

Group 2 2A Syllabus Topic Wise Revision Test

Geography Part 1 Revision Test in English

Portion: Unit- III: Geography Of India - Location – Physical features - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - Rivers in India - Soil, minerals and natural resources - Forest and wildlife - Agricultural pattern.

1. Why the earliest human civilization developed and thrived around river valleys?

- A) To earn money.
- B) To cultivate crops.
- C) To get water.
- D) To love nature.

Explanation: (B) this was because of man began to cultivate crops and it was possible around river valleys where there was abundant water and fertile soil.

2. Indus valley refers to which civilization.

- A) Harappa and mohenja-doro
- B) Chinese
- C) Mesapadomia
- D) Egypt

Explanation: (A) Harappa and mohenja doro civilizations are developed from Indus river valley only.

3. Egyptian civilization refers to which continent.

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Europe
- D) America

Explanation: (B) Egypt civilization brought up from Nile River. Nile was located in the continent of Africa.

4. Mono cropping or uni cropping means?

- A) Various crops are raised in the same field.
- B) Only one crop is raised in the same field.
- C) Two or more crops are raised in the same field.
- D) Only one crop is raised in the different field.

Explanation: (B) mono cropping means only one crops raised in the same field.

5. Water is delivered at or nearer the root zone of plant, this is called?

- A) Canal irrigation.
- B) Sprinkler irrigation.
- C) Central pivot irrigation.
- D) Drip irrigation.

Explanation: (D) water delivered drop by drop nearer to the root of the plant.

6. Most of the plants are can't grow when the temperature below?

- A) 10 C
- B) 20 C
- C) 100 C
- D) 6 C

Explanation: (D) below 6 Celsius plants can't do photosynthesis. So they can't grow.

7. Suitable soil for growing crops like cotton and rice?

- A) Alluvial soil.
- B) Clayey soil.
- C) Sandy soil.
- D) None of them.

Explanation: (B) clayey soil retains water, so it is used for cotton and rice crops.

8. Tea, coffee and rubber are comes under which agriculture?

- A) Subsistent agriculture.
- B) Commercial farming.
- C) Plantation agriculture.
- D) Mixed farming.

Explanation: (C) plantations agriculture is very large forms in tropical areas which involves very large capital.

9. Agriculture is a _____ activity.

- A) Primary
- B) Secondary
- C) Both (i) and (ii)
- D) None of these

Explanation: (A) agriculture is the primary activity for the human beings who want to survive.

10. Climate factors like _____ and rainfall affects agriculture.

- A) Temperature
- B) Rain
- C) Water
- D) Soil

Explanation: (A) climate factors like temperature and rainfall affects the agriculture.

11. The _____ are the best suited for agriculture.

- A) Plateaus
- B) Plains
- C) Mountains
- D) Forest

Explanation: (B) plains are the best suited for agriculture because of the land shape.

12. In _____ farming, crops are raised on a large scale.

- A) Subsistent
- B) Shifting
- C) Commercial
- D) Mixed

Explanation: (C) commercial farming crops are raised on large scale. Dominant crops wheat.

13. Rice is a _____ crop.

- A) Temperature
- B) Cash
- C) Tropical
- D) None of these

Explanation: (C) rice is a tropical crop which is raised in tropical region.

14. Where rainfall is inadequate _____ is necessary.

- A) Temperature
- B) Irrigation
- C) Snow
- D) None of these

Explanation: (B) irrigation system is is necessary where the rainfall is inadequate.

15. The most common cereals are _____ .

- A) Rice
- B) Wheat
- C) Maize and millet
- D) All the above.

Explanation: (D)all the above cereals are most common for human beings.

16. Parent species of rice is native to which region?

- A) North Asia
- B) South America
- C) North America
- D) South Asia

Explanation: (D) parent species are from south Asia only. Rice was first domesticated in yangtze river valley of china.

17. Rice requires an average temperature of _____?

- A) 30 degree
- B) 20 degree
- C) 24 degree
- D) 35 degree

Explanation: (C) rice requires 24 degree average temperature and 150 cm rainfall.

18. How many percentage of rice produced in Asia as compare to world's production?

- A) 55%
- B) 67%
- C) 98%
- D) 72%

Explanation: (C) Asia accounts 98% of world's rice production.

19. In India one of the major wheat producing state is?

- A) Gujarat
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Andhra Pradesh
- D) Punjab

Explanation: (D) in India U.P, Punjab and Haryana are the major wheat producing states.

