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T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT
Serial No.:

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

Subject : Test 3 – Indian Geography
Question Paper



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GOT IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100/80 items (questions).

Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response

which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you

consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** if the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. With reference to important latitudinal and longitudinal lines passing through India, consider the following statements:

1. The meridian passing very close to Delhi also passes very close to Bengaluru.
2. The latitude that passes through Rajasthan also passes through Arunachal Pradesh.
3. The Indian Standard Time (IST) meridian intersects the Tropic of Cancer in Chhattisgarh.
4. The Indian Standard Time meridian passes through five Indian States.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

2. With reference to the physiographic divisions of India, consider the following statement:

The Himalayan mountain system together with its eastern extension (the Purvanchal ranges) extends across more than eight States and two Union Territories of India.

Which of the following is the most appropriate assessment of the above statement?

- a) It is correct, as the Himalayan–Purvanchal system *eight States and two Union Territories of India*
- b) It is incorrect, as the Purvanchal ranges are confined to only two States
- c) It is incorrect, as the Himalayan system does not extend into Union Territories
- d) It is incorrect, as several regions included in the count are part of the Peninsular Plateau

3. Which of the following rivers have their origin in Western Ghats?

1. Tamraparni
2. Mahanadi
3. Tapi
4. Kaveri

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

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

List I (Glacier)	List II (River Originating)
A. Gangotri Glacier	1. Alaknanda
B. Zemu Glacier	2. Teesta
C. Siachen Glacier	3. Indus
D. Satopanth Glacier	4. Bhagirathi

Code:

Option A B C D

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

5. The Western Ghats are characterised by steep-sided, terraced, flat-topped hills and escarpments, presenting a mesa-like, stepped topography facing the Arabian Sea coast, often described as a “Landing Stair” appearance.

This distinctive landform is primarily due to:

- a) Horizontally bedded basaltic lava flows
- b) Intense folding and faulting
- c) Differential weathering of sedimentary rocks
- d) Glacial planation and later fluvial incision during the Pleistocene period

6. With reference to the hill ranges and peaks of Peninsular India, consider the following statements:

1. The Western Ghats are locally referred to as Sahyadri in parts of Karnataka.
2. Anaimudi is the highest peak of the Western Ghats, while Mahendragiri is the highest peak of the Eastern Ghats.
3. The Shevroy and Javadi Hills form part of the Eastern Ghats system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) One statement only
- b) Two statements only
- c) All three statements
- d) None of the statements

7. With reference to the "Indian coast", consider the following statements:

1. The east coast of our country is a high rocky retreating coast.
2. The west coast is dominated by erosional forms
3. The west coast of India is a low sedimentary coast.
4. The east coast dominated by depositional forms

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

8. Consider the following statements regarding the Meghalaya Plateau:

1. It receives maximum rainfall from the southwest monsoon and as a result, it has permanent vegetation cover.
2. It is rich in mineral resources like coal, iron ore, sillimanite, limestone, and uranium.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Himalayan region is prone to high magnitude earthquake whereas peninsular India is free from earthquakes.

2. In India, geographic evidence is available for vulcanicity in the past, but at present there is no active volcano in India.

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

10. Rivers generally form meanders in its mature stage but Jhelum, flowing through the Kashmir valley, forms meanders in its youth stage. Which of the following can be the reason for this?

- a) Presence hard surface rocks
- b) Greater carrying capacity
- c) Existence of lacustrine deposits
- d) Steep slope of the Himalayas

11. With reference to India's geographical boundaries and latitudinal extent, consider the following statements:

1. Bangladesh shares the longest land boundary with India among all neighbouring countries.
2. India has nine coastal states, and Gujarat has the longest coastline among them.
3. The Tropic of Cancer passes through seven Indian states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

12. The Nilgiris along the west coast are relatively tectonically stable as compared to the Himalayas; but, still, debris avalanches and landslides occur in these hills. Why?

1. Many slopes are steeper with almost vertical cliffs and escarpments in the Western Ghats and Nilgiris.

2. Mechanical weathering due to temperature changes and ranges is pronounced in Nilgiris.

3. Nilgiris is mostly made up of sedimentary rocks and unconsolidated and semi consolidated deposits.

4. Nilgiris receive heavy amount of rainfall over short periods.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

13. Match the following:

Rivers	Origin
A. Jhelum	1. Raksas Lake
B. Ravi	2. Bokhar Chu Glacier
C. Indus	3. West of Rohtang Pass (Kullu hills)
D. Sutlej	4. Verinag Spring

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

14. They are flanked by Nepal Himalayas in the west and Bhutan Himalayas in the east and known for its fast-flowing rivers such as Tista, and deep valleys. The Himalayan region in this quotation is:

