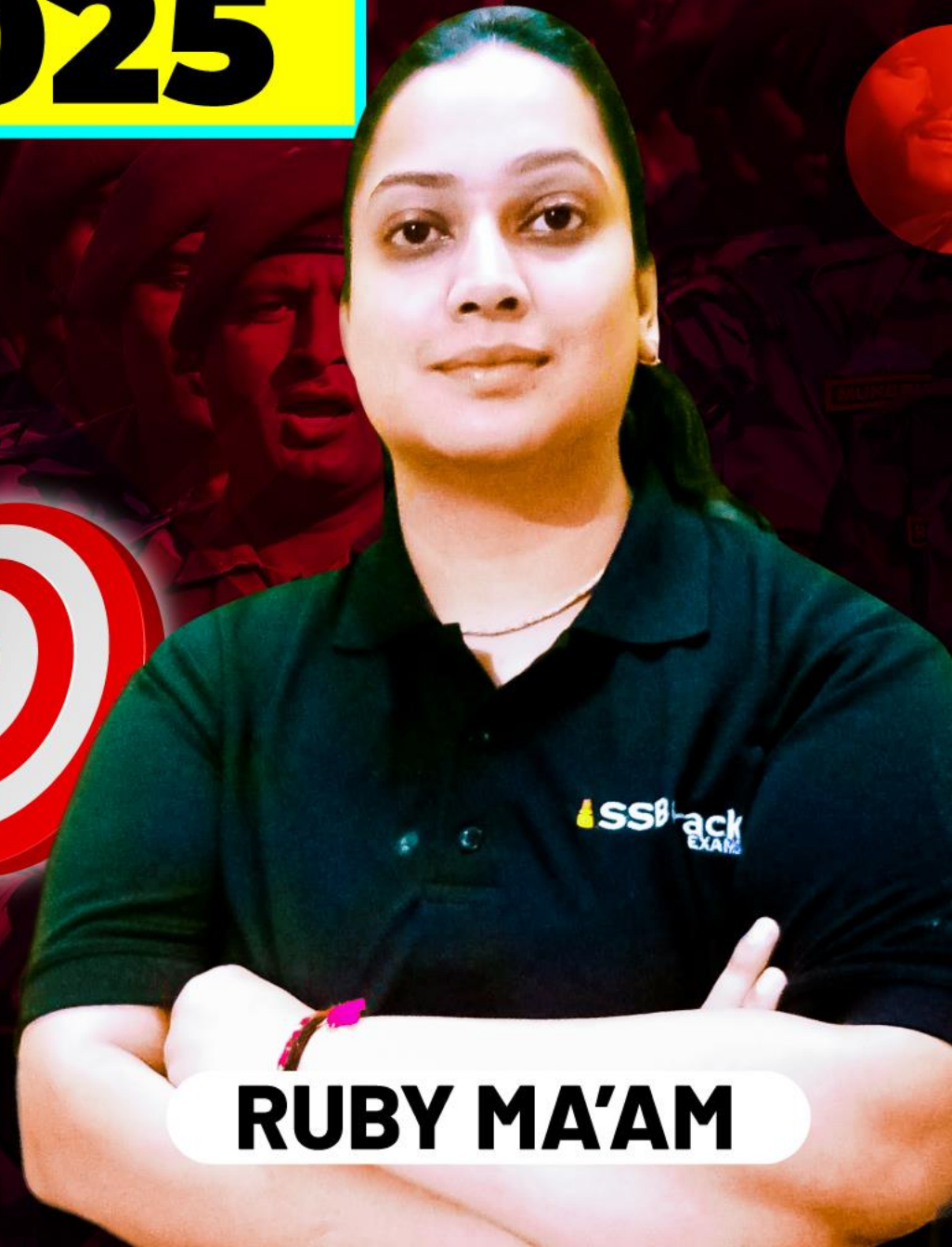


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LIVE 

WORLD GEOGRAPHY



RUBY MA'AM

Continents

It Is One Of The **Large Landmasses On Earth** Identified By **Convention**. Rather Than Any Strict Criteria, With Up To **7 Regions** Commonly Regarded As **Continents**. They Are **Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Australia And Antarctica**.





Continent	Area in Square Miles (Square Km)	% of Total Land Area on Earth	No. of Countries
The World	57,308,738 Sq. Miles (148,429,000 Sq. Km)	100%	200
Asia (including the Middle East)	17,212,000 Sq. Miles (44,579,000 Sq. Km)	30.0%	50
Africa	11,608,000 Sq. Miles (30,065,000 Sq. Km)	20.3%	55
North America	9,365,000 Sq. Miles (24,256,000 Sq. Km)	16.3%	23
South America	6,880,000 Sq. Miles (17,819,000 Sq. Km)	12.0%	12
Antarctica	5,100,000 Sq. Miles (13,209,000 Sq. Km)	8.9%
Europe	3,837,000 Sq. Miles (9,938,000 Sq. Km)	6.7%	46
Australia (plus Oceania)	2,968,000 Sq. Miles (7,687,000 Sq. Km)	5.2%	14

Asia

Asia Covers To The East Of The Suez Canal, The Ural River, And The Ural Mountains, And South Of The Caucasus Mountains And The Caspian And Black Seas. It Is Bounded On The East By The Pacific Ocean, On The South By The Indian Ocean And On The North By The Arctic Ocean.



Asia

The Earth's Highest And Lowest Places Are Both In Asia:

The Highest Place On Earth: **Mount Everest**

The Lowest Place On Earth: **Dead Seashore**







Asia - Physical Features

Region-wise It Can Be Classified Into 6 Regions Which Are:

- **Central Asia**
- **Eastern Asia**
- **Northern Asia**
- **Southeastern Asia**
- **Southern Asia**



Central Asia

Countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan



Eastern Asia

Countries: China, Hong Kong, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Macau, Mongolia, Taiwan.



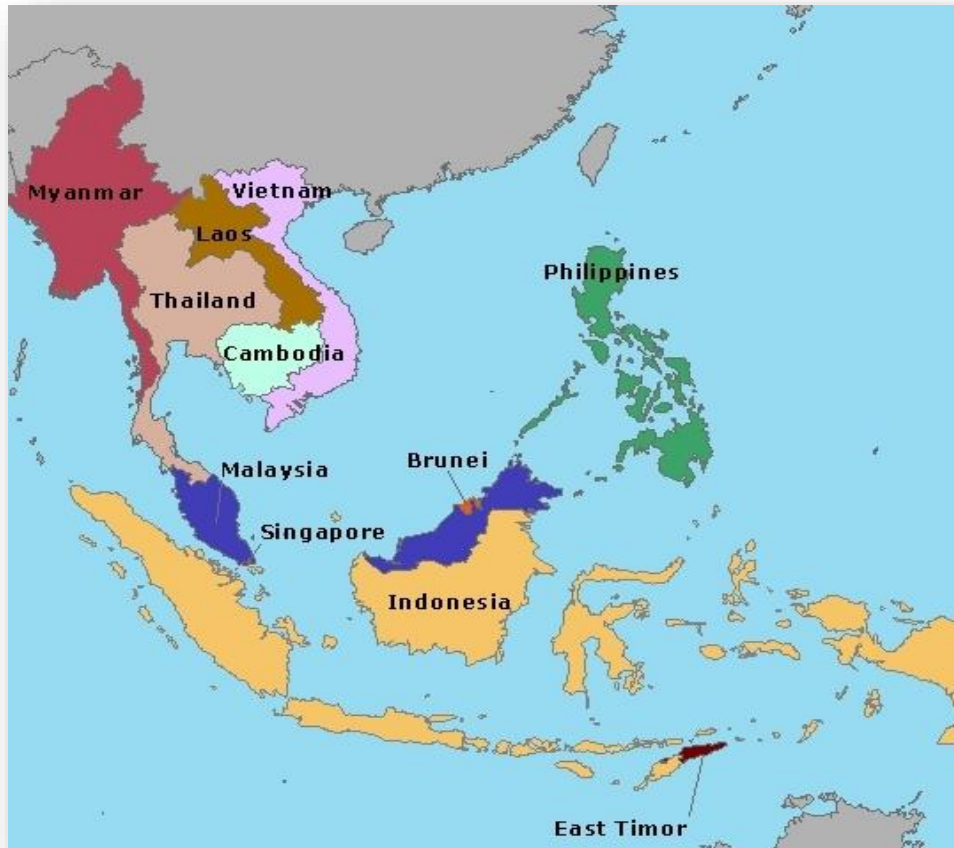
Northern Asia

Country: Russia.



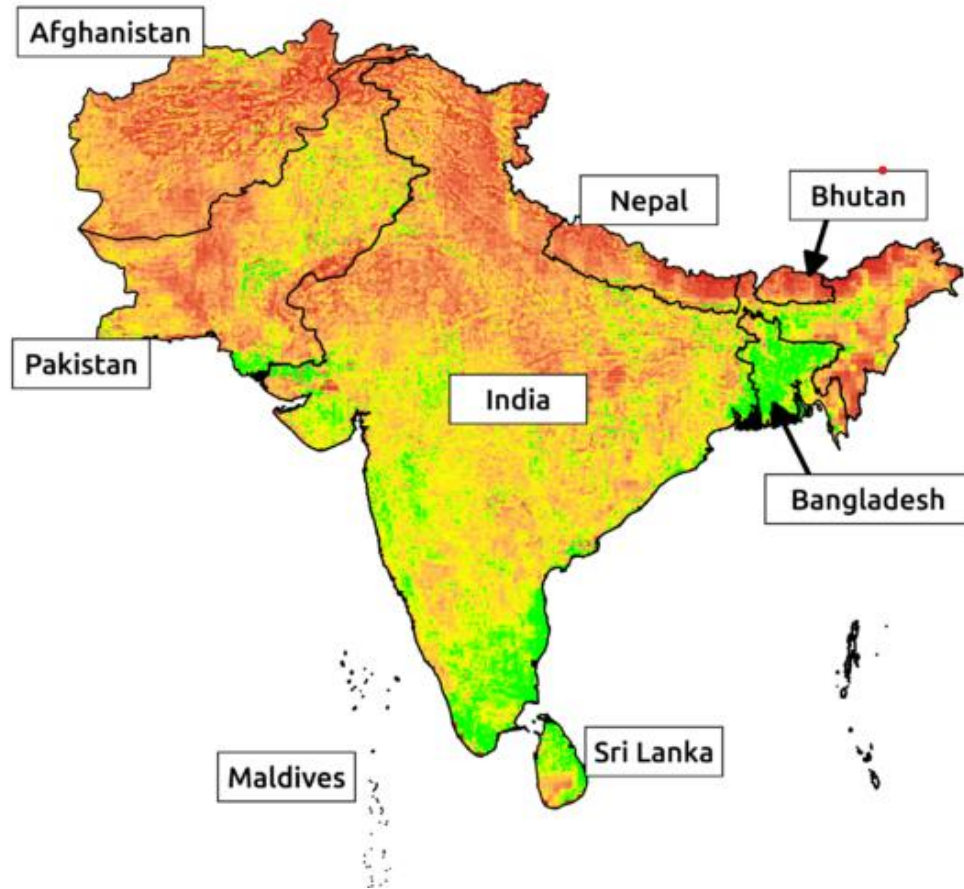
South Eastern Asia

Countries: Brunei, Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam.



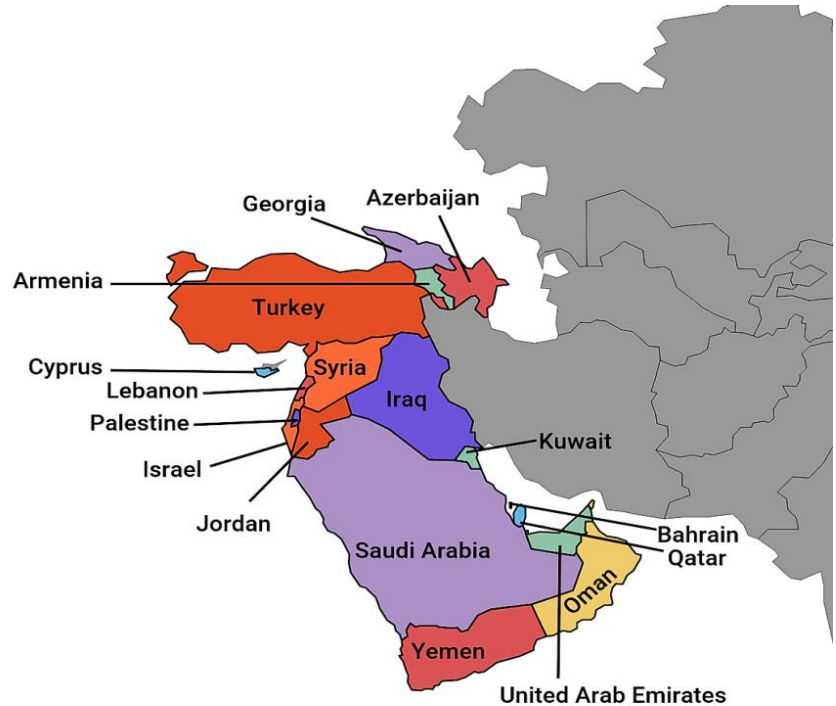
Southern Asia

Countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka



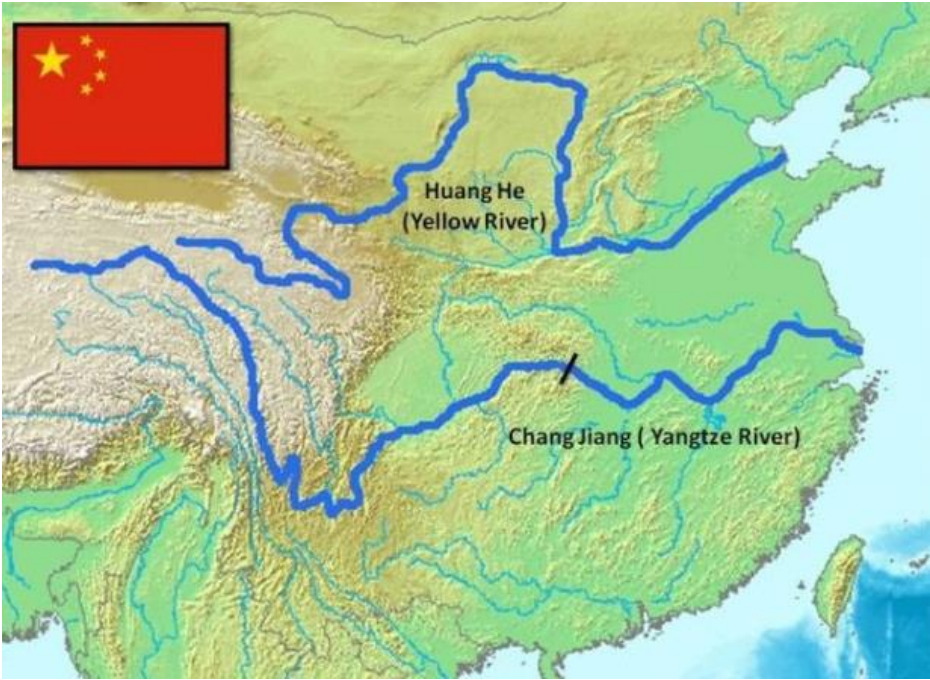
Western Asia

Countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, State Of Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