20. Jute is also called as?

- A) Golden fibre
- B) Jute fibre
- C) Silver fibre
- D) Red fibre

Explanation: (A) jute is called as golden fiber. It is long soft shiny vegetable fibre.

21. The process of removing cotton seed from fibre is called?

- A) Retting
- B) Ginning
- C) Resting
- D) Grinding

Explanation: (B) by using ginning process the fibres are removed from the seed of the cotton.

22. The retting process of jute will took how many days?

- A) 5 days
- B) 10 days
- C) 1 week
- D) 2-3 weeks

Explanation: (D) the retting process of jute will take 2-3 weeks to soften the outer barks.

23. Cotton grows well in _____ soil.

- A) Red soil
- B) Black soil
- C) Silty soil
- D) None of these

Explanation:(B) cotton grows well in black soil.

24. Tall tropical grass is?

- A) Wheat
- B) Rice
- C) Cotton
- D) Sugarcane

Explanation: (D) sugarcane is called tall tropical grass because of his height up to 3.5m.

25. The difference between birth rate and death rate is termed as_____?

- A) Rising rate
- B) Falling rate
- C) Growth rate
- D) Increase rate

Explanation: (C) the difference between birth rate and death rate is called as growth rate.

26. Which country below has negative natural population growth?

- A) USA
- B) JAPAN
- C) CANADA
- D) MALASYA

Explanation: (B) Japan, other countries has negative natural population growth are Ukraine, Russia, Germany and Italy.

27. 90% of the people live on _____% land.

- A) 70%
- B) 50%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%

Explanation: (C) 10% almost 90%of the people lives in only 10% of the land.

28. Worlds least densely populated country is?

- A) Monaco
- B) Iran
- C) Ukraine
- D) Magnolia

Explanation: (D) magnolia is the world's least populated country.

29. Calculation of population density is dividing number of people by _____?

- A) Area
- B) Square kilo meter
- C) Square meter
- D) Kilo meter

Explanation: (C) population density = number of people/ square km.

30. In developing countries _____ % of sewages let into river.

- A) 10%
- B) 95%
- C) 52%
- D) 30%

Explanation: (B) in developing countries the water is polluted by the industries and 95% of the sewages let into the river.

31. India has _____ percent of earth's population.

- A) 10%
- B) 12%
- C) 20%
- D) 30%

Explanation: (C) India has 20% of earth's population but only 4% of its water.

32. Name the first artificial satellite send by soviet union in 1957?

- A) INSAT
- B) COLOMBIA
- C) CHANDRAYAN-1
- D) SPUTNIK1

Explanation : (D) sputnik1 is the first satellite send by soviet union in 1957.

33. The first Indian remote sensing satellite IRS1A was launched in_____?

- A) 1950
- B) 1988
- C) 1995
- D) 1982

Explanation: (B)IRS1A is the first remote sensing satellite launched by India in 1988, followed by IRS 1B, 1C, 1D, P3, P5, P6, CARTOSAT.

34. According to 2001 census Second highest urbanized state in our country is?

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Andhra Pradesh
- C) Utter Pradesh
- D) Tamilnadu

Explanation: (D)second urbanized state of India according to the 2001 census is tamilnadu.

35. To produce 100 gm of silk about _____ silkworms are boiled to death.

- A) 10
- B) 100
- C) 1500
- D) 2500

Explanation: (C)1500 silkworms are boiled to death to produce 100 gm of silk. We got silk by killing silk warms only.

36. Mangrove forest located in which places of tamilnadu?

- A. Pichavaram and muthupet
- B. Mayavaram and chidhamparam
- C. Pandicherry and kanyakumari
- D. Dhanushkodi and thuthukudi

Explanation: (A) areas in pichavaram and muthupet with dense mangroves suffered due to human encroachment.

37. Global warming cause _____ atmosphere.

- A. Decrease in temperature
- B. Increase in pollution
- C. Decrease pollution
- D. Increase in temperature

Explanation: (D) global warming cause increase in temperature near the earth surface due to rise in carbon dioxide and greenhouse effect.

38. Water pollution affects _____ in the water.

- A. colour
- B. Stability
- C. Microorganism
- D. Microbacteria

Explanation: (C) water pollution affects micro organism in the water it affects the aquatic life. It causes cholera, jaundice, dysentery and typhoid.

39. TNPCB abbreviation.

- A) TAMIL NADU PUBLIC CORPORATION BOARD.
- B) TAMILNADU PRIVATE CONTROL BOARD.
- C) TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.
- D) TAMILNADU POLLUTION CHALLENGE BOARD.