- (a) Himachal and Uttarakhand Himalayas
- (b) Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas
- (c) Arunachal Himalayas
- (d) Kashmir or Northwestern Himalayas

15. Which of the following statements regarding Himalayan ranges and their locations are correct?

- 1. Kangchenjunga is located at the border of India and Nepal in the middle Himalayas.
- 2. Nanda Devi is situated in the Garhwal Himalaya.
- 3. Kamet is located in the Zaskar Mountain Range.
- 4. Rimo Muztagh is located in the Karakoram Range.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

16. Consider the following statements regarding Ganga River System:

- 1. It consists of perennial rivers only.
- 2. It consists of rivers originating in the Himalayas only.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

17. With reference to the Vindhya and Satpura ranges of Peninsular India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Vindhya Range forms an almost continuous east-west chain extending from western India up to the eastern limits near Bihar.
- 2. The Satpura Range is a tectonic landform associated with faulting and represents an uplifted horst structure.
- 3. The Vindhya Range marks the southern margin of the Malwa Plateau.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

18. With reference to the Arunachal Himalayas, consider the following statements:

- 1. The mountain ranges of Arunachal Pradesh are deeply dissected by fast-flowing rivers that cut deep gorges while flowing from south to north.
- 2. Major rivers draining this region include the Kameng, Subansiri, Dihang, Dibang, and Lohit.

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

19. Consider the following description of a Himalayan mountain pass:

- It is located on the India–China border and holds high strategic importance.
- The pass was historically a part of the ancient Silk Route.
- It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with Tibet Autonomous Region of China.
- The pass was reopened in 2006 after being closed following the 1962 Indo-China War.
- It lies on an important route associated with Kailash–Mansarovar travel.

Which of the following passes is being described above?

- Lipu Lekh Pass
- Nathu La Pass
- Shipki La Pass
- Niti Pass

20. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists

Reserve	Location
A. Nanda Devi	1. Orissa
B. Sundarbans	2. Madhya Pradesh
C. Simlipal	3. Uttarkhand
D. Pachmarhi	4. West Bengal

Code:

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

21. With reference to the physiographic divisions of India, consider the following plateaus:

1. Chota Nagpur Plateau
2. Malwa Plateau
3. Karbi Anglong Plateau

Which of the above plateaus do not form part of the Deccan Plateau?

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

22. Evaluate the following statements regarding the coastal geography of India:

1. Kanyakumari serves as the junction point where the Eastern Coastal Plains and the Western Coastal Plains converge.
2. Throughout their entire length, the Eastern Coastal Plains are consistently wider than the Western Coastal Plains.

Which of the following is correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

23. Regarding the 'Syntaxial Bending of the Himalayas,' which of the following statements is incorrect?

- This geological phenomenon is found exclusively in Northeast India.
- It is defined by a sudden, sharp southward turn of the mountain ranges.
- One such bend is located near the Namcha Barua peak.
- This structural bend plays a role in the high levels of rainfall seen in the Northeast."

24. With reference to the physiographic divisions of India, consider the following description:

"This region lies to the north-west of the Aravalli Range and is characterised by an undulating surface with sand dunes and arid landforms."

The description given above best refers to which one of the following regions?

- Northern and North-Eastern Mountains
- Peninsular Plateau
- Northern Plains
- Great Indian Desert

25. Which of the following river drain in Meghalaya

- Simsang River or Someshwari River
- Lohit River
- Dibang River
- Subansri River

26. Which of the following states share border with Nepal?

1. Uttarakhand
2. Sikkim
3. Bihar
4. West Bengal

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

27. Match the physiographic feature with its location and characteristic

Physiographic Feature	Typical Location	Key Characteristic
A. Dun	1. Western Himalayas	a. Narrow marshy tracts with dense forests
B. Duars	2. Brahmaputra valley foothills	b. Longitudinal valleys between Lesser and Shiwalik Himalayas
C. Karewas	3. Kashmir Valley	c. Elevated lacustrine deposits suitable for saffron cultivation
D. Kayals	4. Kerala coast	d. Brackish water lagoons parallel to the coastline

Which of the following is the correct matching?