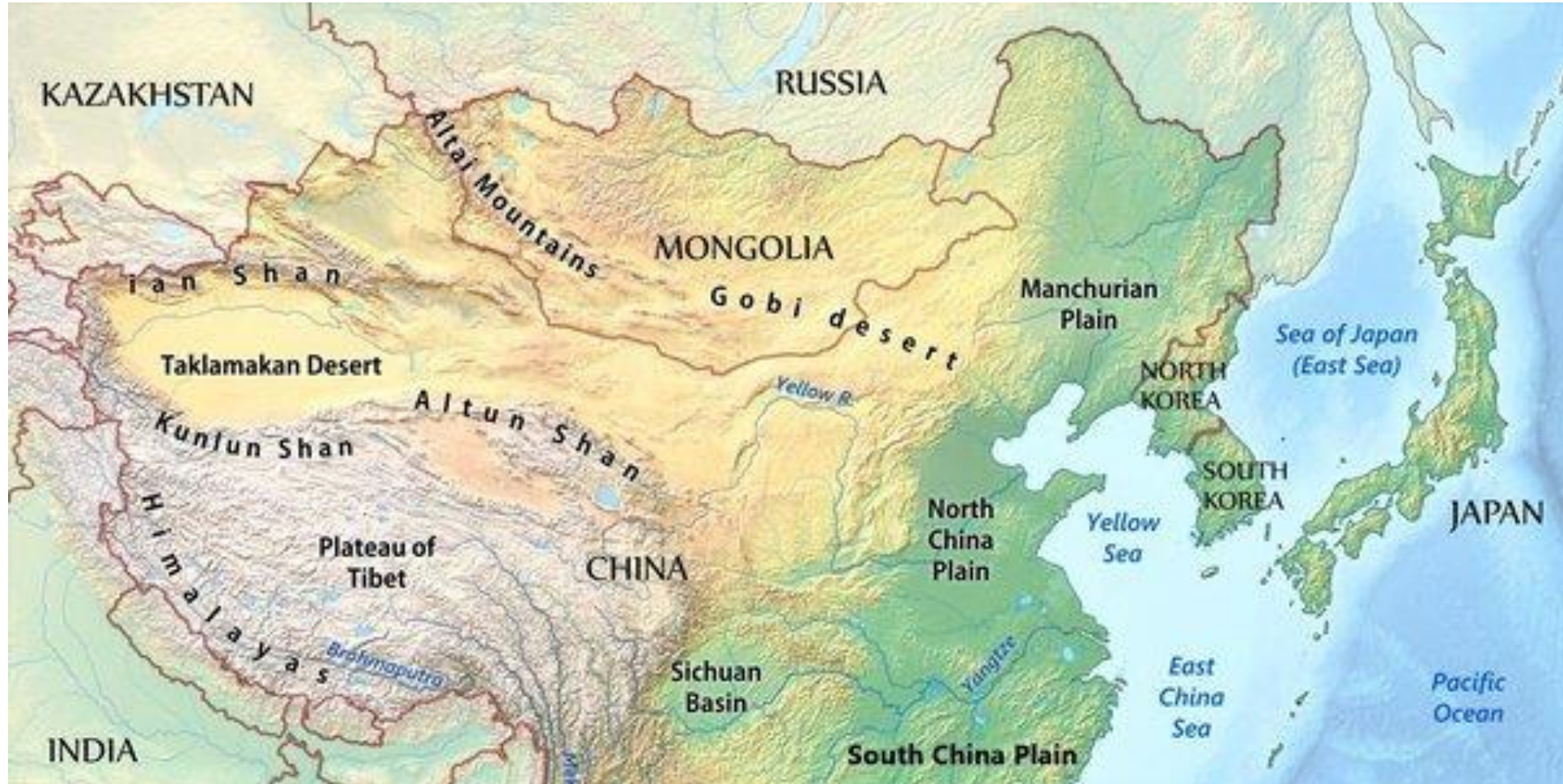


Great Plains of China

It Is Contributed By Two Major Rivers - Hwang Ho And Yangtze River



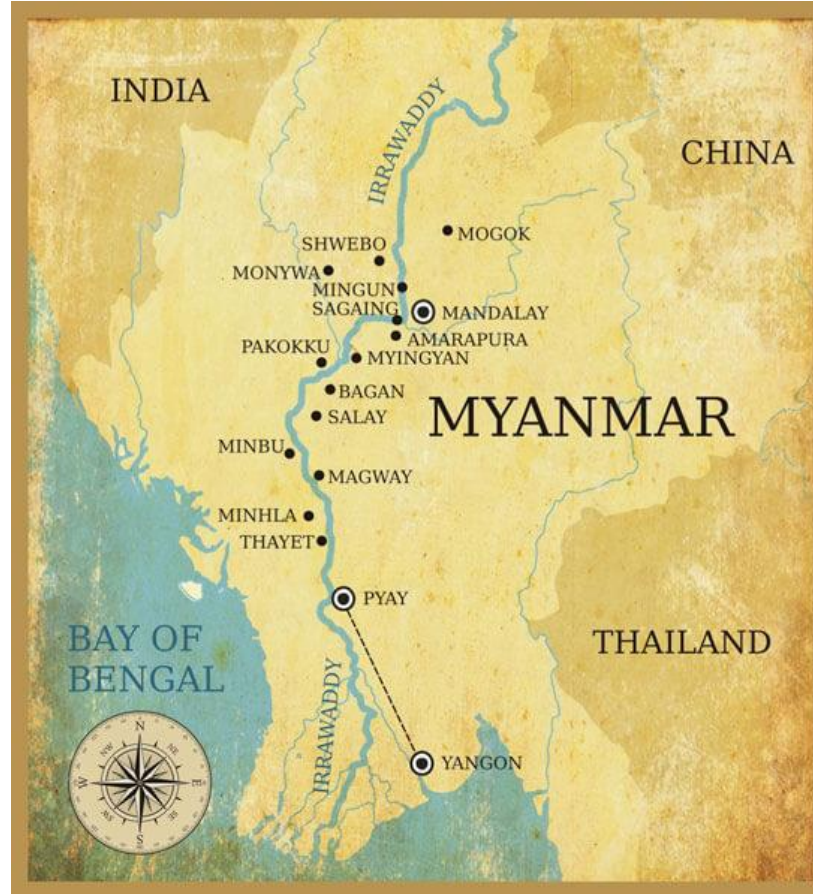
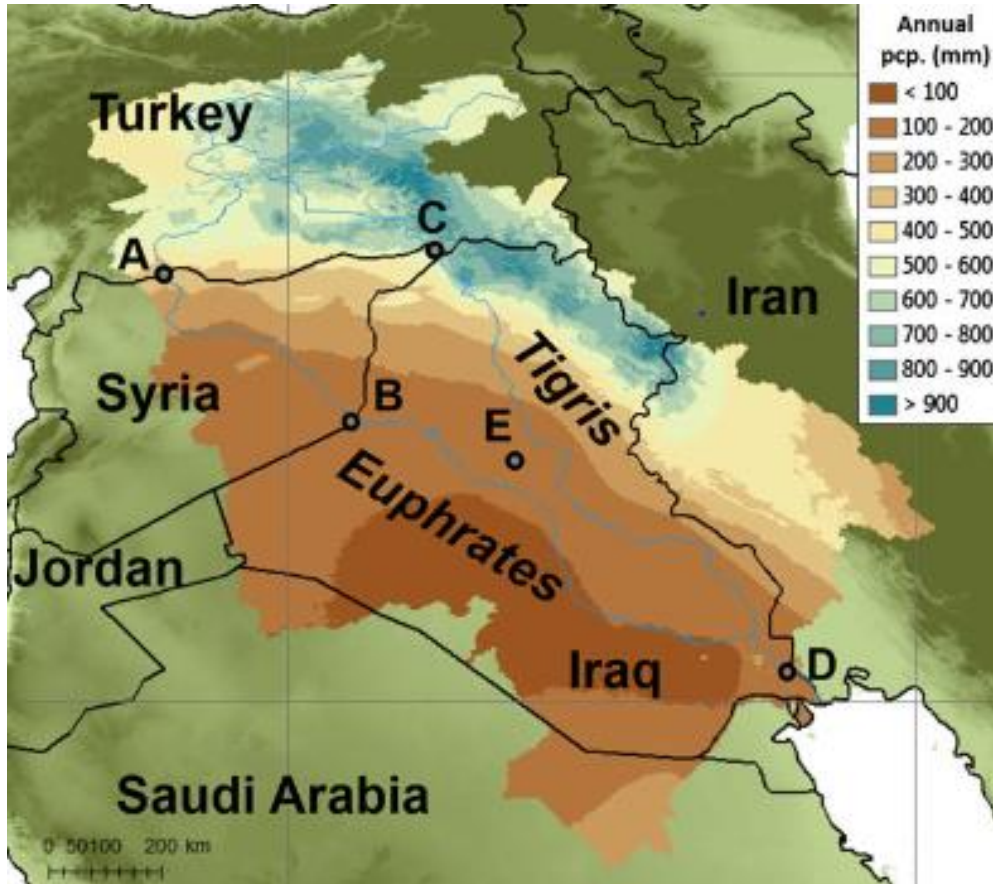
Manchurian Plain



Ganga Plains

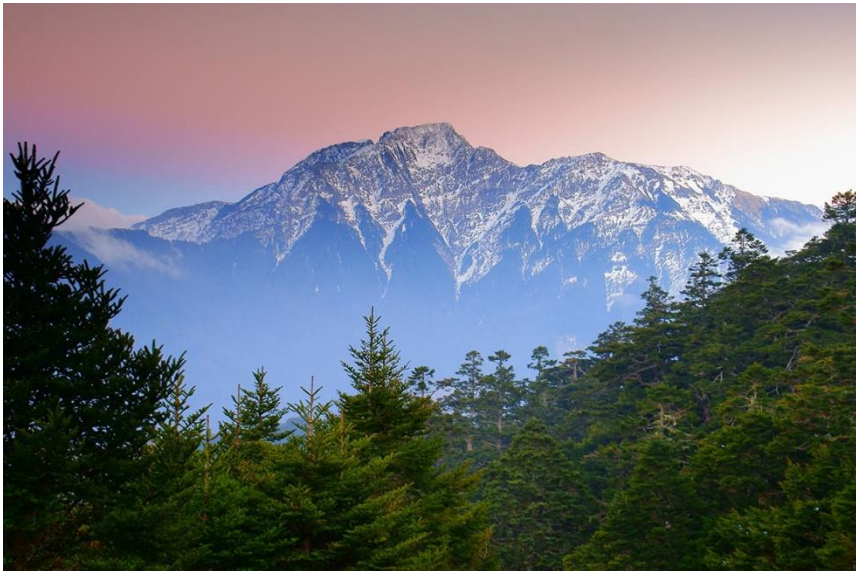


Irrawaddy Plains & Tigris Euphrates Plains



2. The Central Mountains

These Are The Prominent And Extensive Mountain Ranges That Cover The Parts Of **Central Asia**. It Includes **Pamir & Tian Shan Ranges** And Extending Across Portions Of **Afghanistan, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, & Uzbekistan.**



2. The Central Mountains

The Pamir Knot Is The Junction Of 5 Mountain Ranges. The Sulaiman, The Hindu Kush, The Kunlun, The Karakoram, & The Himalayan Ranges.

The Armenian Knot Is Connected To The Pamir Knot By The Elburz & The Zagros Ranges That Originate In The Armenian Knot. The Tien Shan And The Altai Are Other Mountain Ranges In Asia.



Asia Mountains

Arctic Ocean



Bering Sea

Europe

Ural Mountains

Northern Lowlands

Japan

Plateau of Mongolia

Japan Sea

Pontine Taurus

Armenian Knot

Elburz

Iran Plateau

Zagros

Sulaiman

Arabian Sea

Hindukush

Pamir Knot

Altai Mts

Kunlun

Yellow Sea

Pacific Ocean

Taiwan

Philippines

Africa

Bay of Bengal

Andaman & Nicobar (India)

Lakshadweep (India)

Srilanka

Singapore

Indian Ocean





3. The Central And Southern Plateaus

Plateau	Location	Types
Ladakh	Between Karakoram and Himalaya mountain ranges	Intermontane
Tibet	Between Kulun and Himalayan Mountain range	Intermontane
Yunan	Situated on the southeast of the Tibet Plateau and separated from Szechuan Basin extensive fertile land by the range of Mountains	Piedmont
Pamir	Well connected to the range of mountains such as The Himalayas with the Tian Shan, Karakoram, Kunlun, and the Hindu Kush ranges on all sides	Intermontane
Armenian	Present in between Caspian and the Black Sea	Piedmont
Iranian	Present in between Zagros Mountains, Caspian Sea, Turkmen-Khorasan Mountain Range	Piedmont

3. The Central And Southern Plateaus

Mongolian	Surrounded by the Greater Hinggan Mountains in the east, the Yin Mountains to the south, the Altai Mountains to the west, and the Sayan and Khentii mountains to the north	Intermontane
Shan	Stretched in the Pegu Yoma and Arkan Yoma in the eastern part of Myanmar,	Intermontane
Deccan	Extended in between the Western Ghats in the west and the Eastern Ghats in the east of Indian Subcontinent, it almost touches the southern tip of India and in north covered by the Satpura and Vindhya Ranges	Intermontane
Anatolian	Enclosed between Pontic mountain ranges in the South and Taurus in the southwest	Volcanic

Peaks of Asia

Mount Everest (8848 M), Nepal-Tibet, China Border

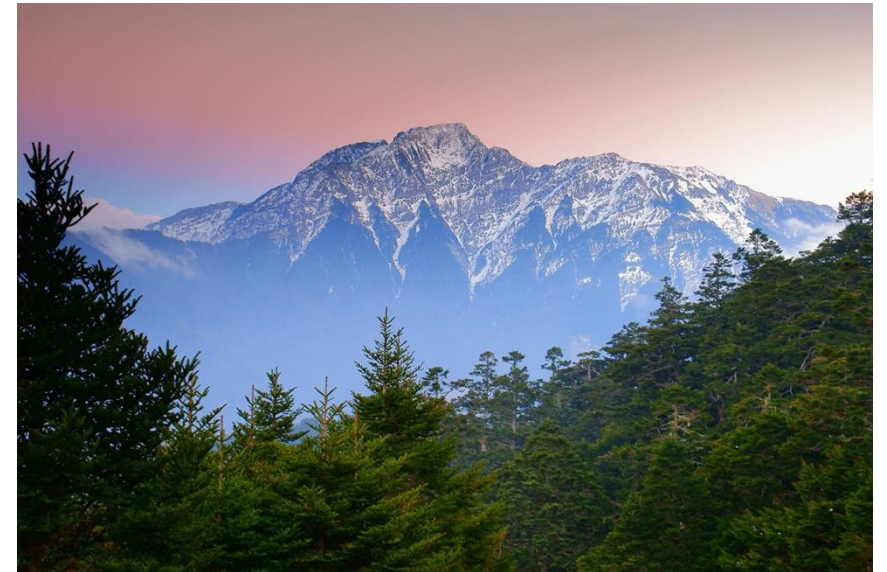
K2 (8,611 M), Pakistan-China

Kangchenjunga (8,586 M), Nepal-Sikkim (India).

Lhotse (8,516 M), Nepal-Tibet, China

Makalu (8,462 M), Nepal-Tibet, China

Cho Oyu (8,201 M), Nepal



4. Peninsulas

It Is A Mass Of Land Surrounded By Water But Attached To The Mainland.



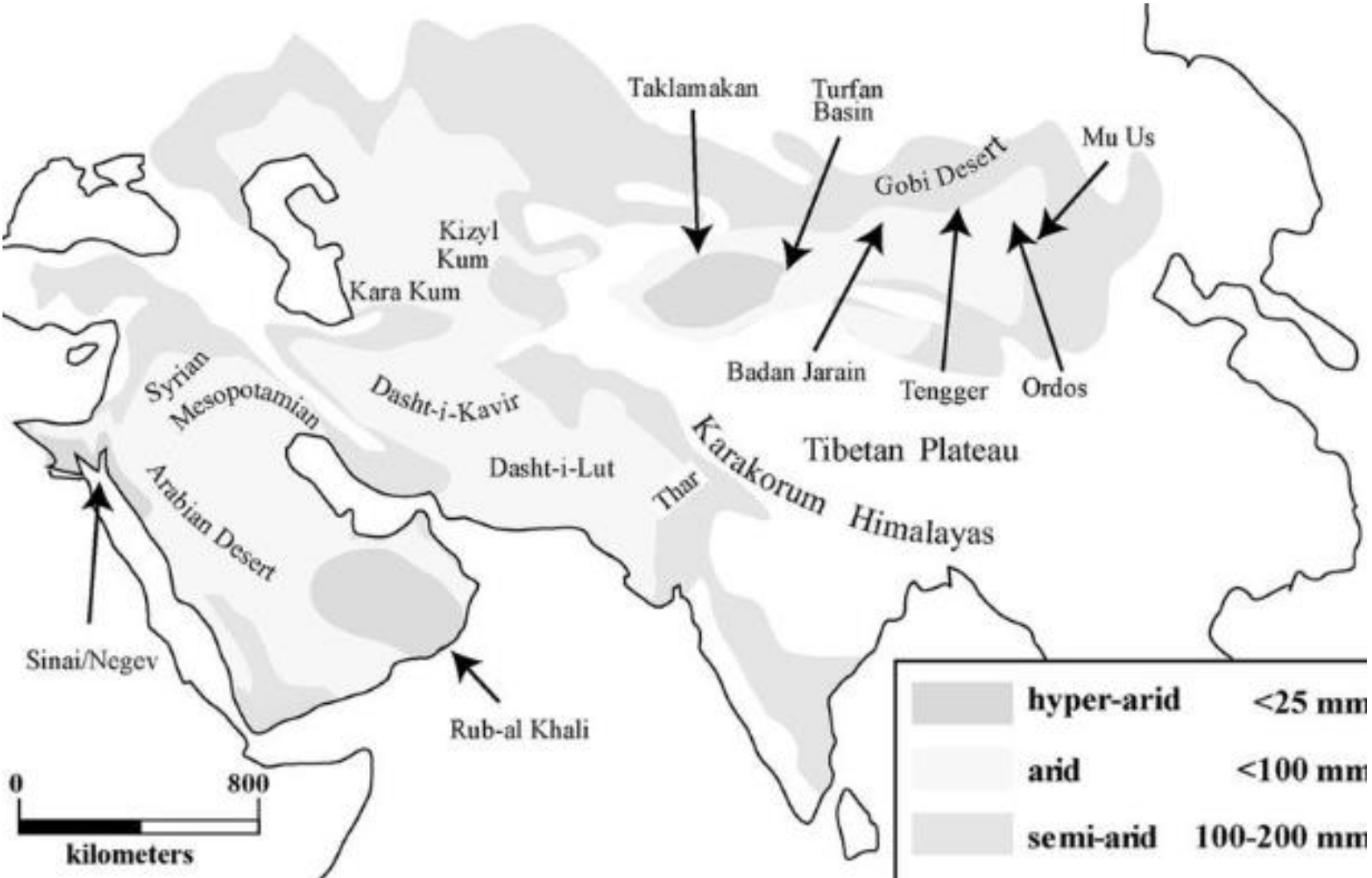
5. Deserts

Asia Has Big Deserts Such As The **Gobi**, The **Takla Makan**, The **Thar**, The **Kara – Kum**. The **Rub’ Al Khali Desert**, Considered The World’s Largest Sand Sea, Covers An Area Larger Than **France** Across **Saudi Arabia**, **Oman**, The **United Arab Emirates**, And **Yemen**.

Geographical distribution of the deserts of Asia

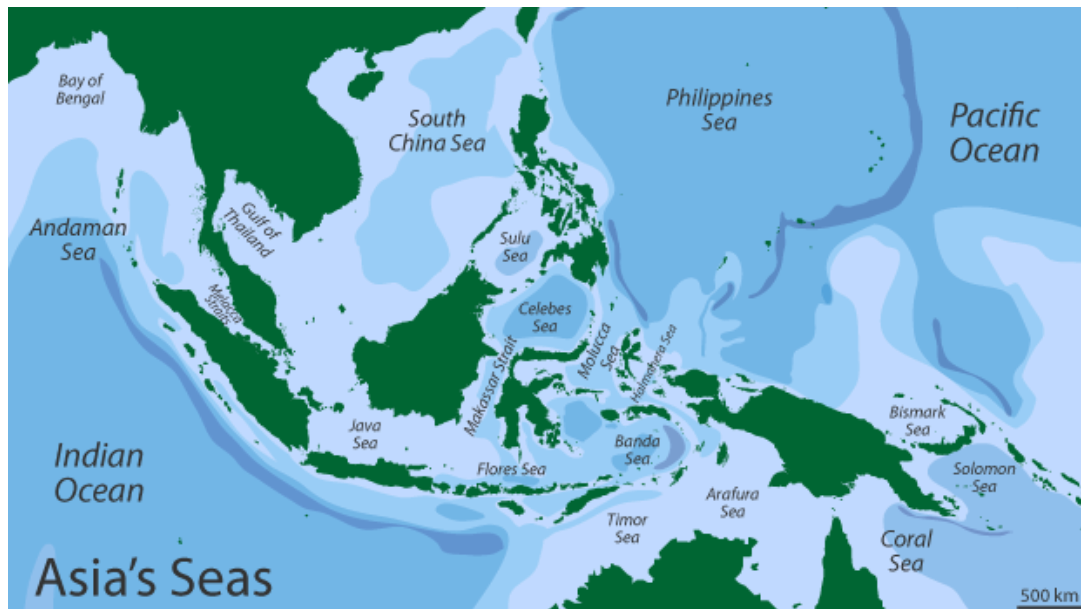


5. Deserts



Seas:

Major Seas Contributing To Asian Drainage Are **Andaman Sea, Arabian Sea, Banda Sea, Barents Sea, Bering Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, East Siberian Sea, Java Sea, Kara Sea, Laccadive Sea, Sea Of Japan, Sea Of Okhotsk. The South China Sea And The Yellow Sea.**



Lakes:



Saltwater

- **The Yangtze Is The Longest River In Asia And The Third-longest In The World (Behind The Amazon Of South America And The Nile Of Africa). Reaching 6,300 Kilometers**



Straits

- **Longest Strait:** Strait Of Malacca
- **Narrowest Strait:** Strait of Bosphorus



Africa

Algeria Is Africa's Largest Country By Area And Nigeria By Population. Africa Is The Only Continent Which Is Traversed By The Equator, The Tropic Of Capricorn And The Tropic Of Cancer.