Explanation: (C) tnpccb- tamilnadu pollution control board

40. World environment day was celebrated in?

- A) July 5
- B) June 5
- C) May 27
- D) July 12

Explanation: (B) for environment awareness special days like environment day (june 5), earth day(april 22) and ozone day (September 16) are celebrated.

41. The surrounding in which organism live and interact is called_____?

- A) Environment
- B) Eco system
- C) Lithosphere
- D) Biosphere

Explanation: (A) The surrounding in which organism live and interact is called environment. Human beings are depends on environment for their basic needs.

42. The process of clearing the eco system by human is called as_____?

- A) Afforestation
- B) Deforestation
- C) Cultivation
- D) Attrition

Explanation: (b) The process of clearing the eco system by human is called as deforestation.

43. The process by which an ecosystem spices become extinct is known as_____.

- A) Loss of biodiversity
- B) Deforestation
- C) Acid rain
- D) Bio diversity

Explanation: (D) The process by which an ecosystem species become extinct is known as bio diversity.

44. The excessive use of artificial fertilizer greatly reduces the quality of_____.

- A) Air
- B) Soil
- C) River
- D) Sea

Explanation: (B) The excessive use of artificial fertilizer greatly reduces the quality and fertility of the soil.

45. Which card is issued to the farmers to monitor the soil status?

- A) Farmers card
- B) Aadhar card
- C) Soil health card
- D) Agri health card

Explanation: (C) soil health card is provided to the farmers to monitor the soil status. There are 16 labs are there in tamilnadu.

46. The method to conserve forest is called_____?

- A) Afforestation
- B) Deforestation
- C) Eco system
- D) Bio diversity

Explanation: (A) afforestation is one of the method to conserve forest.

47. Tamilnadu has _____% of its land area under forest cover.

- A) 10%
- B) 20%
- C) 17%

D) 12%

Explanation: (C) 17%

48. Pulicat lake located in _____ district.

A) Chennai

B) Thiruvallur

C) Kanchipuram

D) Vellore

Explanation: (B) the bird sanctuaries in pulicat lake located in thiruvallur district.

49. Name the national park which was in Coimbatore.

A) Mudumalai

B) Mukuruthi

C) Indira gandhi

D) Kalakkad

Explanation: (C) indhira gandhi national park is located in Coimbatore district.

50. The unesco's man and biosphere programme was established in _____?

A) 1988

B) 1999

C) 1966

D) 1977

Explanation: (D) The unesco's man and biosphere programme was established in 1977.

51. Areas os marshy land with upto 6m with or without water is called as_____?

A) Dry land

B) Wet land

C) Empty land

D) Hot land

Explanation: (B) areas as marshy land with upto 6m with or without water is called as wet land. it has prominent role in ground water recharge.

52. Ester is used in_____?

- A) Chemicals
- B) Water
- C) Flavors
- D) Sprayers

Explanation: (c) ester is used in fragrance and flavor industry for their pleasant and fruity odors.

53. _____ Of people in tamilnadu as farmers.

- A) 20%
- B) 30%
- C) 56%
- D) 40%

Explanation: (c) about 56% of the people from tamilnadu as farmers.

54. Cotton and sugarcane are growing by _____ farming.

- A) Irrigation
- B) Plantation
- C) Mixed
- D) Market gardening

Explanation: (a) irrigation farming is the practice of growing crops with supply of water through various source of irrigation.

55. Samba is known as _____?

- A) Winter season.
- B) Summer season
- C) Spring season
- D) Autumn season

Explanation: (b) seeds are sown in the month of July which are harvested in January. So its called as samba.

56. Mettur dam provides irrigation for about _____ lakh hectares.

- A) 1.5 lakh
- B) 1.7 lakh
- C) 2.7 lakh
- D) 3.5 lakh

Explanation: (d)mettur dam provides irrigation for about 2.7 lakh hectares.

57. About 27% of irrigated land in tamilnadu cultivate crops using _____ irrigation.

- A) Tanks
- B) Wells
- C) Canals
- D) Bore well

Explanation: (c)canal irrigation is the most prominent type in the basins of kaveri and tamiravaruni. about 27 % of irrigated land in tn cultivates crops using canals.

58. _____ is known as the land of "thousand lakes".

- A) chengalpattu
- B) chennai
- C) kancheepuram
- D) tirunelveli

Explanation: kancheepuram is known as the land of "thousand lakes".

59. _____ are underground rock layers which store underground water and let them pass through it.