Option A B C D

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

28. Mangrove ecosystems in India are ecologically significant for coastal protection, biodiversity conservation, and climate regulation. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. The Sundarbans in West Bengal constitute the world's largest contiguous mangrove forest and provide habitat to the Royal Bengal Tiger.
2. The Pichavaram mangroves of Tamil Nadu are characterised by an intricate network of canals and specialised root systems that support rich aquatic biodiversity.
3. The Bhitarkanika mangroves in Odisha are globally recognised for their high population density of saltwater crocodiles.
4. Mangrove vegetation in India grows equally well in freshwater ecosystems without any saline influence.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

29. The Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North latitude) is an important latitudinal line that influences India's climate and seasonal solar position. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. The Tropic of Cancer passes through Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Jharkhand, but does not pass through Rajasthan and West Bengal.
2. On the June Solstice, the Sun is vertically overhead at the Tropic of Cancer at noon, resulting in the longest day in the Northern Hemisphere.
3. Indian cities such as Bhopal, Ranchi, and Udaipur lie very close to the Tropic of Cancer.
4. Regions traversed by the Tropic of Cancer in India experience a transition from tropical to sub-tropical climatic conditions, influencing agriculture and biodiversity.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

30. The river systems of India exhibit marked contrasts based on their geological origin and hydrological characteristics. In this context, consider the following statements distinguishing Peninsular Rivers from Himalayan Rivers:

1. Himalayan rivers are largely antecedent, maintaining their courses while cutting across rising mountain ranges, whereas most Peninsular rivers follow structural lines of weakness.
2. Peninsular rivers are geologically older, with mature drainage patterns and well-graded valleys, while Himalayan rivers are relatively youthful and actively engaged in vertical erosion.
3. Peninsular rivers generally do not form deltas, whereas Himalayan rivers invariably form large deltas at their mouths.
4. Himalayan rivers derive their flow from both rainfall and glaciers, making them perennial, while most Peninsular rivers are seasonal and primarily dependent on monsoon rainfall.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

31. Evaluate the following statements concerning the Tons River, a major Himalayan waterway:

1. It is recognized as the largest and longest tributary of the Yamuna, contributing the most significant volume of water to it.
2. Its source is located at the Bandarpunch Glacier in the state of Uttarakhand.
3. Upon meeting the Yamuna near Kalsi, the Tons is actually more voluminous (carries more water) than the Yamuna itself.
4. The river journeys through Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh before merging with the main Yamuna stream.

Which of the statements provided above are correct?

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

32. Analyze the following statements regarding various drainage patterns found in physical geography:

1. A Dendritic pattern is characterized by a tree-like branching network and typically develops in areas where the underlying rock structure is uniform or homogeneous.
2. A Radial pattern occurs when streams diverge from a central high point and flow outward in all directions, with the Amarkantak Plateau serving as a prime example.
3. A Trellis pattern forms in landscapes with parallel folding or alternating hard and soft rocks, where secondary tributaries merge with the primary river at right angles (90°).
4. A Centripetal pattern is defined by rivers converging from all directions into a central low-lying basin or lake, such as the Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan.

Which of the statements listed above are correct?

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

33. With reference to the Brahmaputra River, consider the following statements:

1. The river forms a dramatic horseshoe-shaped bend around Namcha Barwa, giving rise to the Yarlung Tsangpo Grand Canyon, which is regarded as the deepest and one of the longest river gorges in the world.
2. The Brahmaputra is associated with the formation of the world's largest riverine island and contributes to the largest delta system on Earth.

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

34. Consider the following statements regarding the Subarnarekha River:

1. It originates from the Chota Nagpur Plateau in Jharkhand and flows through Odisha and West Bengal before draining into the Bay of Bengal.
2. The river is known for carrying traces of gold, which is reflected in its name "Subarnarekha" (meaning "Streak of Gold").
3. It passes through the Ramgarh Crater, a meteorite impact site, making it one of the few rivers in India to flow through an astrobleme.
4. It is a major tributary of the Mahanadi River.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2, and 3 only
- C. 2 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3, and 4 only

35. Match the following peaks with their corresponding states and mountain ranges:

Peak	State	Mountain Range
1. Doddabetta	A. Karnataka	i. Anamalai Hills
2. Anamudi	B. Tamil Nadu	ii. Eastern Ghats
3. Arma Konda	C. Kerala	iii. Nilgiri Hills
4. Mullayanagiri	D. Andhra Pradesh	iv. Baba Budan Giri Range
5. Deomali	E. Odisha	v. Western Ghats

Options:

- a. 1-B-iii, 2-C-i, 3-D-ii, 4-A-iv, 5-E-ii
- b. 1-A-iv, 2-B-iii, 3-C-i, 4-D-ii, 5-E-v
- c. 1-B-iii, 2-C-v, 3-D-ii, 4-A-iv, 5-E-ii
- d. 1-B-iii, 2-C-i, 3-D-ii, 4-A-v, 5-E-iv

36. Silent Valley National Park is renowned for its unique ecological characteristics and conservation history. Regarding its ecological and conservation aspects, consider the following statements:

1. Silent Valley has a distinct montane shola-grassland ecosystem, which is found in the higher altitudes of the Western Ghats.
2. The park is home to the endangered Lion-tailed Macaque, which is an indicator species for the health of tropical rainforests.
3. The region exhibits a tropical rainforest climate with no significant seasonal variations in temperature and rainfall.
4. The ecological significance of Silent Valley prompted the government to establish India's first biosphere reserve around it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

37. State of Assam shares borders with how many other countries and Indian states respectively?

- (a) 2 countries and 6 Indian states respectively
- (b) 2 countries and 7 Indian states respectively
- (c) 3 countries and 7 Indian states respectively
- (d) 3 countries and 6 Indian states respectively

38. Which one of the following States does not make boundary with Chhattisgarh ?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Telangana

39. Consider the following:

1. Mahadeo Hills
2. Sahyadri Parvat
3. Satpura Range

What is the correct sequence of the above from the north to the south ?