Africa

Separated From **Europe** By The **Mediterranean Sea**, It Is **Joined To Asia** At Its **Northeast Extremity** By The **Isthmus Of Suez 163 Km Wide**. **Greenwich Meridian** Passes Through The Western Part Of Africa. It Is The Only Continent Where The **0° Latitude Meets The 0° Longitudes**, Meet At The **Gulf Of Guinea**.



Africa

Separated From **Europe** By The **Mediterranean Sea**, It Is **Joined To Asia** At Its **Northeast Extremity** By The **Isthmus Of Suez 163 Km Wide**. **Greenwich Meridian** Passes Through The Western Part Of Africa. It Is The Only Continent Where The **0° Latitude Meets The 0° Longitudes**, Meet At The **Gulf Of Guinea**.



Africa - Physical Features

Region-wise It Can Be Classified Into **6 Regions** Which Are Listed Below.

- Northern Africa
- Northeast Africa
- Eastern Africa
- Central Africa
- Southern Africa
- Western Africa



Northern Africa

Countries: Algeria, Canary Islands, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Ceuta, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Melilla, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, Western Sahara.



- Egypt
- Algeria
- Sudan
- Morocco
- Tunisia
- Libya



Northeast Africa

Countries: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia.



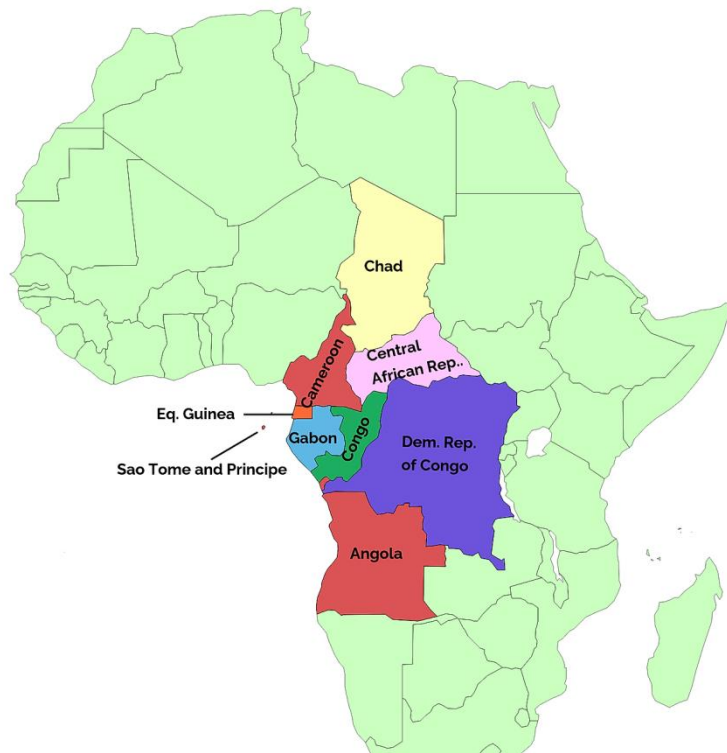
Eastern Africa

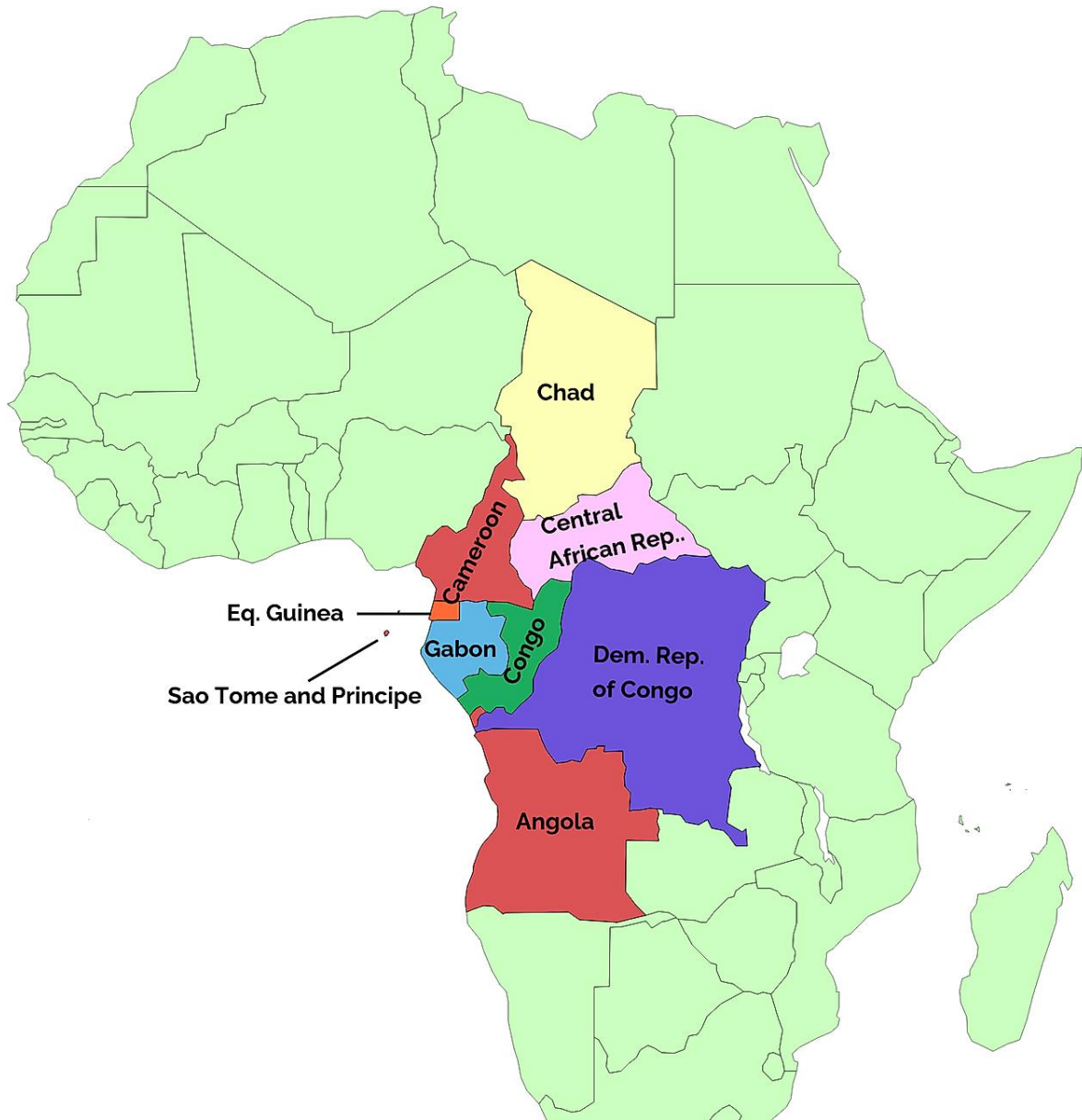
Countries: Burundi, Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Reunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe..



Central Africa

Countries: Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé and Príncipe.





Southern Africa

Countries: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland.



Western Africa

Countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

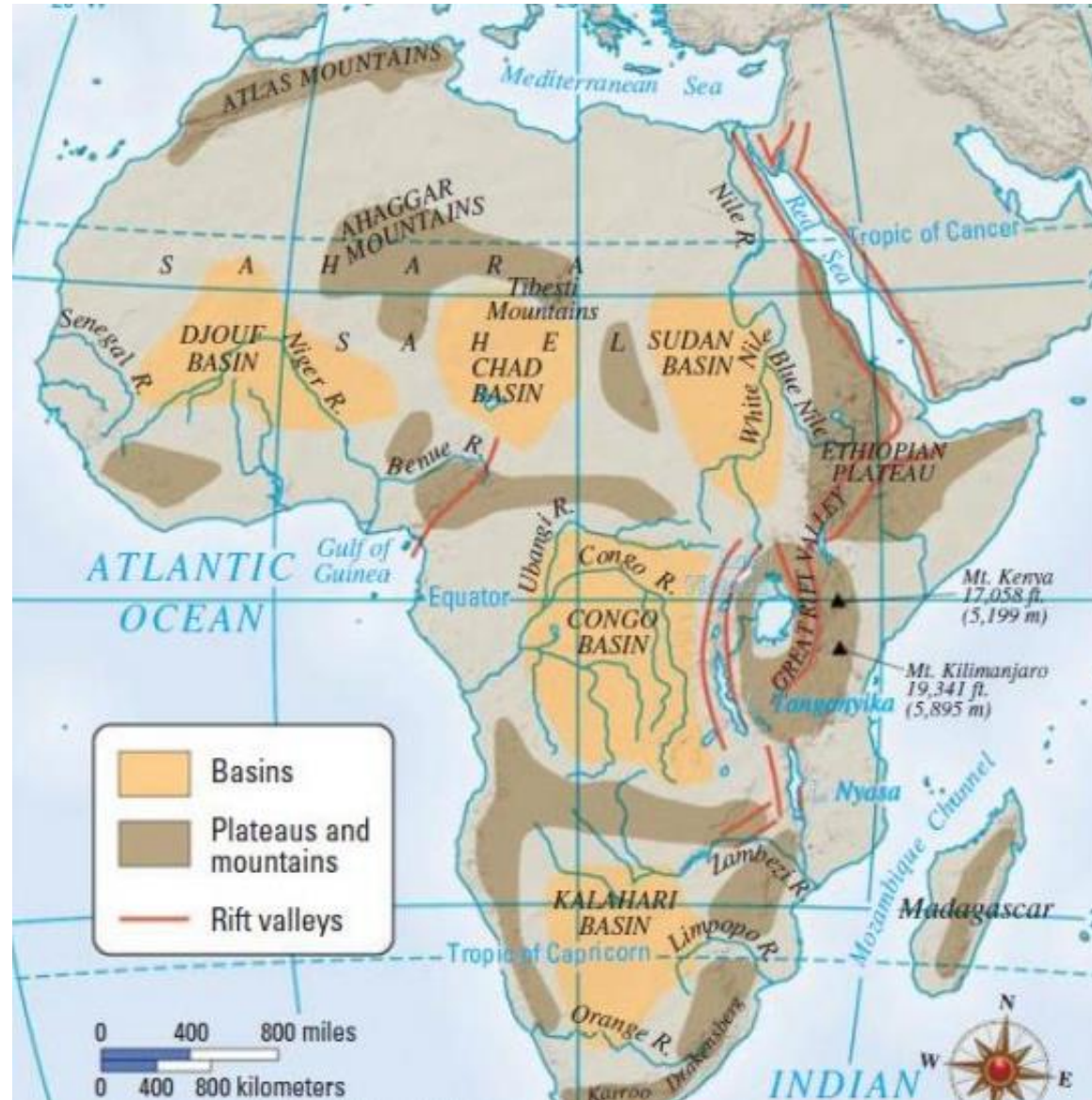


The Plateaus

South African Plateau

East African Plateau

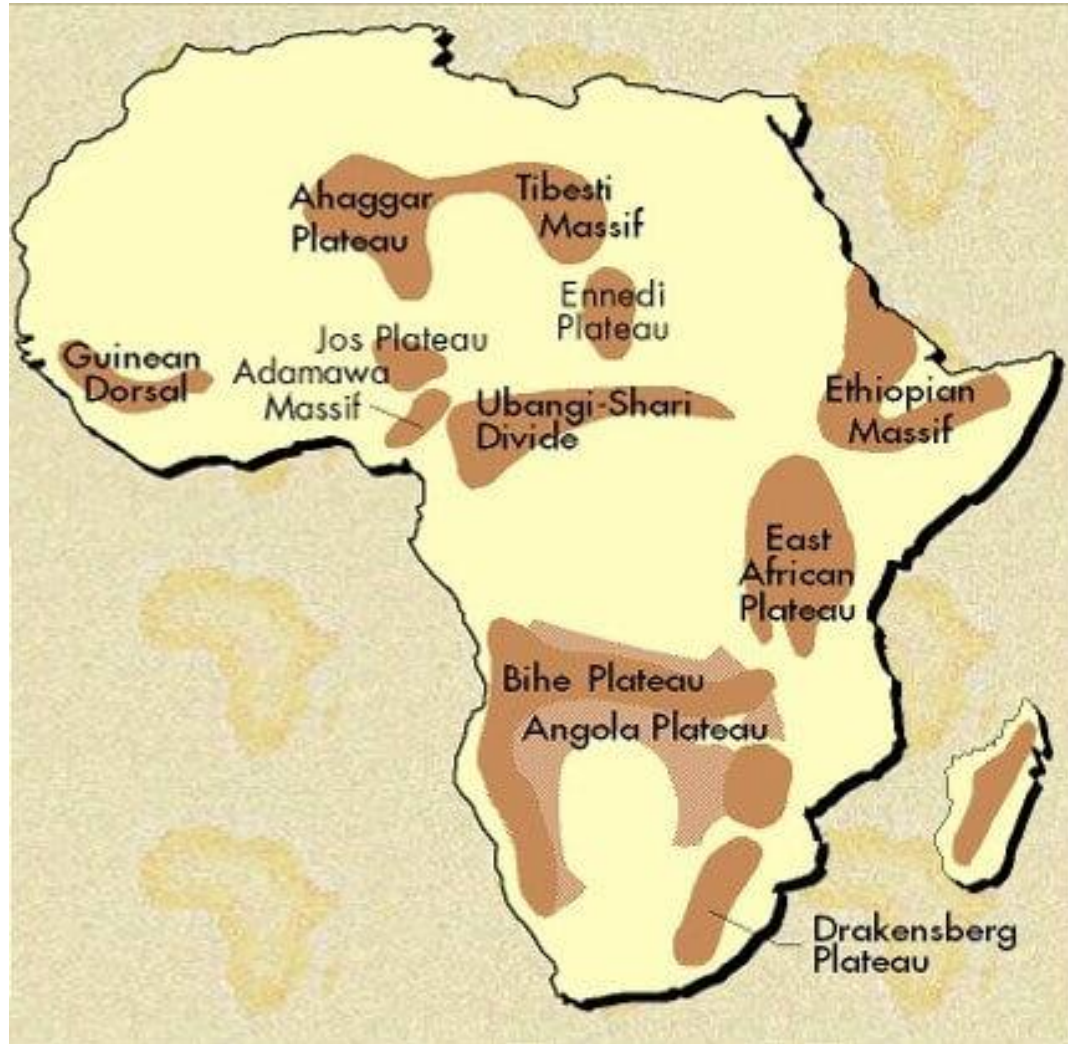
Ethiopian Highlands



The Plateaus

- **Katanga Plateau:** Farming, Ranching, Resource-rich – Copper And Uranium Deposits
- **Ethiopian Plateau:** Lake Tana (Source Of Blue Nile), Cooler Despite Close To The Equator
- **Great Karoo:** Semi-desert Region
- **Bie Plateau:** Important For Copper, Agriculture And Cattle Rearing
- **Adamawa Plateau:** Savannah Vegetation, Bauxite Deposits

The Plateaus



Mountains

- Atlas Mountains
- Ruwenzori Mountains
- Mount Elgon
- Tibesti Mountains
- Ahaggar Mountains
- The Drakensberg

Mount Kenya

Kilimanjaro

Location of world heritage sites in Africa's Mountains



The Deserts

- **Sahara Desert**– Largest Hot Desert – **Tuareg Tribes**
- **Namib Desert - Hottentots Tribes**
- **Kalahari Desert** -Rain-shadow Effect, *Stony-rocky Desert*. **Bushmen Tribe** (The Oldest Surviving Tribal Group Of Africa)
- **Nubian Desert** -Separated By Libyan Desert By Nile River *Rocky Desert*





Some Of The Most Famous Tribes In Africa

Zulu, South Africa

Xhosa, South Africa

Karo, Ethiopia

Hamar, Ethiopia

Yoruba, Nigeria



Some Of The Most Famous Tribes In Africa

Himba, Namibia.

San Bushmen, Kenya

Samburu, Kenya

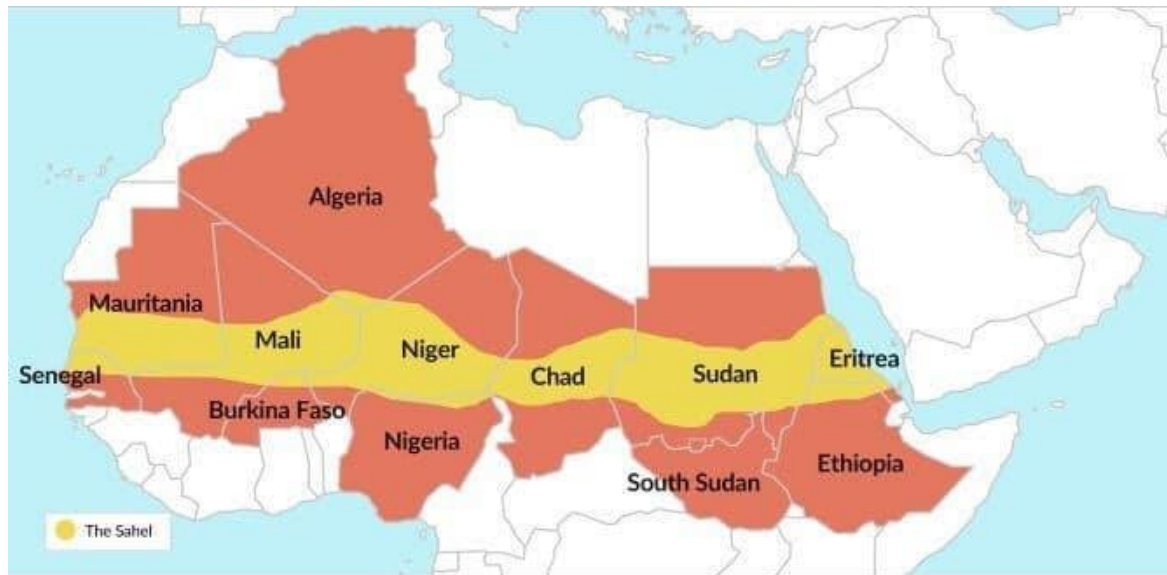
Maasai, Kenya, And Tanzania.