- A) Aquifers
- B) Bedrock
- C) Soft rock

D) Hard rock

Explanation: (a) aquifers is the rock which is store water and let them pass through it.

60. Korra(thinai) major harvesting district in tamilnadu.

A) Tanjavur and namakkal

B) Salem and namakkal

C) Trichy and thoothukudi

D) Erode and salem

Explanation: (B) major korra (thinai) harvesting districts are salem and namakkal.

61. Tea, coffee, rubber and pepper are _____ crops.

A) Food

B) Fibre

C) Plantation

D) Non-food

Explanation: (C)they are plantation crops, usually they are plant in hill areas.

62. People living in an area together is known as _____?

A) Density

B) Growth rate

C) Population

D) None of these

Explanation: (C) group of people living in an area is called as population.

63. The number of females per 1000 of males is?

A) Adult ratio

B) Growth rate

C) Population density

D) Sex ratio.

Explanation: (D)The number of females per 1000 of males is called as sex ratio.

64. Which state has least population in tamilnadu?

- A) Permbalur
- B) Namakkal
- C) Erode
- D) Vellore

Explanation: (A) permbalur has the least population among the districts of tamilnadu. Which is 0.078%.

65. _____ has the highest percent of literates in the state.

- A) Karur
- B) Kanyakumari
- C) Chennai
- D) Perambalur

Explanation: (B) kanyakumari has the highest literates among other districts in tamilnadu.

66. Which district is called as "rice bowl" of tamilnadu.

- A) Thoothukudi
- B) Coimbatore
- C) Tirunelveli
- D) Tanjavur

Explanation: (D) paddy cultivation tanjavur is called as rice bowl of tamilnadu.

67. Yellow revolution associated with the production of_____?

- A) Egg and poultry
- B) Agriculture
- C) Oil seeds
- D) Marine products

Explanation: (C) Yellow revolution associated with the production of oil seeds.

68. Milk and milk products refers to_____?

- A) Green revolution
- B) White revolution
- C) Silver revolution
- D) Golden revolution

Explanation: (B) white revolution associated with the production of white revolution.

69. Cotton is comes under which crop?

- A) Fibre crop
- B) Cash crop
- C) Golden fibre crop
- D) Plantation crop

Explanation: (A) cotton is a major fibre crop of india. It provides raw material for cotton textile industry.

70. Karnataka produces _____% of Indian coffee.

- A) 20%
- B) 40%
- C) 60%
- D) 80%

Explanation: (C) 60% of coffee harvested only in Karnataka.

71. Rubber is obtained from _____ of rubber tree.

- A) Braches
- B) Roots
- C) Latex
- D) Leafs

Explanation: (C)rubber is obtained from latex of rubber tree.

72. Vehicles which are eco friendly are certified_____?

- A) Bharath 4
- B) Bharath II and III
- C) Bharath 3
- D) Bharath I

Explanation: (B)bharath II and III vehicles are certified for eco friendly.

73. Gases that causes acid rains are_____?

- A) Sulpur di oxide and carbon
- B) Methane and ethane
- C) Sulphur di oxide and nitrogen oxide
- D) Nitrouse oxide

Explanation: (C)sulphur di oxide and nitrogen oxides are main reason for the acid rain.

74. Ozone layer affected by_____?

- A) Carbon di oxide
- B) Carbon monoxide
- C) Cfc
- D) Nitrogen

Explanation: (C) CFC(cloro fluoro carbon) which affects ozone layer.

75. Mining is a major contributor to _____?

- A) Noise pollution
- B) Water pollution
- C) Environment pollution
- D) Air pollution

Explanation: (C) mining is a major contributor to the environment pollution.

76. Unused electronic goods are called as _____?

- A) Plastic waste
- B) Domestic waste
- C) Commercial waste
- D) Electronic waste

Explanation: (D) unused electronic goods are called electronic or e waste. India produces 380000 tones of e-waste.

77. Natural nutrient enrichment of streams and lakes is?

- A) Water pollution
- B) Eutrophication
- C) Air pollution
- D) Noise pollution

Explanation: (B) Natural nutrient are gathered in one place and produce enrichment to the surroundings is called as eutrophication.

78. Anything that fulfills human need is called as _____?

- A) Food
- B) Water
- C) resource
- D) work

Explanation: (C) anything that fulfills human need is called as resource. That may be food water or anything...

79. man made resource are comes under _____?

- A) Primary resource
- B) Common resource
- C) Secondary resource
- D) None of these

Explanation: (C) secondary resources are man made resources example sugar factory, road.