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

40. With reference to the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats, consider the following statements:

1. The Western Ghats run almost parallel to the western coast of India for about 1,600 km and terminate at Marunthuvazh Malai in Kanyakumari district.
2. The Eastern Ghats extend from north of the Mahanadi River to the Vaigai basin in the southern part of the Indian peninsula.
3. The Western Ghats generally have a higher average elevation and more continuous mountain structure compared to the Eastern Ghats.
4. The Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet at the Nilgiri Hills.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

41. With reference to major mountain and hill ranges of India, consider the following statements regarding the number of States and Union Territories they traverse:

1. The Himalayas together with the Purvanchal ranges pass through more than 8 state and 2 union territories.
2. The Western Ghats extend across six Indian States.
3. The Eastern Ghats traverse five Indian States.
4. The Aravalli Range extends across four Indian States.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

42. With reference to the island groups of India and their geographical characteristics, consider the following statements:

1. The Andaman Islands and the Nicobar Islands are separated from each other by the Ten Degree Channel.
2. Most islands of the Andaman and Nicobar group are formed as submarine mountain chains, with a few islands having volcanic origin.
3. The Lakshadweep Islands are mainly composed of coral formations and include several atolls.
4. Minicoy Island is separated from the Maldives by the Eight Degree Channel.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) One statement only
- b) Two statements only
- c) Three statements only
- d) All four statements

43. Arrange the following hills from North to South:

1. Mishmi hills
2. Patkai Bum
3. Lushai Hills
4. Naga Hills

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

44. The Great Northern Plains of India are extensive alluvial plains formed by the long-term depositional action of Himalayan rivers. With reference to their physiographic subdivisions, consider the following statements:

1. The Terai Plains lie north of the Bhabar Plains and are marshy and waterlogged in nature.
2. The Bhabar Plains consist mainly of gravel and unassorted sediments and are highly suitable for cultivation.
3. The Bhangar Plains are older alluvial plains and are generally well-drained.
4. The Delta Plains are considered an extension of the Khadar Plains.

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

45. Himalayan rivers, owing to their steep gradients and high erosive power in the mountainous regions, create distinct fluvial landforms.

Consider the following table:

Physical Feature	Largest / Prominent Example in India	Associated River / Region
1. Gorge	Kali Gandaki Gorge	Nepal–Himalaya region
2. V-shaped Valley	Alaknanda Valley	Uttarakhand Himalaya
3. Ox-bow Lake	Kanwar Lake	North Bihar Plains
4. Waterfall	Teesta Falls	Eastern Himalaya

With reference to the mountainous course of Himalayan rivers, which of the above features are formed primarily due to river erosion?

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

46. With reference to the Himalayan ranges, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Shiwaliks are consolidated sands, gravels and conglomerate deposits brought by the rivers flowing from the higher ranges.
2. Most of the Dun and Duars are located in the Middle Himalayas.
3. Ladakh & Karakoram Range belongs to Trans-Himalayan Range.
4. Namcha Barwa mountain peak is located in Himalayan region of Arunachal Pradesh.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

47. With reference to the evolution and characteristics of rivers in Peninsular India, consider the following statements:

1. Rivers of the Peninsular Plateau are geologically older than the rivers of the Himalayan region.
2. The presence of broad, shallow, and gently graded valleys indicates the mature to old stage of Peninsular rivers.
3. The west-flowing rivers Narmada and Tapi flow through tectonic rift valleys rather than valleys carved primarily by river erosion.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

48. Certain major rivers of the world are notable for crossing important latitudinal lines such as the Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, and the Equator (in some cases more than once).

Which of the following sets of rivers correctly matches the given criteria?

Criteria:

- One river crosses the Tropic of Cancer
- One river crosses the Tropic of Capricorn
- One river crosses the Equator twice

Options

- a) Narmada – Limpopo – Congo
- b) Sabarmati – Zambezi – Amazon
- c) Godavari – Orange – Niger
- d) Mahi – Paraná – Congo

49. With reference to the Himalayan mountain system, consider the following statements:

1. Nanga Parbat in the west and Namcha Barwa in the east mark the two major syntaxial bends where the Himalayan ranges sharply turn southward.
2. The Himalayan ranges extend southward through the Arakan Yoma and further continue into the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

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

50. Northeastern Plateau is an extension of the main Peninsular Plateau. A huge fault is created between the Rajmahal hills and the Meghalaya plateau because of:

(a) Force exerted by the northwestward movement of the Indian plate at the time of the Himalayan origin.