Hadzabe, Tanzania

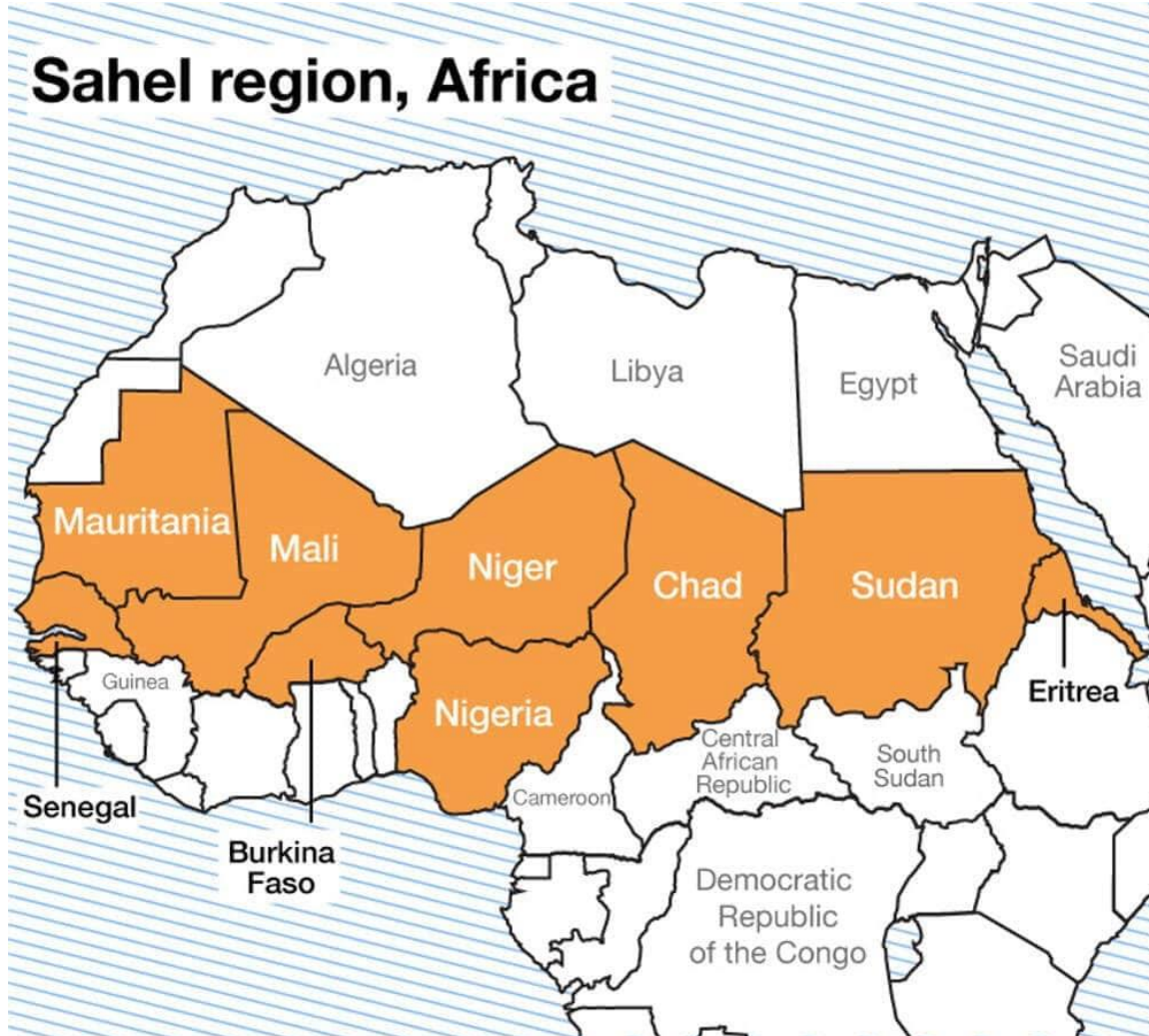


Sahel Region

It Is An **Ecoclimatic And Biogeographic Zone Of Transition In Africa** Between The **Sahara Desert** To The **North** And **Sudanian Savanna** To The **South**. The **Sahel** Stretches From **Senegal** On The Atlantic Coast, Through Parts Of **Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, And Sudan** To **Eritrea**



Sahel Region



Europe

The Continent Comprises The Western Most Part Of Eurasia Bordered By Arctic Ocean In North, The Atlantic Ocean In West, And The Mediterranean Sea To The South.



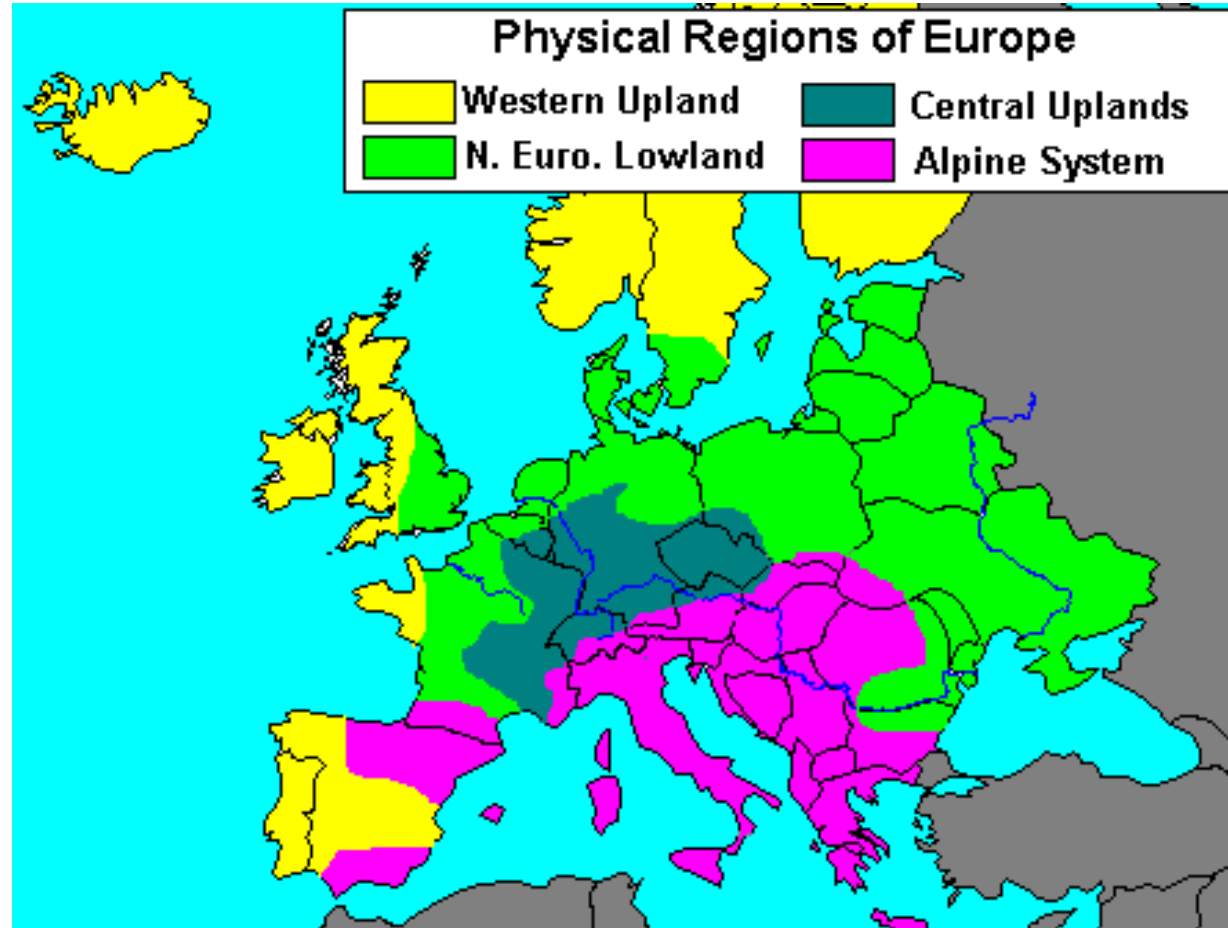
Europe

It Is Separated From Asia By The Watershed Divides Of The Ural And Caucasus Mountains, The Ural River, The Caspian And Black Seas, And The Waterways Of The Turkish Straits. It Is The **Second Smallest Continent In The World.**



Europe - Physical Features

- Western Uplands
- Central Uplands
- Alpine Mountains
- North European Plain
- Island
- Deserts



Western Uplands

Landscape Of Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden, And Denmark), Finland, Iceland, Scotland, Ireland, The Brittany Region Of France, Spain, And Portugal.



Alpine Mountains

The Italian And Balkan Peninsulas, Northern Spain, And Southern France.

The Region Includes The Mountains Of The Alps, Pyrenees, Apennines, Dinaric Alps, Balkans, And Carpathians.



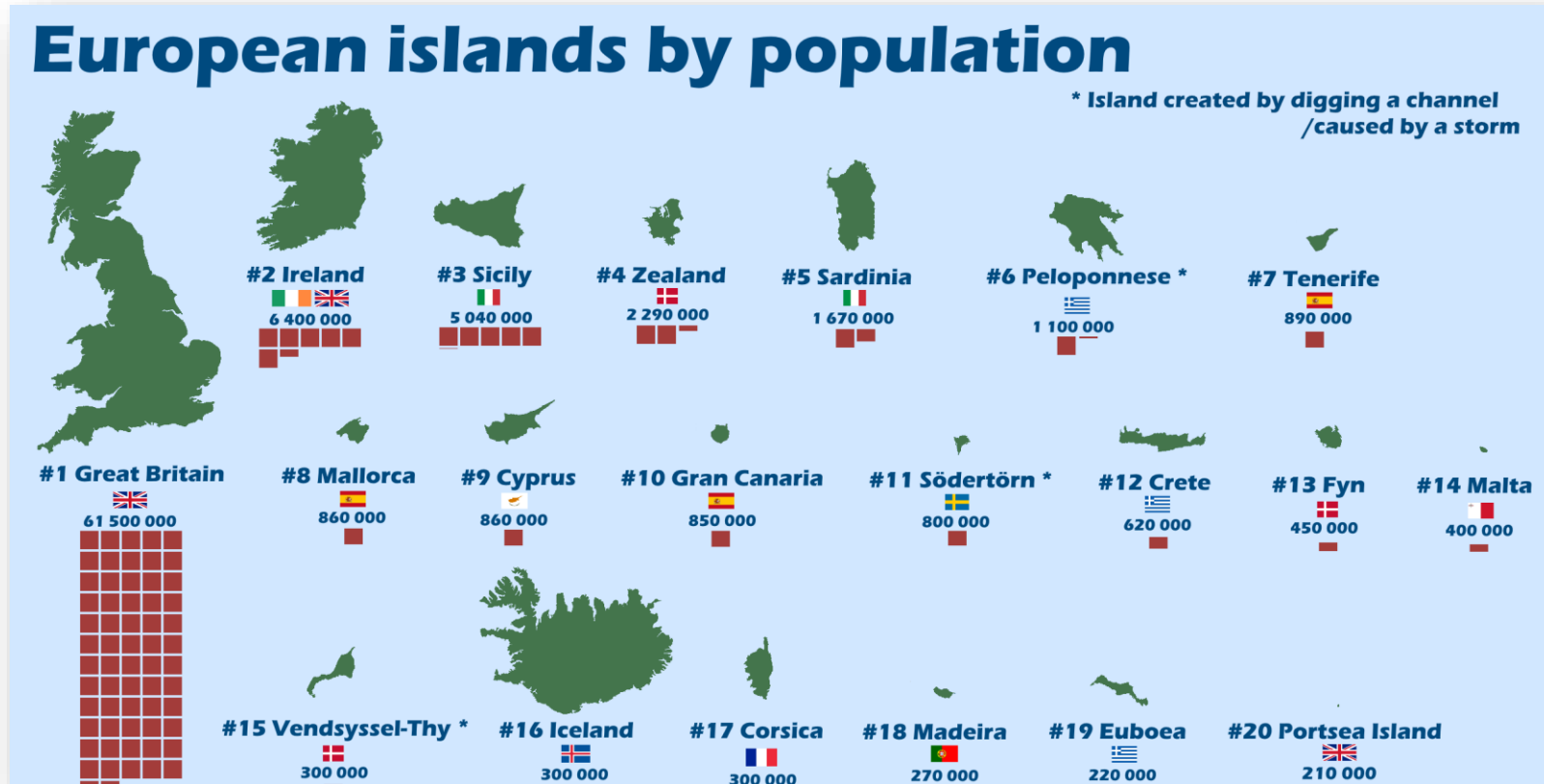
North European Plain

France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Poland, The Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, And Lithuania), And Belarus.



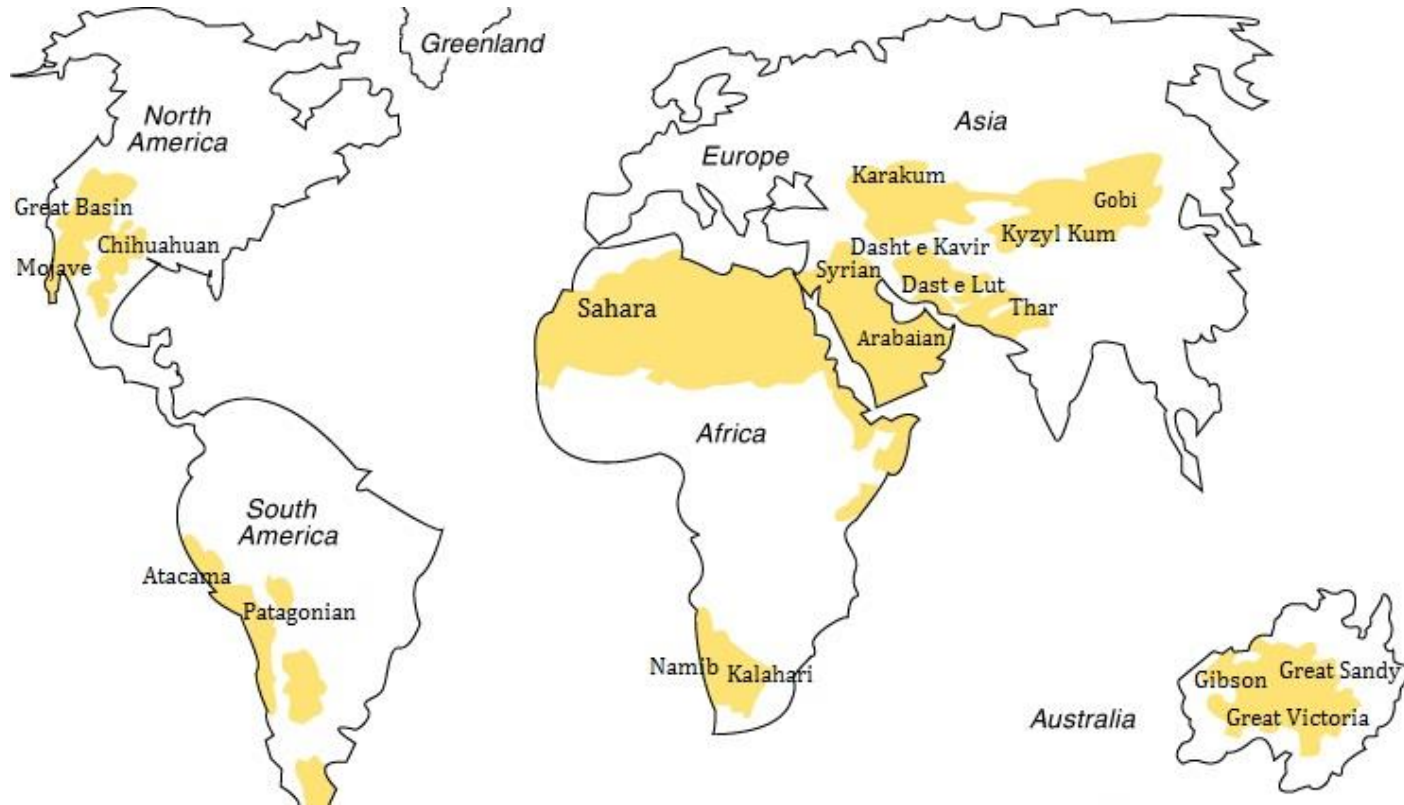
Island

British Isles, Corsica, Alba, Sardinia, Crete , Malta , Cyprus, Are Some Of The Major Islands Of Europe.



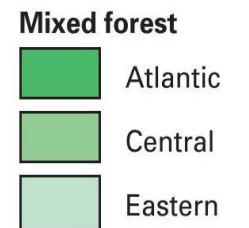
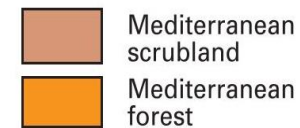
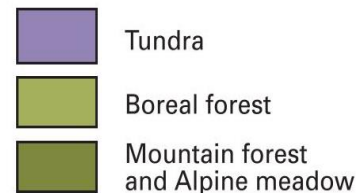
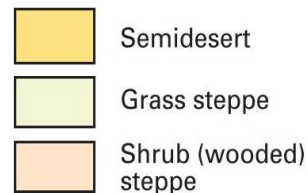
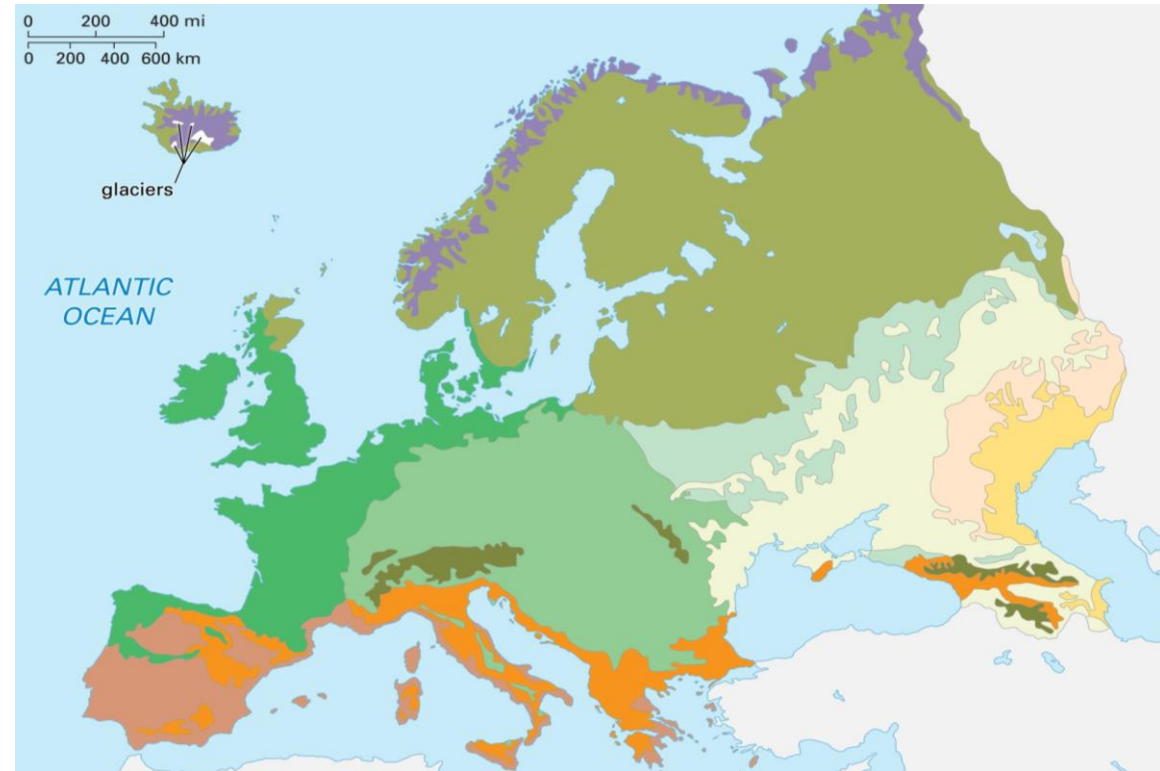
Deserts

Accona Desert, Bardenas Reales, Bledowska Desert, The Stone Desert, Larzac, Santorini And Anafi, Are Some Of The Major Deserts Of Europe



Natural Vegetation Of Europe

- Subtropical Dry Forest
- Subtropical Mountain Forest
- Temperate Oceanic Forest
- Temperate Continental Forest
- Boreal Coniferous Forest
- Boreal Tundra Forest
- Boreal Mountain



North America

It Is The **3rd** Largest Continent By Area, Following Asia And Africa And **Fourth** Largest In Terms Of Population With The **Density Of 24 Million/Sq Km**. It Extends From **7° N To 85° N** Latitudinal wise And **Longitude-wise 20°W To 179°W**.



