

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

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

**Subject : Test 18 – GEOGRAPHY**  
**Question Paper**



**Time Allowed : Two Hours**  
**Marks : 200**

**Maximum****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.

1. Match the following types of precipitation with their formation and examples:

Type of Precipitation	Formation Process	Example
A. Convective Rain	1. Heating causes warm air to rise, condense, and form heavy rainfall	a. Equatorial regions (Amazon)
B. Orographic Rain	2. Moist air is forced to rise over mountains, cooling and condensing	b. Western Ghats of India
C. Cyclonic Rain	3. Air masses of different temperatures meet, causing rainfall	c. Temperate cyclone regions

Options:

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

2. You can see tropical evergreen forest in which of the following places

- 1. Western Ghats (Windward side)
- 2. Western Ghats (Leeward side)
- 3. Coastal Tamilnadu and Andaman
- 4. North Eastern States

Select the answer from the below codes

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

3. Consider the following statements regarding the separation of the African Plate and the associated geological features:

- 1. The African Plate is slowly splitting into two tectonic plates — the Nubian Plate (to the west) and the Somali Plate (to the east), along the East African Rift System.
- 2. The rifting process has given rise to several elongated lakes such as Lake Tanganyika, Lake Malawi, and Lake Victoria, all of which lie within tectonic depressions.
- 3. This continental rifting is an example of a convergent plate boundary, where two continental plates collide, creating mountain ranges.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

4. Consider the following terms:

- Frost Wedging
- Thermal Expansion
- Exfoliation
- Spalling
- Sheeting

Above mentioned are terms associated with:

- a) Erosion
- b) Volcanic Eruption
- c) Mass Wasting
- d) Weathering

5. Match the following commercial crops with their primary cultivation regions and optimal growing conditions:

Crop	Major State	Optimal Condition
A. Tea	1. Assam	a. Shadeloving, well drained soil, elevation 1000–1500 m
B. Coffee	2. Karnataka	b. Moist and warm conditions, 200–300 cm rainfall, laterite soils
C. Spices (Cardamom, Pepper)	3. Kerala	c. High humidity, acidic soil, 100–200 cm rainfall
D. Rubber	4. Tamil Nadu	d. Humid tropical climate with heavy rainfall and shade

Options:

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

6. Which one of the following rivers thrice forks into two streams and reunites a few miles farther on, thus forming the islands of Srirangapatnam, Sivasamudram and Srirangam?

- a) Cauvery
- b) Tungabhadra
- c) Krishna
- d) Godavari

7. With respect to the chemical composition of earth's layers consider the following statements:

1. The continental crust is thicker in the areas of major mountain systems.
2. Oceanic crust is thinner as compared to the continental crust.
3. The lower mantle extends beyond the asthenosphere. It is in solid state.
4. Core has the heaviest mineral materials of highest density.
5. Gutenberg Discontinuity – lies between the mantle and the outer core.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- b) 1, 3, 4, 5
- c) 2, 3, 4, 5
- d) All the above

8. Match the following erosional landforms with their formation process and locations:

Landform	Formation Process	Location
A. Cirque	1. U-shaped valley created by glacial movement	a. Himalayas
B. Fjord	2. Deep coastal inlets formed by submergence of glacial valleys	b. Norway
C. UShaped Valley	3. Bowl-shaped depression at the head of a glacier	c. Rocky Mountains

Options:

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

9. Match the following soil horizons with their composition and function:

Soil Horizon	Composition	Function
A. O-Horizon	1. Organic matter, decomposed leaves	a. Nutrient rich, supports plant growth
B. A-Horizon	2. Topsoil with minerals and humus	b. Acts as a transition zone
C. B-Horizon	3. Accumulates leached minerals	c. Stores nutrients, less organic content

Options:

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

10. Match the following rock types with their formation process and example:

Rock Type	Formation Process	Example
A. Igneous	1. Formed from cooling magma	a. Granite
B. Sedimentary	2. Formed from lithified sediments	b. Sandstone
C. Metamorphic	3. Formed under heat and pressure	c. Marble