(b) Force exerted by the northeastward movement of the Indian plate at the time of the Himalayan origin.

(c) Force exerted by the southwestward movement of the Indian plate at the time of the Himalayan origin.

(d) Force exerted by the Southeastward movement of the Indian plate at the time of the Himalayan origin.

51. Which of the following is/are tributary of Cauvery river?

1. Bhavani river
2. Noyyal river
3. Harangi river
4. Purna river

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

52. Evaluate the following statements concerning the Indus Waters Treaty (1960):

1. India has been granted the exclusive right to use the waters of the Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab rivers.
2. The waters of the Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej are shared exclusively between India and Pakistan, with no other nations involved in the treaty.

Based on these statements, which is correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2"

53. With reference to the geomorphic work of rivers during different stages of their course, consider the following statements:

1. In the lower course of a river, deposition is the dominant geomorphic process.
2. Estuaries generally provide more suitable locations for ports than deltas.
3. Vertical erosion (corrasion) is most active in the upper course of a river.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

54. With reference to the geomorphic work of rivers, consider the following table:

River Course	Dominant Process	Characteristic Landform / Example
1. Upper Course	Vertical erosion	Gorge formation in the Indus River
2. Middle Course	Lateral erosion	Meanders of the Ganga in the Indo-Gangetic plains
3. Lower Course	Deposition	Delta formation of the Godavari
4. Upper Course	Deposition	Floodplains of the Brahmaputra

Which of the rows given above are correctly matched?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

55. Unlike the rigid and stable Peninsular Block, the Himalayas and other extra-peninsular mountains are described as geologically young, weak, and flexible. Which of the following statements justifies this description?

- These mountains remain constantly shaped by the interaction of internal (endogenic) and external (exogenic) forces, leading to the ongoing creation of faults, folds, and thrust planes.
- These ranges are tectonic in origin and are actively being eroded and carved out by youthful, fast-flowing rivers.

Select the correct answer:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

56. A researcher has undertaken a project to trace the Indian Standard Line (Meridian). In doing so, how many states would he have to pass through?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

57. With reference to important lakes, reservoirs, and river systems of India, consider the following statements:

- Kolleru Lake is a freshwater lake situated between the deltas of the Godavari and Krishna rivers.
- Nagarjuna Sagar Reservoir is built across the Kaveri River, while Krishnaraja Sagar Reservoir is located on the Krishna River.
- The Yamuna River, originating from the Yamunotri Glacier, flows broadly parallel to the Ganga and joins it as a left-bank tributary.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- One statement only
- Two statements only
- Three statements only
- None of the statements

58. Rudrasagar Lake is an important wetland ecosystem of northeastern India with ecological and hydrological significance. In this context, consider the following statements:

- Rudrasagar Lake, locally known as Twijilikma, is located in the state of Tripura.
- The lake functions as a natural sedimentation basin, receiving inflow from three perennial streams.
- The lake drains its waters into the Ganga River through a connecting channel known as Kachigang.
- Rudrasagar Lake provides habitat to several migratory waterfowl, including species such as the Baer's pochard and ferruginous duck.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only

59. Analyze the following statements regarding various drainage patterns found in physical geography:

1. A Dendritic pattern is characterized by a tree-like branching network and typically develops in areas where the underlying rock structure is uniform or homogeneous.
2. A Radial pattern occurs when streams diverge from a central high point and flow outward in all directions, with the Amarkantak Plateau serving as a prime example.
3. A Trellis pattern forms in landscapes with parallel folding or alternating hard and soft rocks, where secondary tributaries merge with the primary river at right angles (90°).
4. A Centripetal pattern is defined by rivers converging from all directions into a central low-lying basin or lake, such as the Sambhar Lake in Rajasthan.

Which of the statements listed above are correct?