North America - Physical Features

Western Region : Young Mountains Rise In The West. The Most Familiar Of These Mountains Are Probably The **Rockies**, North America's Largest Chain. They Stretch From The **Province Of British Columbia, Canada, To The U.S. State Of New Mexico.**



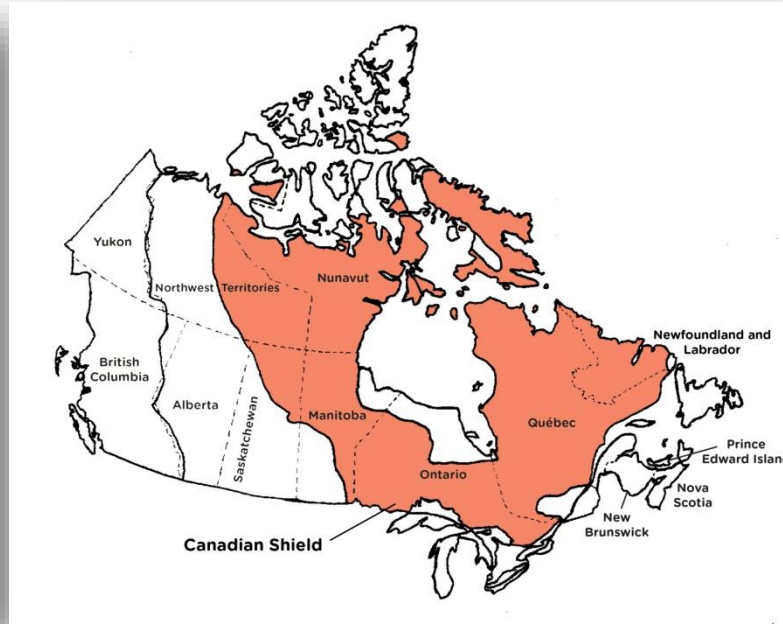
North America - Physical Features

Great Plains : In The Middle Of The Continent Lies The Great Plain. Deep Rich Soil Blankets Large Areas Of The Plains In Canada And The United States. Grain Grown In This Region, Called The **“Bread Basket Of North America,”** Feeding A Large Part Of The World.



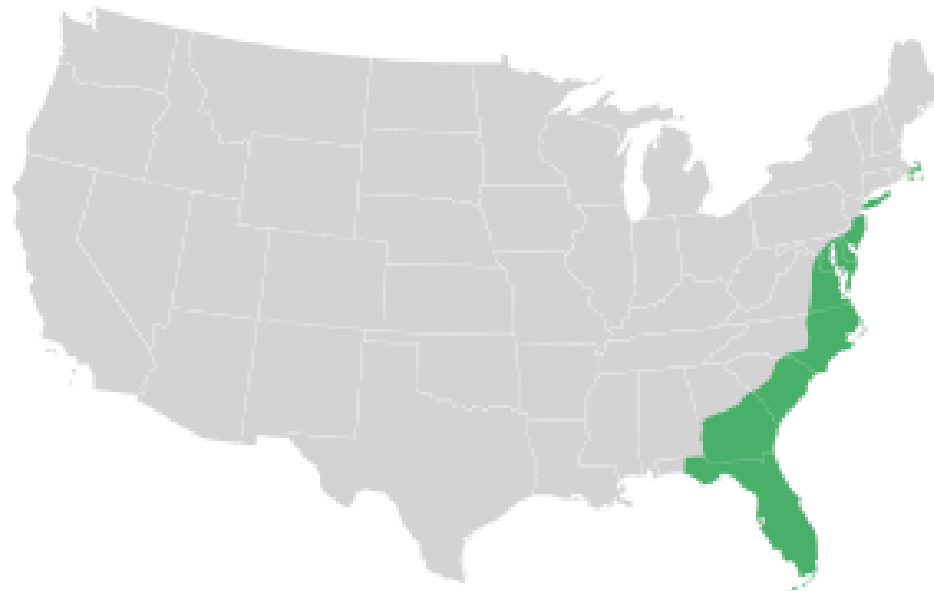
North America - Physical Features

Canadian Shield: It Is A Raised But Relatively Flat Plateau. It Extends Over Eastern, Central, And North Western Canada. The Canadian Shield Is Characterized By A **Rocky Landscape** Packed By An Astounding Number Of Lakes.



North America - Physical Features

Eastern Region: This Varied Region Includes The Appalachian Mountains And The Atlantic Coastal Plain. North America's Older Mountain Ranges, Including The Appalachians, Rise Near The East Coast Of The United States And Canada



North America - Physical Features

Caribbean Region: It Includes More Than 7,000 Islands, Islets, Reefs. The Region's Islands And Smaller Islets Are Varied In Their Topography.



Natural Vegetation Of North America

- Arctic/ Tundra Forests
- Boreal Forests/ Taiga/ Coniferous Forests
- Eastern Deciduous Forests
- Grasslands

Polar and boreal vegetation types

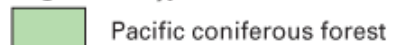


Tundra



Boreal forest

Temperate and subtropical vegetation types



Pacific coniferous forest



Cordilleran forest



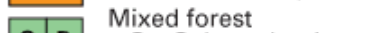
Laurentian mixed forest



Eastern upland forest



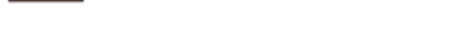
Eastern mesophytic forest



Mixed forest

O—Oak predominant

P—Pine predominant



Western sclerophyllous scrub



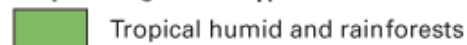
Grasslands and savannas

T—Tropical savanna



Deserts

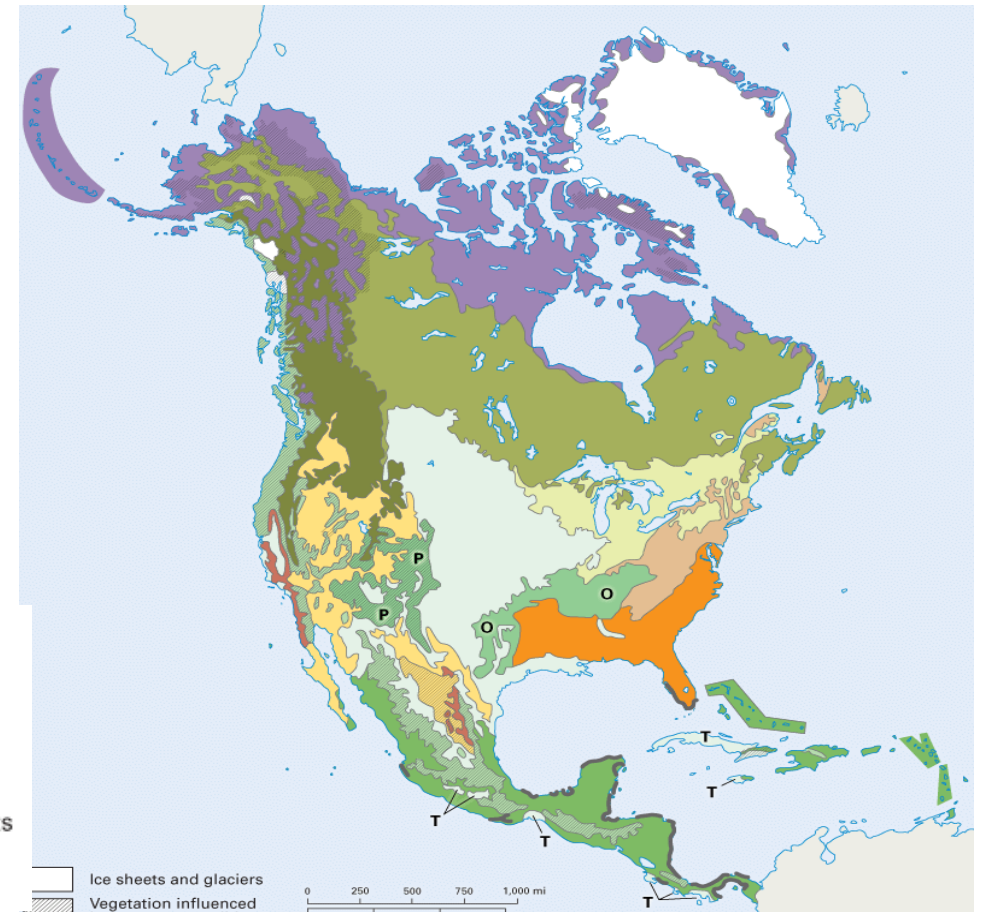
Tropical vegetation types



Tropical humid and rainforests

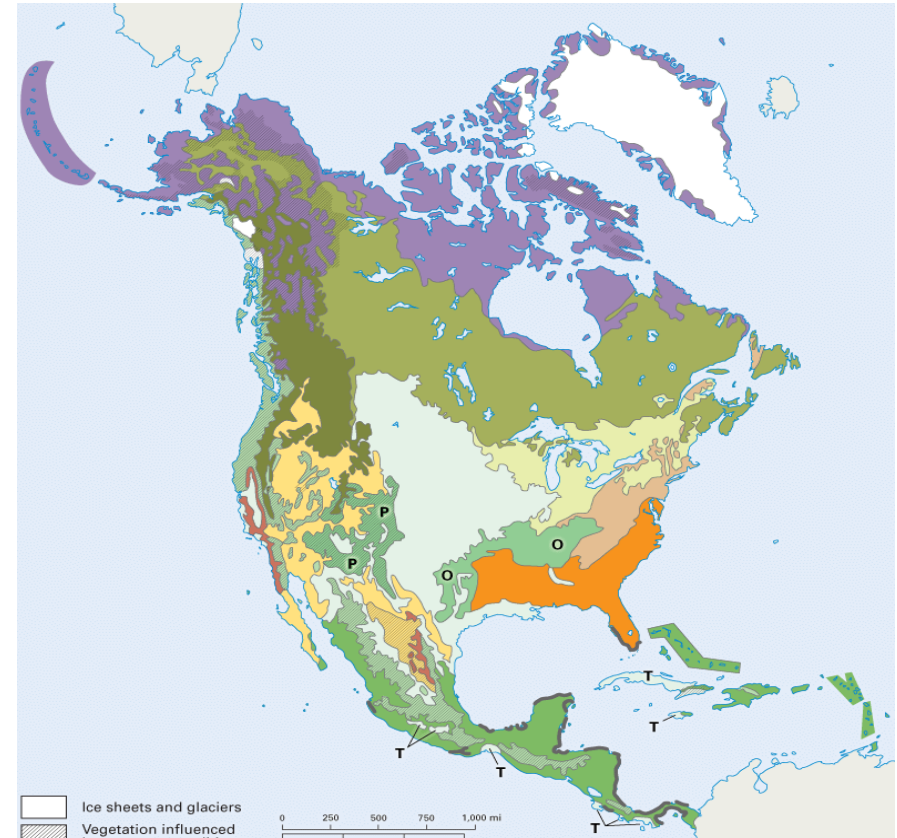


Mangrove thickets



Natural Vegetation Of North America

- Desert Scrub
- Mediterranean And Madrean Scrublands
And Woodlands
- Pacific Coast Coniferous Forests
- Western Montane Coniferous Forests
- Tidal Wetlands



Polar and boreal vegetation types

- Tundra
- Boreal forest

Temperate and subtropical vegetation types

- Pacific coniferous forest
- Cordilleran forest

- Laurentian mixed forest

- Eastern upland forest

- Eastern mesophytic forest

- Mixed forest

- O—Oak predominant

- P—Pine predominant

- Western sclerophyllous scrub

- Grasslands and savannas
- T—Tropical savanna

- Deserts

Tropical vegetation types

- Tropical humid and rainforests

- Mangrove thickets

South America

This Is A **Triangular Shape Continent**, Stretching From **12° N To 55°S Latitude**.

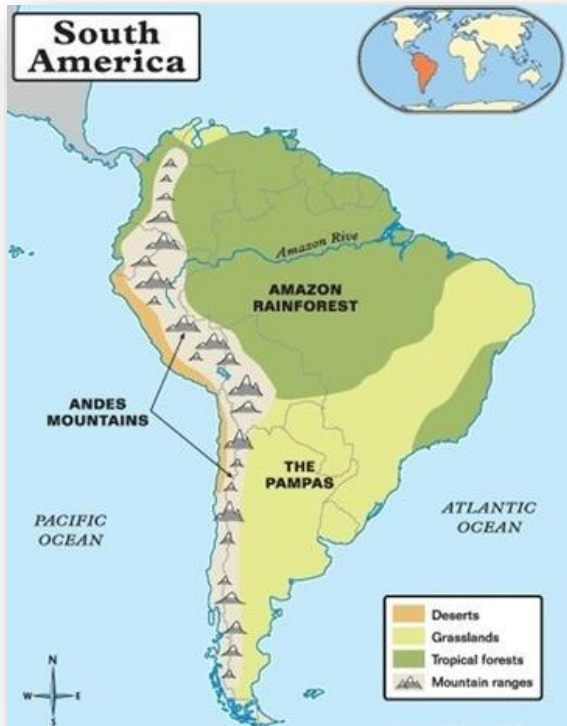
Towards Its **West Lies Pacific Ocean**, **Atlantic Ocean On The East** And **North America And The Caribbean Sea Lie To The Northwest**. It Is The **Fourth Largest Continent Of The World** With **Smooth And Inlet Coastline**.



South America - Physical Features

The Pacific Coastal Strip: It Lies Between The **West Pacific And Andes**.

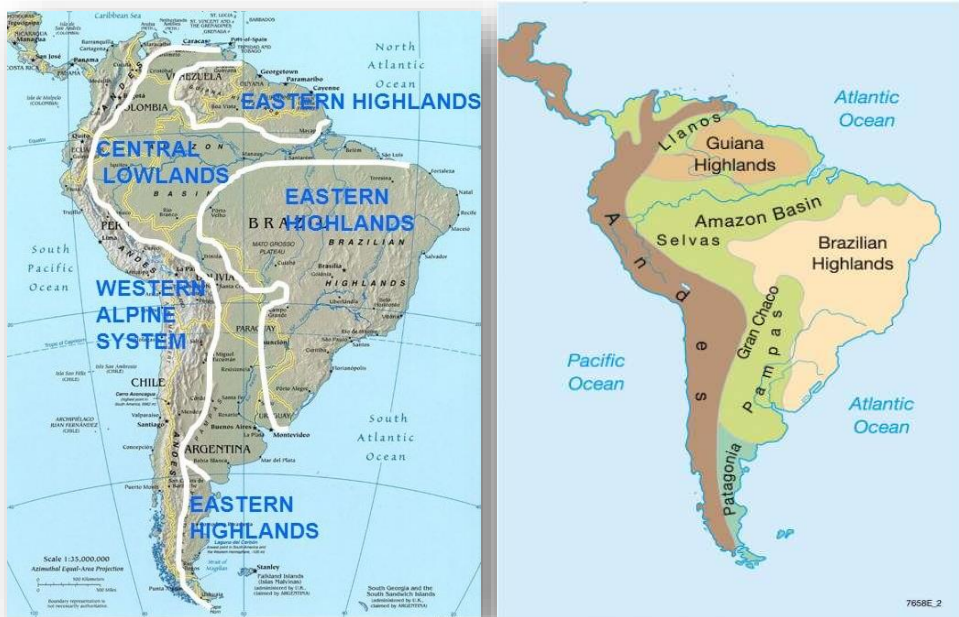
The Andes: It Stretches Through **Entire Continent** In Length Running In North-south Direction From **Isthmus Of Panama To Strait Of Magellan**.

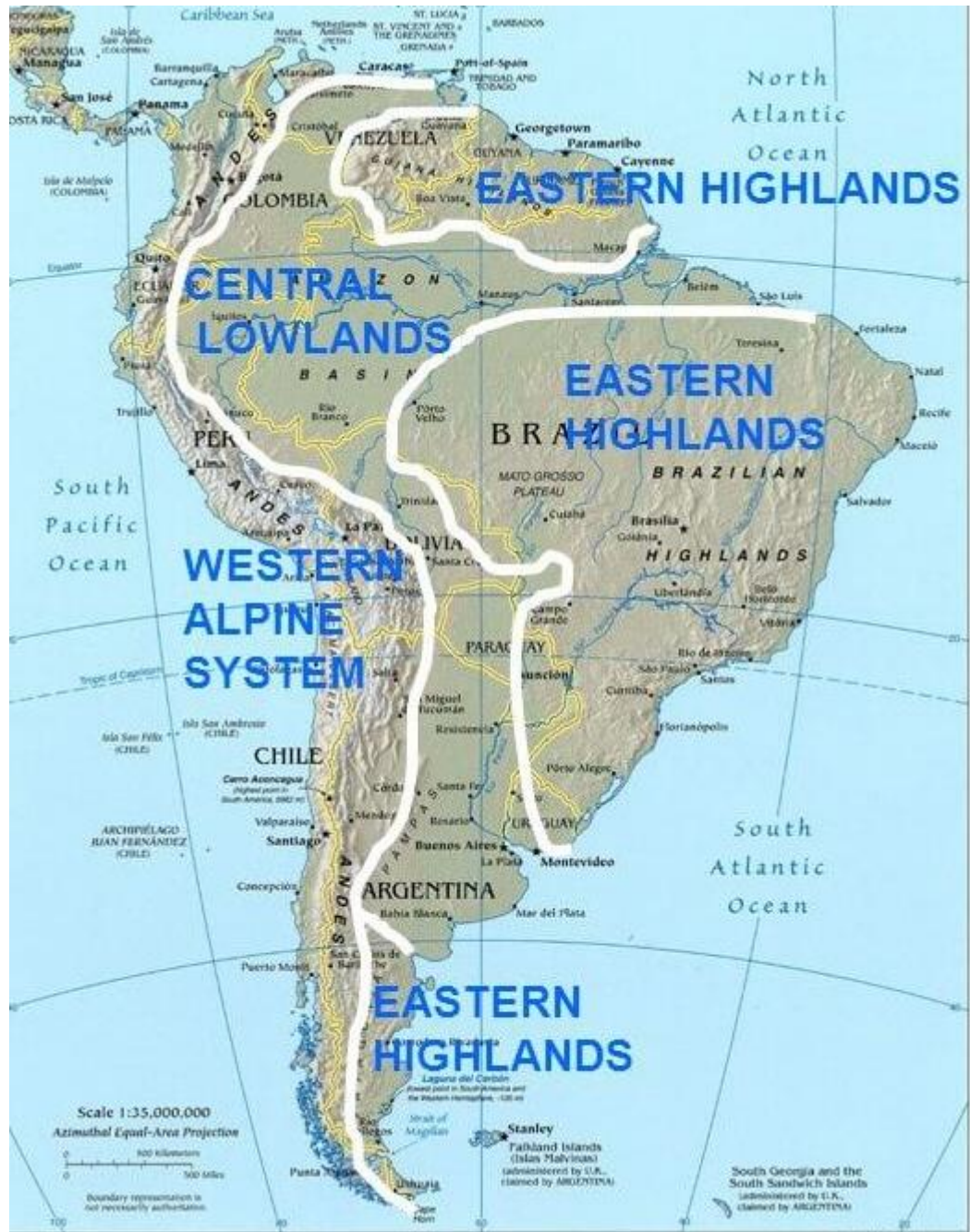


South America - Physical Features

The Central Lowland: The Amazon- Orinoco And Parana- Paraguay Rivers Are Covered Under This Region.