80. All resources that are directly provided by nature is called ____?

- A) Primary resources
- B) Secondary resources
- C) Common resources
- D) Natural resources

Explanation: (D) All resources that are directly provided by nature is called as natural resources.

81. Air, water and sunlight which are_____ resources.

- A) Non renewable resources
- B) Primary resources
- C) Renewable resource
- D) Secondary resource

Explanation: (C) air, water and sunlight's are reproducible, also it will not getting empty. So only these are called as renewable energy.

82. Tropical forest regions of india is called as_____.

- A) National resources
- B) Individual resources
- C) Community owned resources
- D) International resources

Explanation: (A) national resources are the resources within the political boundaries and oceanic area of the country.

83. Ambergis is an extract from_____>

- A) Cinchona
- B) Elephant
- C) Trees
- D) Sperm whales

Explanation: (D) Ambergris is an extract from sperm whale. It is used in sperm industries.

84. _____ are group of individuals who use nature to create more resources.

- A) Individual resources
- B) Community owned resources
- C) International resources
- D) Human resources

Explanation: (D) human resources are group of individuals who use nature to create more resources.

85. _____ is a technique or skill of proper utilization of resources.

- A) Human planning
- B) Natural resources
- C) Resource planning
- D) None of these

Explanation: (C) resource planning is a technique or skill of proper utilization of resources.

86. Statistical study of human population is_____?

- A) Population growth
- B) Demo
- C) Graphics
- D) Demography

Explanation: (D) statistical study of human population is called as demography.

87. The average annual growth of population is_____?

- A) Increase population
- B) Higher population
- C) Growth rate
- D) Population growth

Explanation: (D) The average annual growth of population is Population growth.

88. The black death is estimated to have killed _____% of Europe's total.

- A) 20%
- B) 30 – 60%
- C) 70%
- D) 15%

Explanation: (B) The black death is estimated to have killed 30 – 60% of Europe's total.

They are affected to death by plague.

89. Rectangular shape of settlement are found in _____.

- A) Plain valley
- B) River valley
- C) V valley
- D) None of these

Explanation: (A) Rectangular shape of settlement are found in plain valley.

90. The arrangements of roads are almost circular which ends at the central location is _____?

- A) Linear pattern
- B) Circular pattern
- C) Nebular pattern
- D) Rectangular pattern

Explanation: (C) The arrangements of roads are almost circular which ends at the central location is called nebular pattern.

91. Cities accommodating population between 10 lakhs and 15 lakhs are _____?

- A) Town
- B) Megacities
- C) Metropolitan cities

D) City

Explanation: (C) Cities accommodating population between 10 lakhs and 15 lakhs are **Metropolitan cities**.

92. Ozone layer absorbs _____ from the sun.

A) Heat

B) Radiation

C) Ultra violet radiation

D) Light

Explanation: (C) Ozone layer absorbs harmful radiations of ultra violet from the sun.

93. 19 to 30 km from the earth atmosphere is named as _____.

A) Troposphere

B) Stratosphere

C) Mesosphere

D) Thermosphere

Explanation: (B) 19 to 30 km from the earth atmosphere is named as Stratosphere.

94. The major cause of noise pollution in public area is_____.

A) Horn sounds

B) Factory sounds

C) Loud speakers

D) Motor sounds

Explanation: (C) loud speaker cause noise pollution in the public area majorly.

95. Important chemicals used in fracking is _____.

A) Propane

B) Methane

C) Chlorin

D) None of these

Explanation: (B) Important chemicals used in fracking is methane.

96. According to UNDP, how many sustainable goals are have been set to protect the planet.

A) 6

B) 17

C) 12

D) 9

Explanation: (B) According to UNDP, 17 sustainable goals are have been set to protect the planet.

97. The trade of cutting or preparing or selling timber?

A) Consultation

B) Contamination

C) Cruciform

D) Lumbering

Explanation: (D) The trade of cutting or preparing or selling timber is called lumbering.

98. A sudden, wide spread occurrence of an undesirable phenomenon_____.

A) Consultation

B) Amenities

C) Epidemics

D) Lumbering

Explanation: (C) A sudden, wide spread occurrence of an undesirable phenomenon is called epidemics.

99. The method of Producing or reflecting bright light.

A) Consultation

B) Lumbering

C) Luminous

D) Deformities

Explanation: (C) The method of Producing or reflecting bright light is called as luminous effect.

100. Something that contributes to physical or material comfort.

A) Deformities

B) Luminous

C) Lumbering

D) Amenities

Explanation: (D) Something that contributes to physical or material comfort is called as amenities.