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

60. Match the following rivers with their corresponding gorges and states:

River Name	Gorge	State
A. Pennar	1. Satkosia Gorge	P. Andhra Pradesh
B. Narmada	2. Gandikota Gorge	Q. Madhya Pradesh
C. Periyar	3. Marble Rocks Gorge	R. Kerala
D. Mahanadi	4. Idukki Gorge	S. Odisha

Select the correct match using the options below:

- A. A-2-P, B-3-Q, C-4-R, D-1-S
- B. A-1-S, B-2-P, C-3-Q, D-4-R
- C. A-3-Q, B-4-R, C-2-P, D-1-S
- D. A-4-R, B-1-S, C-2-P, D-3-Q

61. Silent Valley National Park is considered one of the most pristine tropical rainforests in India. Regarding Silent Valley, consider the following statements:

1. Silent Valley is located in the Nilgiri Hills and forms part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
2. The Kunti River, a tributary of the Bharathapuzha River, flows through Silent Valley, supporting its unique ecosystem.
3. The region is named 'Silent Valley' because it lacks any faunal diversity, particularly due to the absence of loud insects like cicadas.
4. The movement to save Silent Valley in the 1970s was one of India's first major environmental movements and led to its declaration as a national park.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following locations

1. Tura Peak
2. Rongbang Dare Water Fall
3. Balpakram National Park
4. Siju Cave
5. Napak Lake

Above mentioned locations are part of which state in India

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Manipur
- c) West Bengal
- d) Sikkim

63. Chotanagpur plateau does not extend to which of the following states?

1. Chattisgarh
2. Jharkhand
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Maharashtra

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

64. Which one of the following is not inhibited by corals?

- (a) Gulf of Kutch
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Sundarbans
- (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

65. In Indian physiography, several prominent hill ranges and plateaus are separated from each other by river valleys or structural gaps. With reference to such physiographic separations, consider the following statements:

1. The Nilgiri Hills are separated from the Karnataka Plateau by the Moyar River valley.
2. The Rajmahal Hills are separated from the Meghalaya (Shillong) Plateau by the Malda Gap, through which the Ganga flows eastward.
3. The Satpura Range is separated from the Vindhya Range by the Narmada River rift valley.
4. The Nilgiri Hills are separated from the Anaimalai Hills by the Palghat Gap, through which the Bharathapuzha (Nila) River flows.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

66. With reference to the coastal morphology of India, consider the following statements:

1. The eastern coast of India is predominantly a high, rocky, retreating coast shaped mainly by marine erosion.
2. The western coast of India is largely characterised by erosional landforms such as cliffs, headlands, and rocky shores.
3. The western coast of India is primarily a low, sedimentary coast formed due to large-scale deposition by rivers.
4. The eastern coast of India is mainly dominated by depositional landforms such as deltas, lagoons, and coastal plains.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

67. Arrange the following peninsular plateaus from West to East:

1. Malwa Plateau
2. Bundelkhand Plateau
3. Hazaribagh Plateau
4. Meghalaya Plateau

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

68. Match the following:

Pass	Location
A. Zoji La	1. Ladakh range
B. Banihal	2. Zaskar
C. Photu La	3. Great Himalayas
D. Khardung La	4. Pir Panjal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

69. With reference to the general characteristics of Peninsular rivers in India, consider the following statements:

1. They largely follow a fixed course owing to the hard crystalline rocks of the Peninsular Plateau.
2. They exhibit limited meandering compared to Himalayan rivers.
3. Most of them are seasonal (non-perennial), depending primarily on monsoonal rainfall.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

70. Which of the following statements is/ are correct regarding the Himalayan Fold Mountains?

1. They are the oldest mountain ranges in the world.
2. They are located in the regions of high seismic activity and convergent plate boundary.
3. They are formed generally by the sedimentary rocks and contain fossils which are marine in nature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

71. This River flows in a rift valley and is a west flowing river. It rises in Satpura ranges, in Madhya Pradesh. The basin of the river covers parts of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Which of the following rivers is mentioned here?

- a) Narmada
- b) Sabarmati
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Tapi

72. Consider the following statements:

1. The states of Assam and West Bengal does not have border with Nepal.
2. The longitude that passes through Haryana also passes through Kerala.
3. Maharashtra state has a border with 5 Indian states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

73. In the context of rainfall in India, consider the following statements:

1. There is an increase in rainfall generally from east to west in the Northern Plains.
2. The Coromandel coast receives most of its rain during October and November.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect ?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

74. Which of the following rivers lie completely within Indian territory?

1. Beas
2. Ravi
3. Kishanganga

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

75. Which of the following rivers is not a west flowing river?

- (a) Sabarmati
- (b) Mahi
- (c) Sharavathi
- (d) Kabini

76. With reference to the Arunachal Himalayas, consider the following statements:

1. The region is marked by deep river gorges carved by rivers originating in the Tibetan Plateau and flowing towards the Brahmaputra plains.
2. Rivers such as the Kameng, Subansiri, Dihang (Siang), Dibang, and Lohit drain the Arunachal Himalayas and ultimately join the Brahmaputra River system.

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

77. The northern plains are formed by the Alluvial deposits brought by the rivers the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra and can be divided into Tarai, the Bhabar and the Alluvial plains. In this context which of the following is the correct sequence of the Tarai, the Bhabar and the Alluvial plains from the north toward the south?