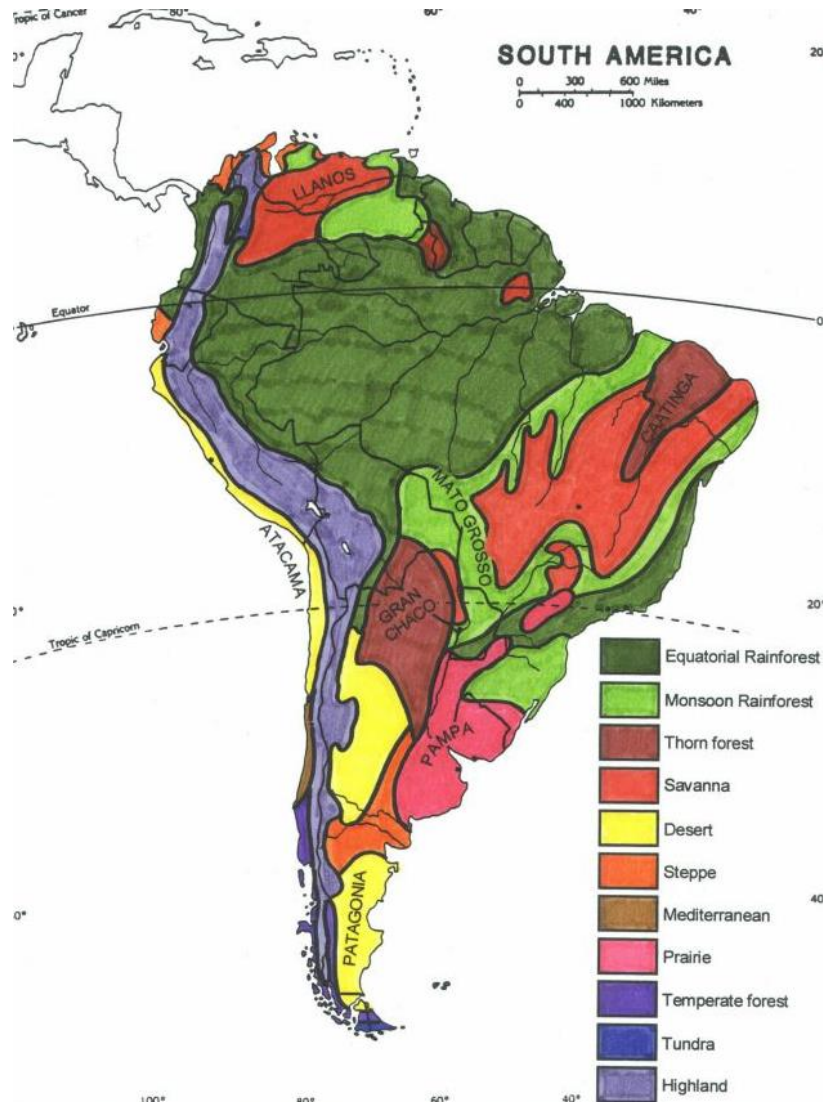
The Eastern Highland: It Consists Of Brazilian And Guiana Highlands Along With Patagonia.





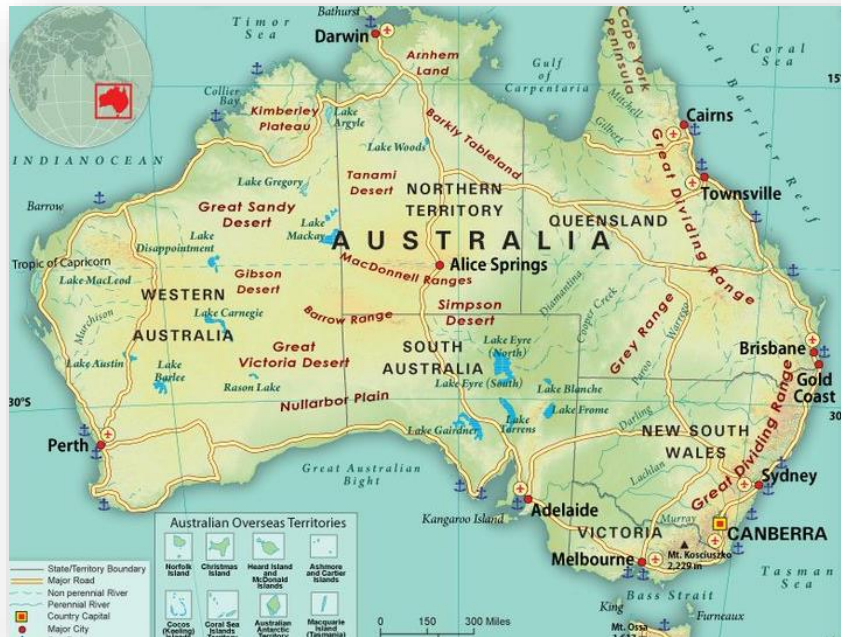
Natural Vegetation Of South America

- Equatorial Forest
- Temperate Forests
- Mediterranean Forests
- Savanna Grasslands
- Pampas
- Desert



Australia

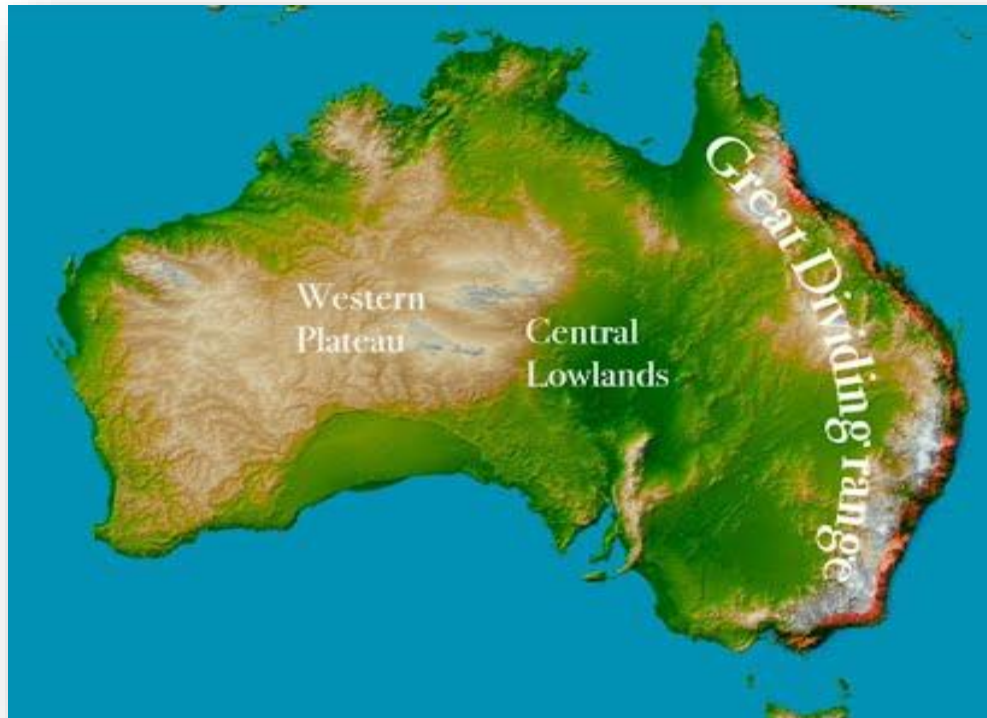
It Is An Inland Continent. Latitude – $10^{\circ} 41' S$ And $39^{\circ}s$, Longitude – $114^{\circ}E$ And $154^{\circ}E$. It Is Smallest Continent Of The World And Lies Entirely In South Hemisphere. Tropic Of Capricorn Runs Almost Through The Middle Of The Continent And Divides The Continent In Two Equal Parts.



Australia - Physical Features

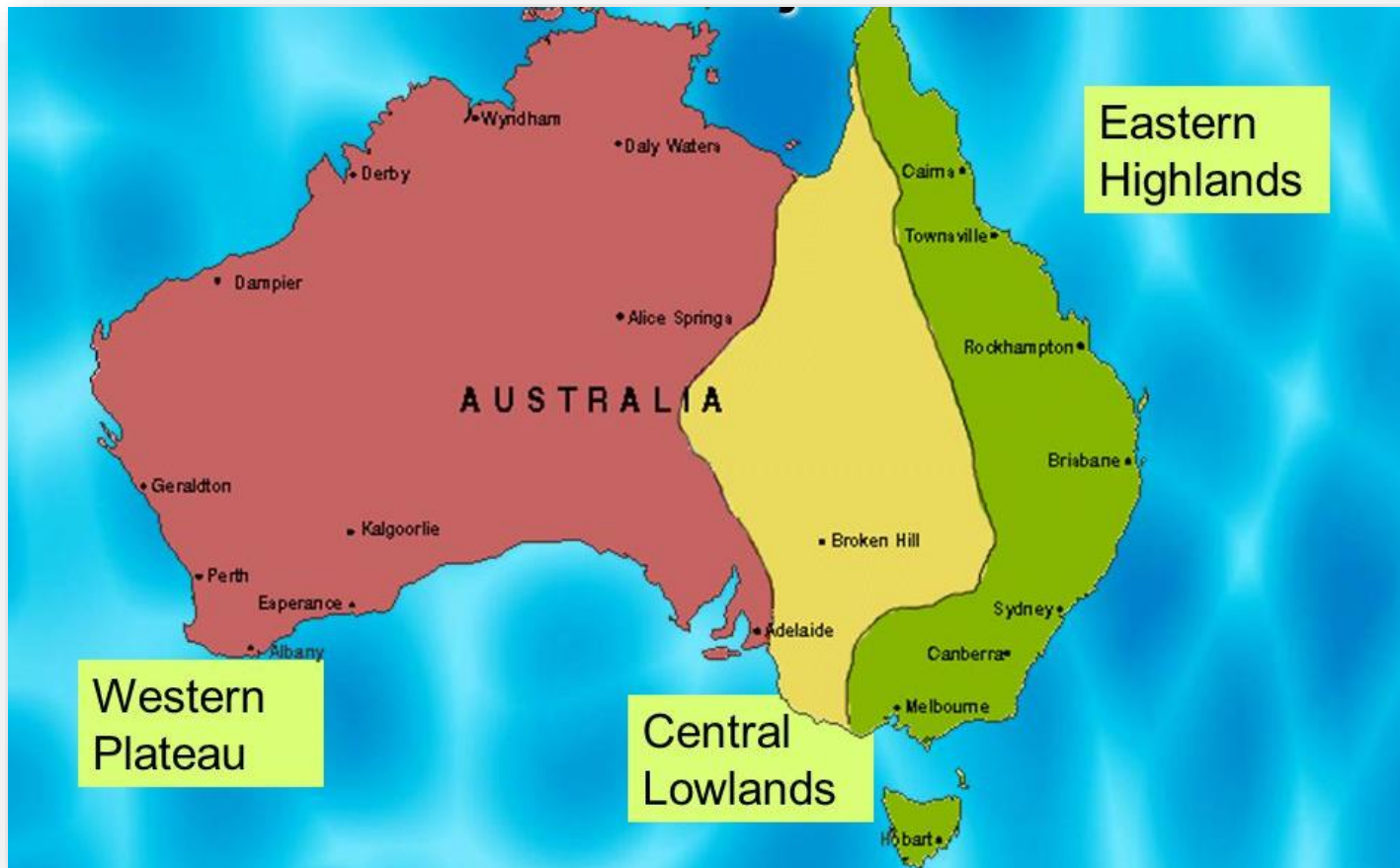
The Great Western Plateau: It Covers Two Third Of Australia.

The Central Lowland: It Extends From The Shallow Gulf Of Carpentaria In The North To The Southern Ocean.



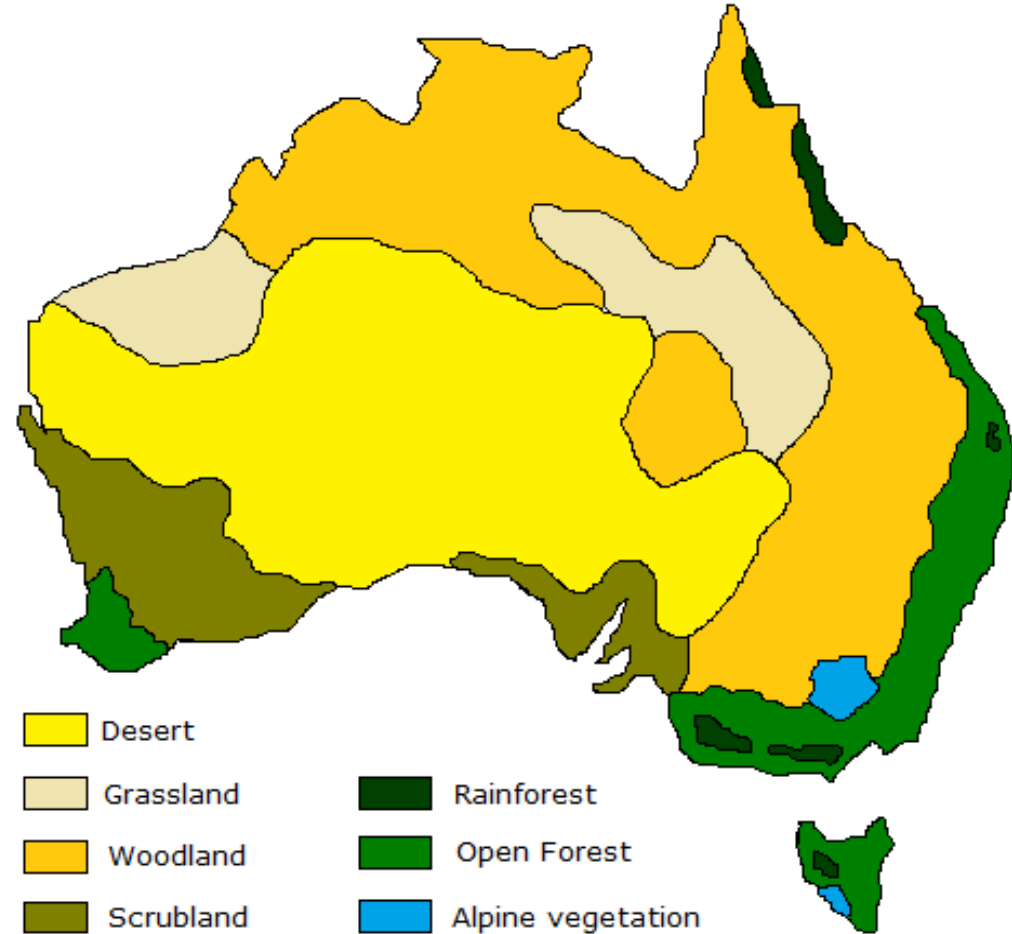
Australia - Physical Features

The Eastern Highlands: It Stretch Along The Eastern Edge Of Australia, All The Way From Cape York To Tasmania.



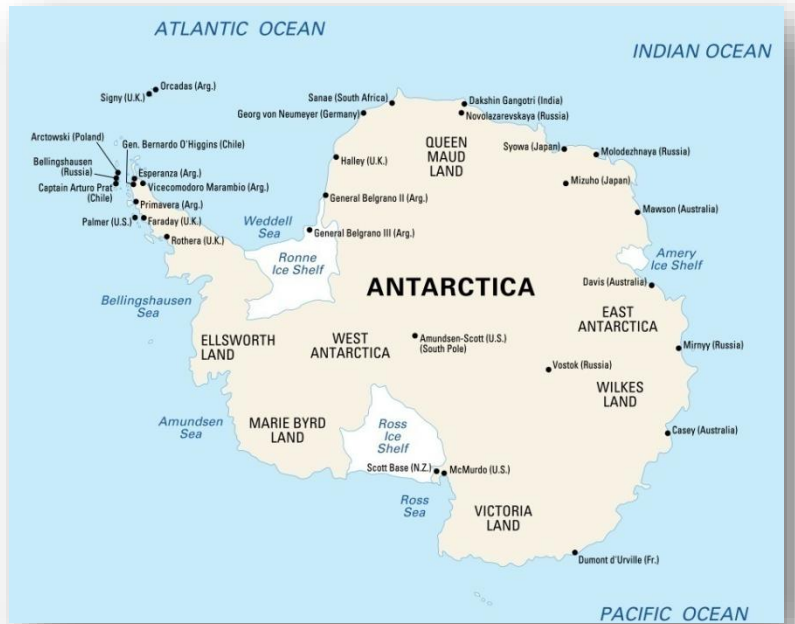
Natural Vegetation

- The Tropical Rainforest
- The Deciduous Forest Savanna
- The Dry Desert And Desert Scrub



Antarctica

Antarctica Was Discovered In **1820**. It Was **Ronald Amundsen**, Who For The First Time Reached The **South Pole In Antarctica**. It Is Called The **Land For Science**. It Is The Only Continent, Which Is Completely **Frozen**. It Is Therefore Known As **White Continent**.