- (a) Bhabar-Alluvial- Tarai
- (b) Bhabar- Tarai -Alluvial
- (c) Tarai- Bhabar-Alluvial
- (d) None of the above

78. With reference to the historical geography of ancient South India, consider the following statements:

1. The Palghat (Palakkad) Gap served as an important east-west corridor facilitating long-distance trade, including Indo-Roman commercial contacts in ancient times.
2. The Raichur Doab, a highly fertile interfluvial region, rose to political and economic prominence primarily under the Chola dynasty.
3. The Kaveri delta functioned as the core territorial base of the Satavahana political authority.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

79. With reference to the islands of India, consider the following statements:

1. A larger number of Indian islands are located in the Arabian Sea compared to the Bay of Bengal.
2. Islands located in the Arabian Sea are predominantly coral in origin.
3. The Lakshadweep Islands are separated from the Maldives by the Nine Degree Channel.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

80. With reference to the river systems of North-Eastern India, match the following rivers with the State in which they primarily flow or originate:

List I (River)	List II (State)
P. Doyang	1. Tripura
Q. Imphal	2. Meghalaya
R. Gumti	3. Nagaland
S. Myntdu	4. Manipur

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

	P	Q	R	S
a)	3	4	1	2
b)	4	3	2	1
c)	3	1	4	2
d)	2	4	1	3

81. With reference to the Himalayan mountain system, consider the following statements:

1. The altitude of the permanent snowline is higher in the Western Himalayas than in the Eastern Himalayas.
2. The Western Himalayas, on average, are higher in elevation compared to the Eastern Himalayas.

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

82. The Aravalli Range represents one of the most ancient mountain systems of the Indian subcontinent and has distinct geological and climatic significance. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. The Aravalli Range predates the Himalayas and is believed to have been comparable in height to the present-day Himalayas during its geological youth.
2. The Aravalli system extends from Gujarat to the Delhi region, and its highest peak, Guru Shikhar, is located in Rajasthan.
3. The Aravalli Range acts as a major orographic barrier to the southwest monsoon, causing heavy rainfall across Rajasthan.
4. The Aravallis are endowed with significant mineral wealth such as zinc, lead, copper, and marble, making them important to India's mining sector.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements regarding the Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary:

1. It is a unique wetland in Gujarat that features a mosaic of both freshwater lakes and coastal saltwater marshlands.
2. The sanctuary is strategically located at the watershed of the Ruparel River and Kalindri Creek.
3. Its ecosystem—comprising mangroves and marine vegetation—serves as a vital habitat for hundreds of migratory and resident bird species.
4. It is situated in the Sundarbans region of West Bengal and is the primary habitat for the Royal Bengal Tiger.

Which of the statements above are accurate?

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

84. Consider the following statements :

1. It is referred to as Charmanyavati in the Mahabharata and is believed to have originated from the blood of sacrificed animals.
2. It is known for its deep ravines and badlands, formed due to severe soil erosion.
3. A wildlife sanctuary named after the river is located at the tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh.
4. The sanctuary is famous for the conservation of endangered Gharial, the Red-Crowned Roofed Turtle, and the endangered Gangetic Dolphin.

The river mentioned with above explanation is

- (a) Chandrabhaga River
- (b) Chenab River
- (c) Chambal River
- (d) Chaliyar River

85. Shola forests and grasslands are unique ecosystems found in the Western Ghats. Regarding these ecosystems, consider the following statements:

1. Shola forests are typically found in high-altitude regions of the Western Ghats, interspersed with montane grasslands.
2. These forests play a crucial role in water conservation by acting as natural reservoirs for several rivers originating in the Western Ghats.
3. The dominant vegetation in Shola forests consists of tall deciduous trees, which shed their leaves seasonally to adapt to the cold climate.
4. Shola grasslands are home to several endemic species such as the Nilgiri Tahr and the Palani Laughingthrush.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

86. Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| List I (River) | List II (Source) |
| A. Ganga | 1. Amarkantak |
| B. Son | 2. Gaumukh |
| C. Godavari | 3. Mahabaleshwar |
| D. Krishna | 4. Trimbakeshwar |

Codes

A B C D

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

87. The Eastern Ghats, though less continuous than the Western Ghats, have unique geological, ecological, and climatic characteristics. Consider the following statements regarding the Eastern Ghats:

1. The Eastern Ghats are older than the Western Ghats and have undergone extensive erosion over time.
2. Unlike the Western Ghats, the Eastern Ghats do not have any designated Biosphere Reserves.
3. The Eastern Ghats are home to important rivers such as the Godavari, Krishna, and Mahanadi, which cut through the range.
4. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is Arma Konda, located in Andhra Pradesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

88. Identify the specific Indian river being described:

1. Its source is located at the Amarkantak Plateau within the Anuppur district.
2. It flows through a rift valley, which is a sunken block of the Earth's crust nestled between parallel faults (the Vindhya and Satpura ranges).
3. It holds the title of the largest river in Peninsular India that flows westward.
4. It eventually empties its waters into the Arabian Sea via the Gulf of Khambhat.