Q. Singapore Island Is Separated From The Malay Peninsula By

(A) Malacca Strait

(B) Johor Strait

(C) Sunda Strait

(D) Molucca Strait

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(A) Malacca Strait

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(D) Molucca Strait

- Explanation:
- **Johor Strait In Southeast Asia**
Separates Singapore And Main Land
Malaysia



Q. Which Country Is Called The Great Britain Of The East ?

(A) India

(B) Japan

(C) Korea

(D) Russia

Q. Which Country Is Called The Great Britain Of The East ?

(A) India

(B) Japan

(C) Korea

(D) Russia



• **Explanation:**

• **Japan** Is Called The **Great Britain Of East** Due To A High Level Of **Industrial Development** In This Country.

Q. Which Of The Following Pairs Of Straits And The Countries They Separate Is Wrongly Matched?

- (A) Gibraltar Strait — Spain And Morocco
- (B) Bering Strait — Sumatra And Malaysia
- (C) Magellan Strait — Chile And Tierra Del Fuego
- (D) Bass Strait — Australia And Tasmania

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LIVE 

WORLD GEOGRAPHY



RUBY MA'AM

Q. Which Of The Following Countries Are Landlocked Countries?

1. Afghanistan

2. Hungary

3. Malaysia

4. Switzerland

Select The Correct Answer From The Codes Given Below:

(A) 1 And 2

(C) 2, 3 And 4

(B) 1, 2 And 3

(D) 1, 2 And 4

Q. Which Of The Following Countries Are Landlocked Countries?

1. Afghanistan

2. Hungary

3. Malaysia

4. Switzerland

Select The Correct Answer From The Codes Given Below:

(A) 1 And 2

(C) 2, 3 And 4

(B) 1, 2 And 3

(D) 1, 2 And 4

- **Explanation:**
- **Afghanistan:** Surrounded By **Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, China, Pakistan.**
- **Hungary:** Surrounded By **Austria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine.**
- **Switzerland:** Surrounded By **France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Austria, Italy.**



Q. Consider The Following Countries:

1. Australia

2. Namibia

3. Brazil

4. Chile

Through Which Of The Above Does The Tropic Of Capricorn Pass?

(A) 1 Only

(C) 1, 2 And 3

(B) 2, 3 And 4

(D) 1, 2, 3 And 4

Q. Consider The Following Countries:

1. Australia

2. Namibia

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4. Chile

Through Which Of The Above Does The Tropic Of Capricorn Pass?

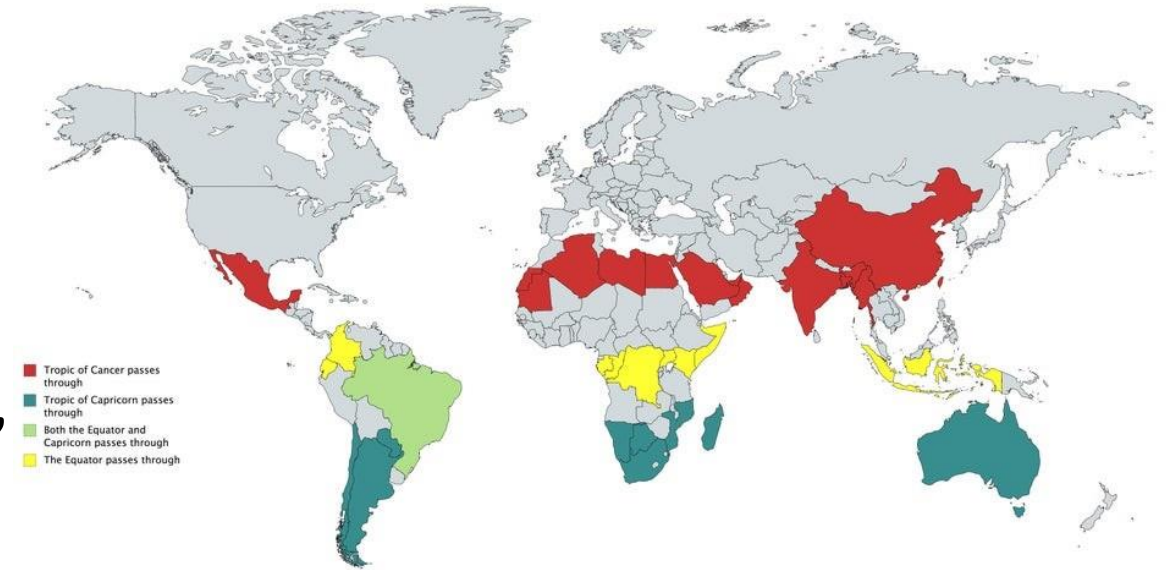
(A) 1 Only

(C) 1, 2 And 3

(B) 2, 3 And 4

(D) 1, 2, 3 And 4

- **Explanation:**
- The Line Passes Through **Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Mozambique, Madagascar, Australia And French Polynesia, Clipping New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga And The Cook Islands Before Landfall At Pitcairn.**



Q. The Largest Producer Of Tungsten In The World Is

(A) Australia

(B) China

(C) Russia

(D) U.S.A.

Q. The Largest Producer Of Tungsten In The World Is

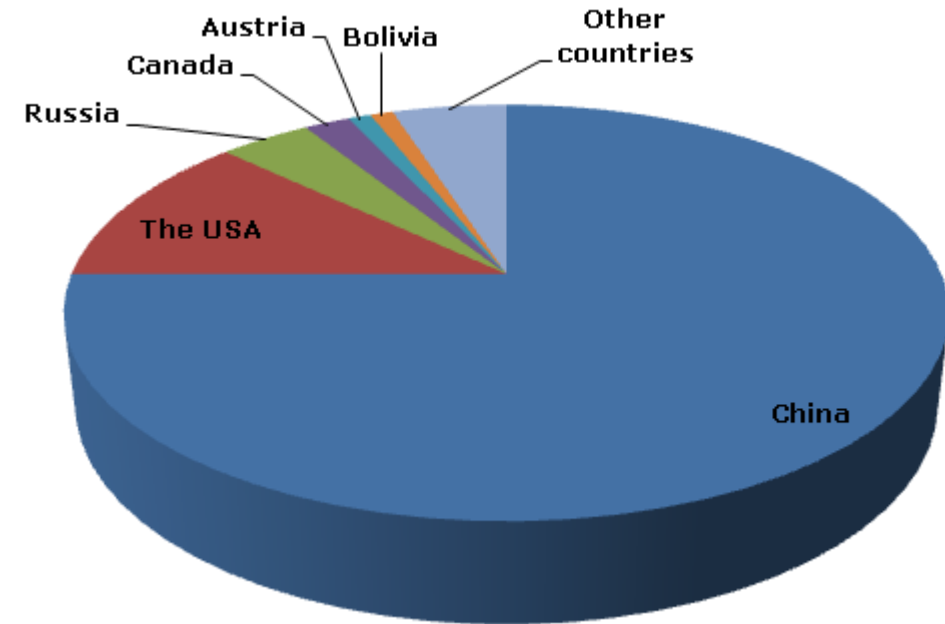
(A) Australia

(B) China

(C) Russia

(D) U.S.A.

- **Explanation:**
- **China Is The Largest Producer Of Tungsten In The World, Equivalent To Over 83% Of The Global Production, Followed By Russia And Canada.**



Q. Which Of The Following Two Countries Are Separated By The 49th Parallel?

- (A) France And Germany
- (B) USA And Canada
- (C) North Korea And South Korea
- (D) Mexico And USA

Q. Which Of The Following Two Countries Are Separated By The 49th Parallel?

(A) France And Germany

(B) USA And Canada

(C) North Korea And South Korea

(D) Mexico And USA

- **Explanation:**
- **Mcmahon Line: China And India**
- **Hindenburg Line: Poland And Germany**
- **Durand Line: Pakistan And Afghanistan**
- **Oder-Neisse Line: Poland And Germany**
- **Maginot Line: Germany And France**
- **17th Parallel: South Vietnam And North Vietnam**



**Q. The Country At The Top In Terms Of Percentage Of Total Coffee
Production In The World Is**

(A) Colombia

(B) Brazil

(C) India

(D) Ethiopia

Q. The Country At The Top In Terms Of Percentage Of Total Coffee

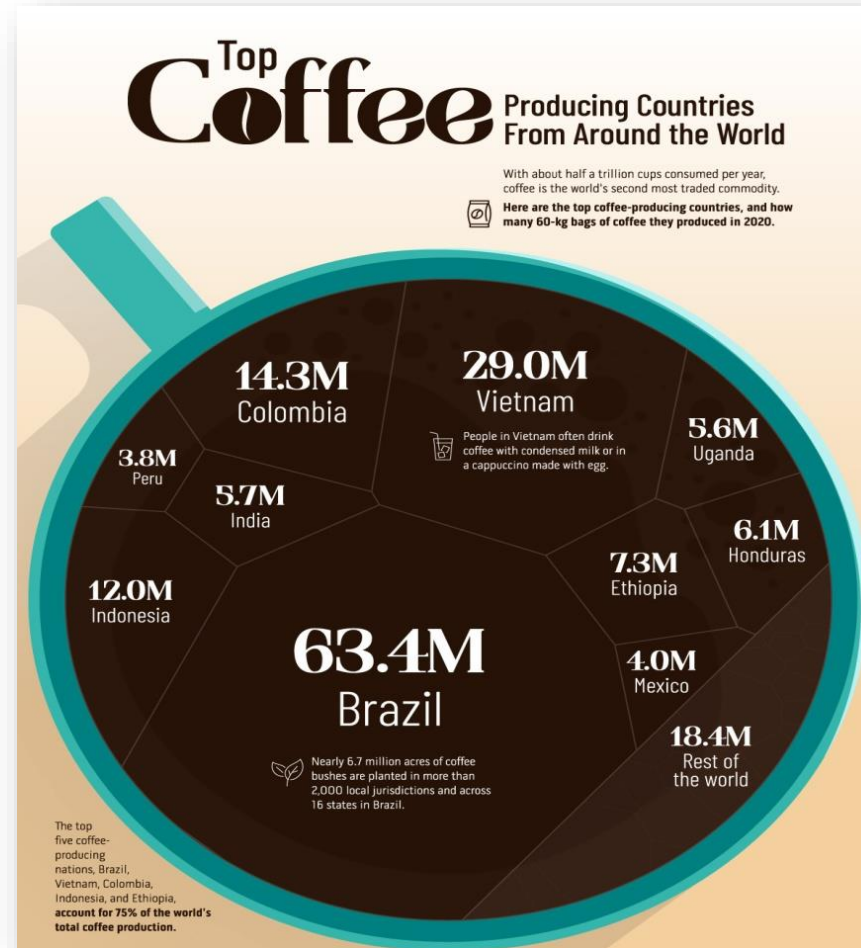
Production In The World Is

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Q. The Largest Producer Of Copper In The World Is

(A) Australia

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(C) Peru

(D) U.S.A.

Q. The Largest Producer Of Copper In The World Is

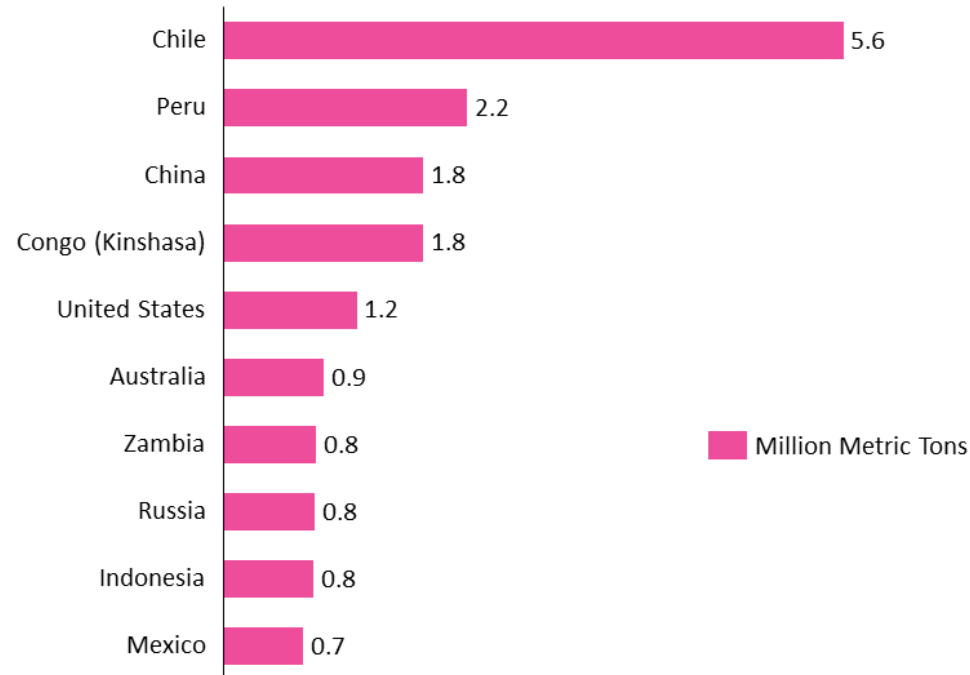
(A) Australia

(B) Chile

(C) Peru

(D) U.S.A.

Largest Copper producing Countries in 2021
(Million Metric Tons)



Q. Chena Cultivation Is Found In

(A) Cambodia

(B) Indonesia

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) Philippines

Q. Chena Cultivation Is Found In

(A) Cambodia

(B) Indonesia

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- **Explanation:**
- **Chena** Is Oldest Cultivation Method In **Sri Lanka**, It's Far Back As More Than **5,000 Years**.
- **Chena Cultivation** Seconds Only To Paddy Cultivation In The Area.



Q. Which One Of The Following Deserts Is Famous For Its Nitrate Deposits?

(A) Atacama

(B) Gobi

(C) Kalahari

(D) Sahara

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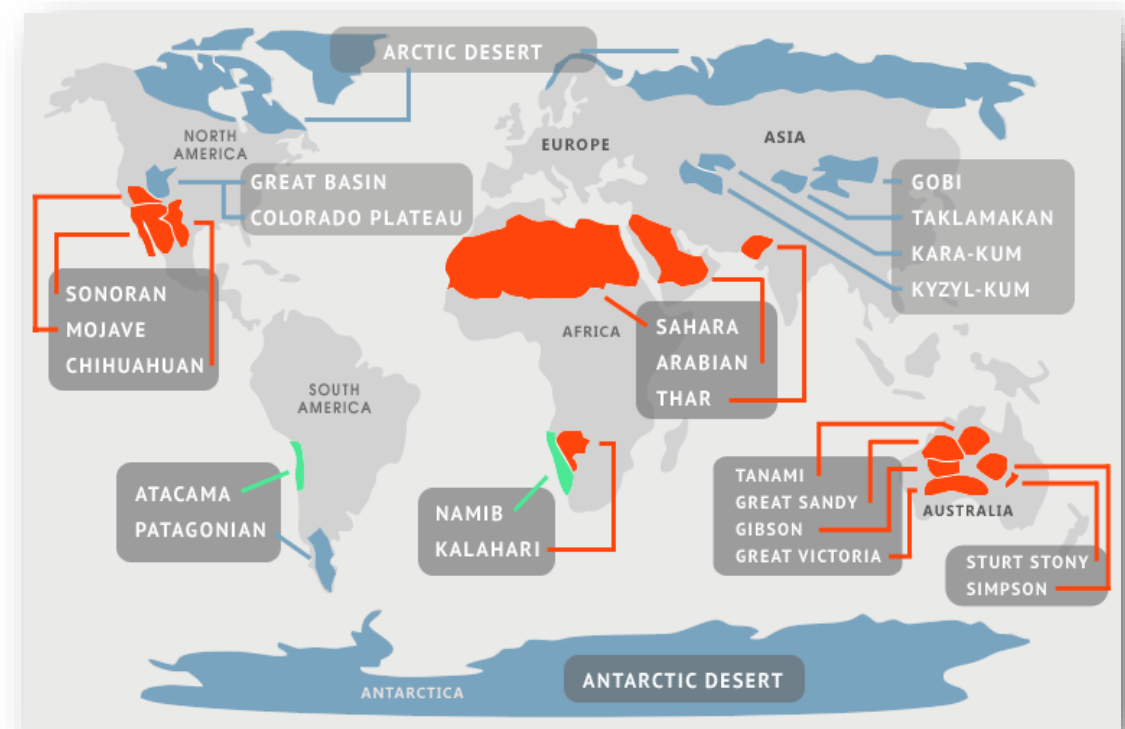
(A) Atacama

(B) Gobi

(C) Kalahari

(D) Sahara

- **Explanation:**
- **Atacama Desert Is Famous For Its Nitrate Deposits.**
- **The Desert Is Littered With Approximately 170 Abandoned Nitrate Mining Towns.**



Q. Which one of the following is the driest desert of the world ?

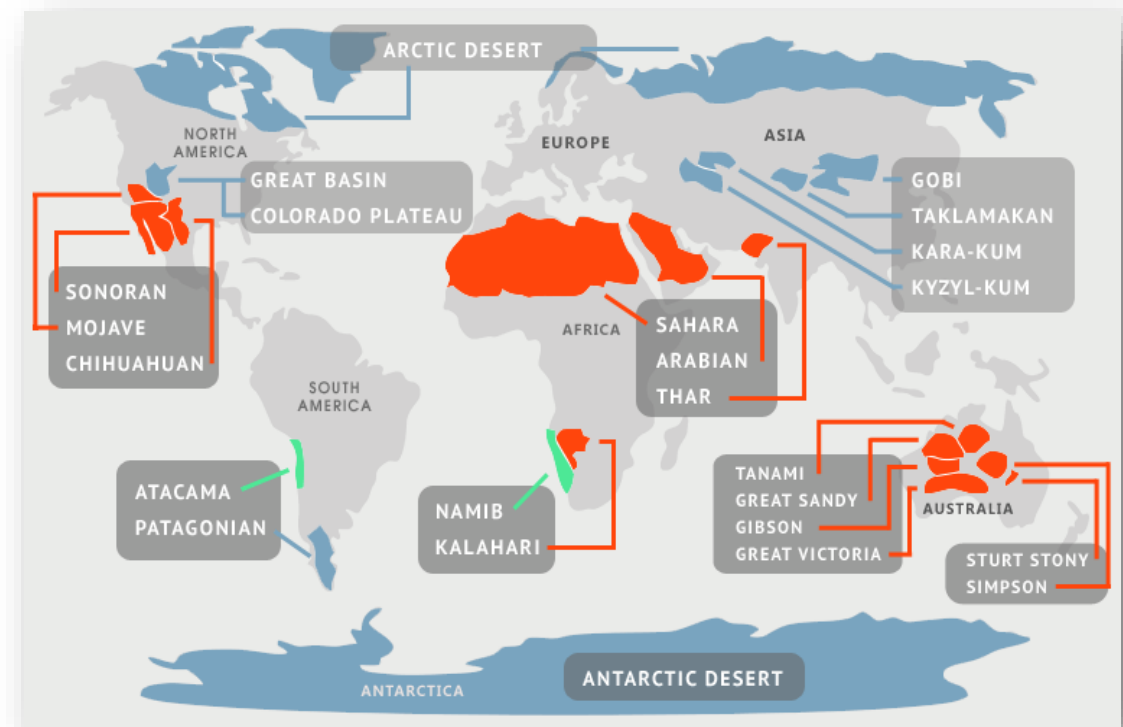
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- (d) Kalahari

Q. Which one of the following is the driest desert of the world ?

- (a) Atacama
- (b) Gobi
- (c) Sahara
- (d) Kalahari

Answer: A

- **Explanation:**
- The **Atacama Desert** Is A Desert Plateau In **South America** covering A Strip Of Land On The **Pacific Coast**, West Of The **Andes Mountains**.
- The **Atacama Desert** Is The **Driest Non Polar Desert** In The World As The **Largest Fog Desert** In The World.



Q. Which The Following Is/Are The Characteristic(s) Of Tropical Deciduous Forests?

(I) Trees Shed Their Leaves In The Dry Season To Conserve Water

(II) The Hardwood Trees Found In These Forests Are Sal, Teak And Shisham

(III) Tigers, Lions, Elephants And Monkeys Are Common Animals

(A) Only (I) (B) (II) And (III) (C) Only (III) (D) All Of Them

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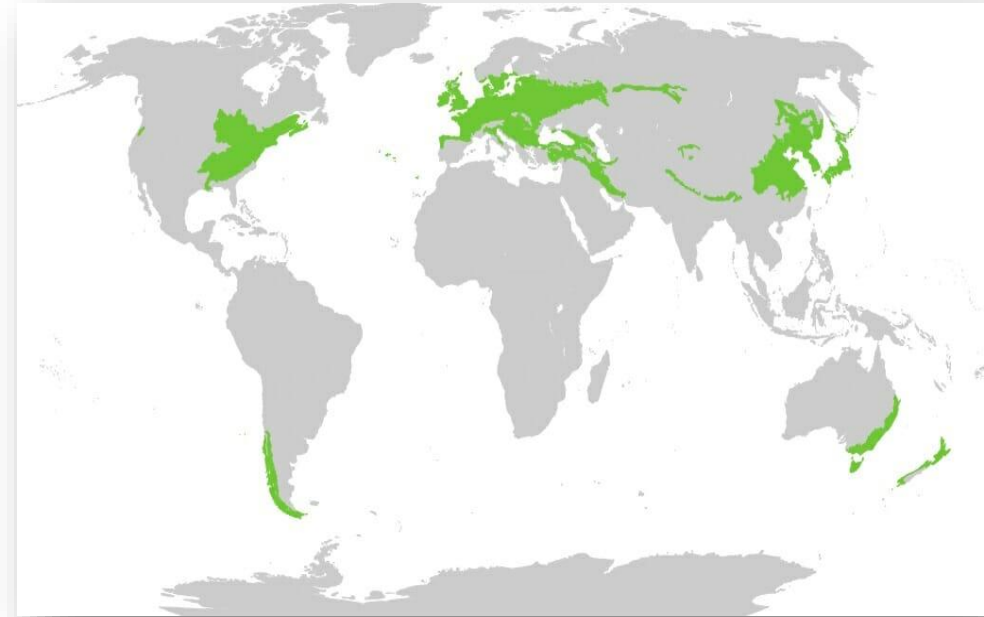
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(III) Tigers, Lions, Elephants And Monkeys Are Common Animals

(A) Only (I) (B) (II) And (III) (C) Only (III) **(D) All Of Them**

- **Explanation:**
- They Are Also Called The **Monsoon Forests**.
- **Tropical Deciduous Forests** Thrive Where The **Rainfall** Is Between **70cm And 200 Cm**.
- The Trees In These Forests **Shed Their Leaves For About Six To Eight Weeks In Summer**.



Tropical Evergreen Forest	Tropical Deciduous Forest
They are also called the Rain Forests.	They are also called the Monsoon Forests.
There is no particular season for the trees in these forests to shed their leaves. Thus, trees remain green throughout the year.	The trees in these forests shed their leaves in a particular season (i.e. summers).
The tropical rainforests are confined to areas of heavy rainfall (i.e. Western Ghats, upper parts of Assam, Tamil Nadu coast and the island groups of Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar).	Tropical deciduous forests are the most widespread forests of India.
These forests are spread in regions which get rainfall above 200 cms.	These forests are spread in regions which get rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm.
These forests have a multilayered structure.	These forests are divided into two: Moist Deciduous and Dry Deciduous Forests.
Ebony, Mahogany, Rosewood, Rubber, etc. are some of the commercially important trees of tropical rainforests.	Teak, Bamboo, Sal, Shisham, Sandalwood, etc. are some of the commercially important trees in these forests.
Elephants, Monkey, Lemur, Deer, etc. are the common animals in these forests.	Lion, Tiger, Pig, Deer, Elephant, etc. are the common animals in these forests.

Q. Which Of The Following Pairs Are Correctly Matched?

(I) Ranches – Large Cattle Farms

(II) Bison – American Buffalo

(III) Alfa–Alfa – Medicines

(IV) Combine – A Machine That Can Sow, Plough And Work As Thresher
All By Itself.

(A) I And II Only (B) I, II And IV Only (C) I And IV Only (D) All The
Above

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(I) Ranches – Large Cattle Farms

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(A) I And II Only (B) I, II And IV Only (C) I And IV Only **(D) All The**

Above

Q. Match The Two Columns And Select The Correct Alternative

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Bauxite | (I) Non-metallic Mineral |
| (B) Haematite | (II) Aluminium |
| (C) Mica | (III) Found In Malaysia |
| (D) Tin | (IV) Best Quality Iron Ore |

(A) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (B) A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV

(C) A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III (D) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

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(A) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (B) A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV

(C) A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III (D) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

- **Explanation:**
- Bauxite – Aluminium
- Haematite – Best Quality Iron Ore
- Mica – Non – Metallic Mineral
- Tin – Found In Malaysia



Q. Where are the Bermuda Islands located ?

- (a) Caribbean Sea
- (b) North Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Gulf of Mexico
- (d) Mediterranean Sea

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Answer: B

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

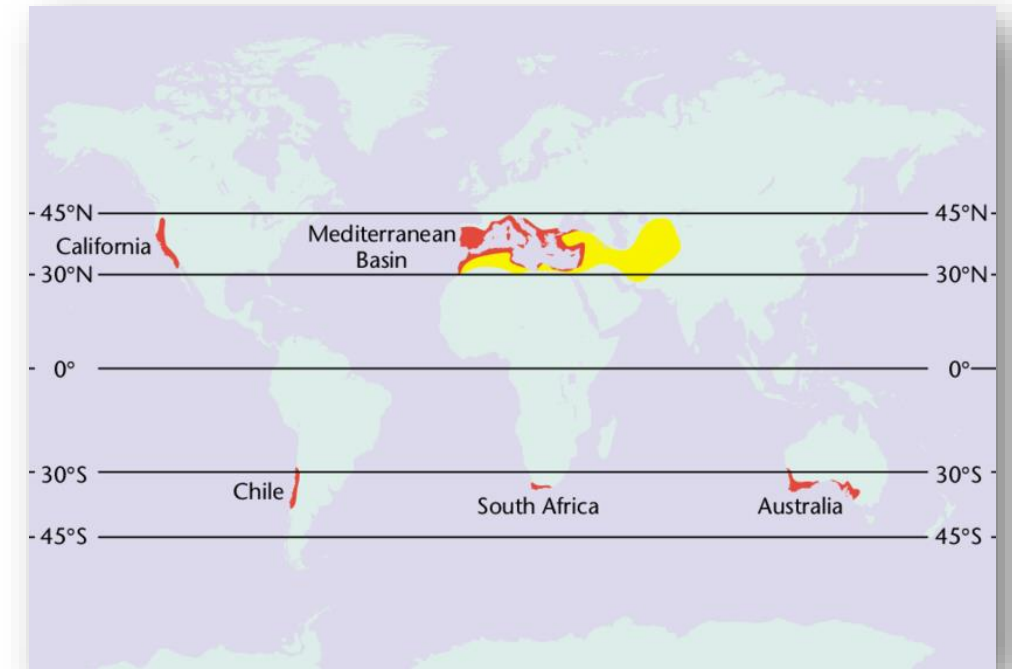
- (a) Subarctic
- (b) Mediterranean dry hot summer
- (c) Subtropical Steppe
- (d) Humid continental warm summer

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: B

- **Explanation:**
- **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.**



Q. Which Of The Following Conditions Indicate The Impact Of Global Warming?

1. Melting Of Glaciers
2. Lowering Down Of Sea Level
3. Changes In Weather Conditions
4. Rise In Global Temperature

Codes:

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

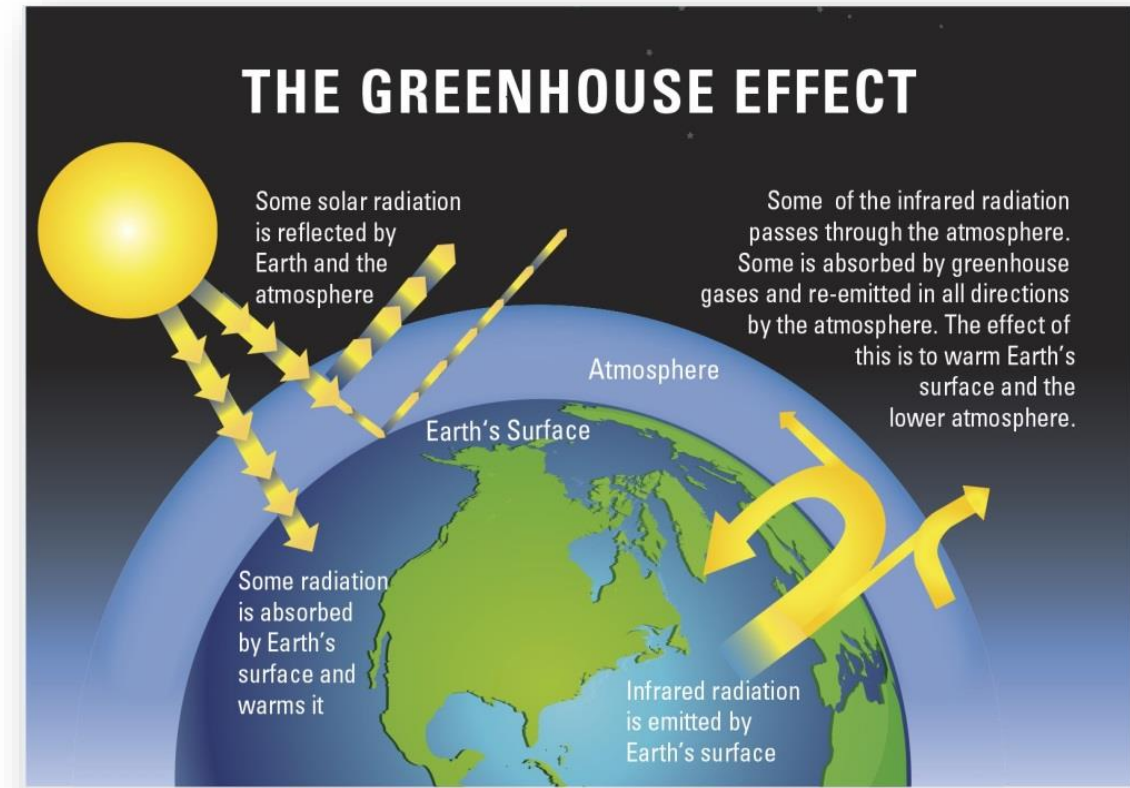
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4. Rise In Global Temperature

Codes:

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

- **Explanation:**
- **Global Warming Is The Increase In The Global Temperature.**
- **It Has Put Many Negative Impacts On Glaciers Causing Them To Start Melting And Thus Easing, Rise Of Sea Level.**



Q. Which One Of The Following 'City River' Pairs Is Not Correctly Matched?

- (A) Berlin — Rhine
- (B) London — Thames
- (C) New York — Hudson
- (D) Vienna — Danube

Q. Which One Of The Following 'City River' Pairs Is Not Correctly Matched?

(A) Berlin — Rhine

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- **Explanation:**
- **The Rhine Is A European River That Begins In The Swiss Canton Of Graubünden In The South Eastern Swiss Alps, Forms Part Of The Swiss- Austrian, Swiss- Liechtenstein, Swiss- German And Then The Franco- German.**



Q. The major portion of the Great Artesian Basin in Australia is located in

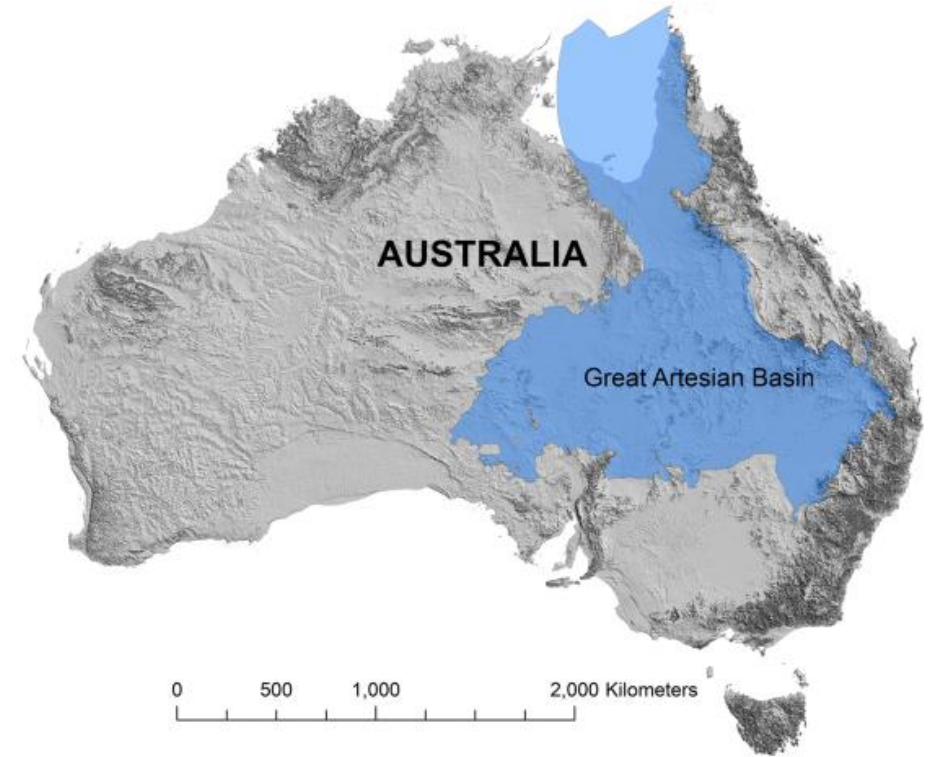
- (a) Western Australia
- (b) Victoria
- (c) Queensland
- (d) Northern Territory

Q. The major portion of the Great Artesian Basin in Australia is located in

- (a) Western Australia
- (b) Victoria
- (c) Queensland
- (d) Northern Territory

Answer: C

- **Explanation:**
- The **Great Artesian Basin**, Located In **Australia**, Is The **Largest And Deepest Artesian Basin In The World**.
- The Basin Provides The **Only Source Of Freshwater** Through Much Of **Inland Australia**



Q. The inter section point of the Prime Meridian and the Equator lies in

- A) Atlantic ocean
- B) Ghana
- C) Morocco
- D) Pacific ocean

Q. The intersection point of the Prime Meridian and the Equator lies in

- A) Atlantic ocean
- B) Ghana
- C) Morocco
- D) Pacific ocean

Correct Answer: A

The Intersection point of the Prime Meridian and the Equator lies in Gulf of Guinea which is located in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.



Q. Which river of Africa crosses the Tropic of Capricorn twice?

- A) Congo
- B) Limpopo
- C) Niger
- D) Zambezi

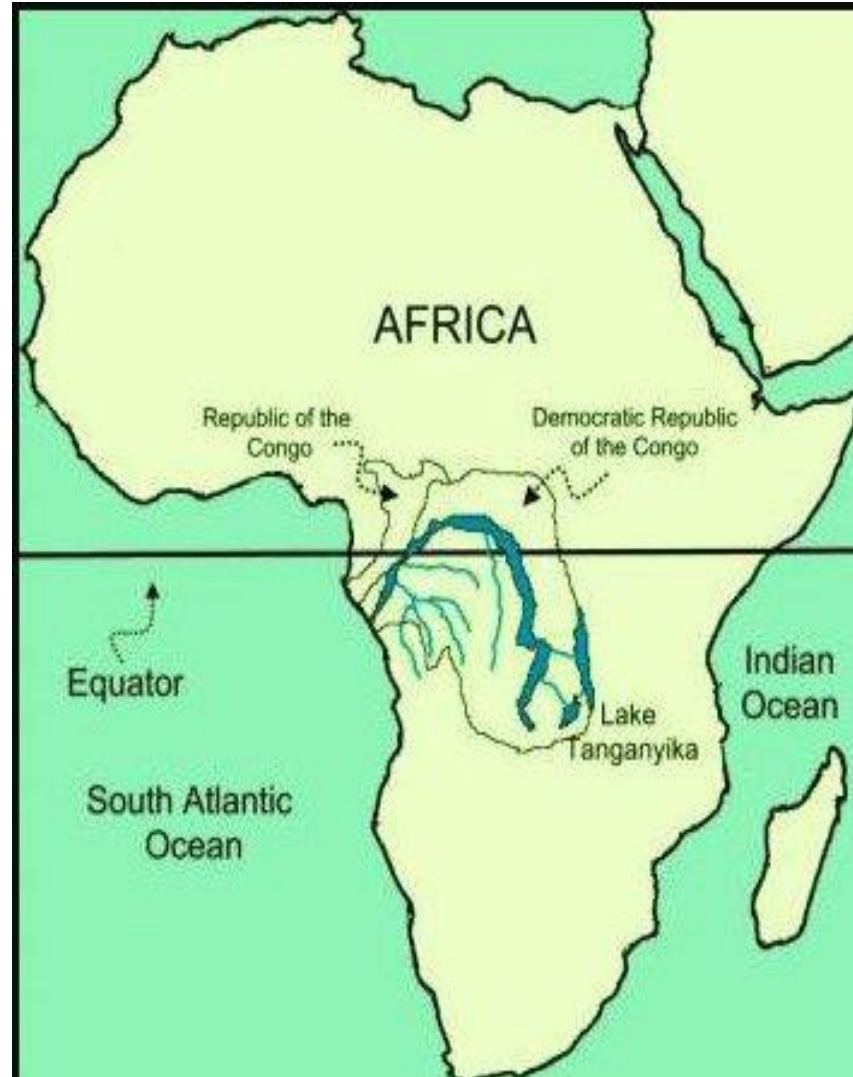
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NDA & CDS 1 2024 - Geography - Part 6

Q. What is the time gap in occurrence of two successive tides at a given place on the ocean surface ?

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 12 hours 26 minutes
- (c) 24 hours
- (d) 24 hours 52 minutes

ANSWER: B