Which river matches all these points?

- (a) Narmada
(b) Son
(c) Johilla
(d) Tapi

89. Which of the following states or Union Territories exhibits the greatest range of forest types—including Tropical Evergreen, Semi-evergreen, Deciduous, Pine, and Temperate forests—all within its borders?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
b) Kerala
c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
d) Madhya Pradesh"

90. The Western Ghats, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, exhibit unique geological, ecological, and climatic characteristics. Consider the following statements regarding the Western Ghats:

1. The Western Ghats are older than the Himalayas and were formed due to volcanic activity during the Cretaceous period.
2. The Ghats act as a climatic divide, resulting in heavy rainfall on the windward side and a rain shadow effect on the leeward side.
3. The biodiversity of the Western Ghats is lower than that of the Eastern Ghats due to higher human intervention and deforestation.
4. The Silent Valley National Park in Kerala, located in the Nilgiri Hills, is an example of a tropical evergreen forest ecosystem.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

91. A woman travelling in India encounters forests consisting of species of Deodar and Birch trees. After travelling a distance she notices a change in vegetation and encounters Teak, Sal, Bamboo etc. Still further she comes across species of palms and agar. In which State of India is the woman travelling?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Assam
- c) West Bengal
- d) Odisha

92. With reference to the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats, consider the following statements:

- 1. Both the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats cover approximately the same geographical area in India.
- 2. The Eastern Ghats are more continuous and structurally uniform than the Western Ghats.
- 3. The Western Ghats traverse fewer Indian states compared to the Eastern Ghats.
- 4. The Eastern Ghats extend farther north compared to the Western Ghats.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

93. With reference to the river systems of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The drainage system of the Peninsular Plateau evolved much earlier than the Himalayan river system.
- 2. Rivers of the Peninsular region generally exhibit straighter courses with limited meandering, while Himalayan rivers display pronounced meanders, especially in their plains course.
- 3. Rivers of the Peninsular region are predominantly perennial in nature.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

94. With reference to the general alignment and orientation of major hill ranges in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Sahyadri Hills extend predominantly in a north-south direction along the western margin of the western edge of the Deccan tableland.
- 2. The Satpura Range extends largely in an east-west direction, acting as a watershed between the Narmada and Tapi rivers.
- 3. The Aravalli Range shows a north-east to south-west alignment, making it one of the oldest fold mountain systems in India.
- 4. The Purvanchal Range extends in a north-south direction along India's eastern border with Myanmar.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

95. Natural vegetation density in India is strongly influenced by slope orientation, monsoon exposure, and orographic rainfall. With reference to this, consider the following areas:

- 1. Southern slopes of the Himalayas
- 2. Northern slopes of the Himalayas
- 3. Western slopes of the Western Ghats
- 4. Eastern slopes of the Western Ghats
- 5. Eastern slopes of the Aravalli Range
- 6. Western slopes of the Aravalli Range

Which of the above areas are characterised by relatively thicker natural vegetation?

- a) 1, 3 and 5 only
- b) 1, 4 and 6 only
- c) 2, 3 and 6 only
- d) 1, 3, 4 and 5

96. With reference to major river valley projects in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Gandak Project is a joint project between India and Nepal, with benefits accruing to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
2. The Kosi Project is an international river project between India and Nepal aimed at flood control, irrigation, and hydropower generation in Bihar.
3. The Hirakud Project is built across the Mahanadi River in Odisha and is among the longest earthen dams in the world.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

97. The Aravalli range passes through which of the following states:

1. Haryana
2. Rajasthan
3. Gujarat
4. Maharashtra

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

98. "These are locally known by different names such as Sahyadri in Maharashtra, Nilgiri hills in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and Anaimalai hills and Cardamom hills in Kerala".

The region in this quotation is:

- (a) Western Ghats
- (b) Eastern Ghats
- (c) Deccan Plateau
- (d) Central Highlands

99. Consider the following statements:

1. The western coastal plains are emergent whereas the eastern coastal plains are submergent.
2. The western coast consists of recent tertiary alluvial deposits, whereas the eastern coast is dominated by lagoons.

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

100. Which of the following pairs of mountain passes and the regions they connect are correctly matched?

Pass	Connecting regions
1. Thal Ghat	Mumbai – Nashik
2. Bhor Ghat	Mumbai – Pune
3. Pal (Palakkad) Ghat	Coimbatore – Kozhikode
4. Haldighati	Udaipur – Chittorgarh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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