Options:

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

11. Match the following soil types with their formation process and regions:

Soil Type	Formation Process	Region Found
A. Alluvial Soil	1. Formed by river deposition	a. IndoGangetic Plains
B. Black Soil	2. Formed from volcanic basaltic rock	b. Deccan Plateau
C. Laterite Soil	3. Formed due to heavy rainfall and leaching	c. Western Ghats

Options:

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

12. Match the following types of soil erosion with their characteristics and examples:

Soil Erosion Type	Characteristic	Example
A. Sheet Erosion	1. Uniform removal of topsoil over a large area	a. Himalayan slopes
B. Gully Erosion	2. Deep channels formed by running water	b. Chambal Ravines
C. Wind Erosion	3. Removal of fine soil particles by wind action	c. Thar Desert

Options:

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

13. Match the following fertilizers with their nutrient content and impact:

Fertilizer Type	Nutrient Content	Impact
A. Urea	1. High nitrogen content	a. Boosts leaf growth
B. Superphosphate	2. Rich in phosphorus	b. Promotes root and flower growth
C. Potash Fertilizer	3. Contains potassium	c. Improves disease resistance

Options:

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

14. Match the following atmospheric layers with their characteristics and significance:

Atmospheric Layer	Characteristics	Significance
A. Troposphere	1. Contains 75% of atmospheric mass, weather phenomena occur here	a. Supports life, houses clouds and rain
B. Stratosphere	2. Contains the ozone layer, temperature increases with altitude	b. Absorbs UV radiation, ideal for aviation
C. Mesosphere	3. Temperature decreases with altitude, meteorites burn up	c. Coldest layer, protects Earth from space debris

Options:

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

15. Which of the following statements are true

1. Port commanding the largest hinterland in India is Mumbai Port
2. Deepest land locked and protected port is located in West Bengal.

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

16. Consider the following statements about Critical Minerals declared by India in 2023:

1. The Government of India has identified a list of 30 critical minerals essential for economic development and strategic technologies.
2. Critical minerals such as lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements are key inputs in renewable energy, EV batteries, and electronics.
3. The list excludes graphite and nickel, as these are abundantly available domestically.
4. The Ministry of Mines has set up a dedicated body, KABIL (Khanij Bidesh India Ltd.), to ensure overseas sourcing of critical minerals.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

17. Match the following types of drainage patterns with their characteristics and examples:

Drainage Pattern	Characteristics	Example
A. Dendritic	1. Resembles tree branches, develops on uniform rock structure	a. Ganga River System
B. Radial	2. Streams radiate from a central highland	b. Amarkantak Plateau
C. Trellis	3. Tributaries join the main river at right angles	c. Folded Mountains like the Appalachian Mountains

Options:

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

18. Match the following volcanic landforms with their formation and examples:

Volcanic Landform	Formation Process	Example
A. Shield Volcano	1. Formed by fluid lava flows, gentle slopes	a. Mauna Loa, Hawaii
B. Cinder Cone	2. Built from explosive eruptions of volcanic ash and cinders	b. Parícutin, Mexico
C. Caldera	3. Large volcanic depression formed by collapse after a major eruption	c. Yellowstone, USA

Options:

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

19. Match the following types of humidity with their definitions and measurement units:

Type of Humidity	Definition	Measurement Unit
A. Absolute Humidity	1. Amount of water vapor in a given volume of air	a. g/m <sup>3</sup>
B. Relative Humidity	2. Ratio of actual water vapor content to maximum possible at a given temperature	b. Percentage (%)
C. Specific Humidity	3. Mass of water vapor per unit mass of air	c. g/kg

Options:

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

20. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Eco-Sensitive Zones'

1. They are declared under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
2. All kinds of human activities are prohibited in the Eco-Sensitive Zones
3. Eco-Sensitive Zones can be notified only near National Parks

Select the correct statements

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

21. Consider the following statements regarding Potash mining in India:

1. India is heavily dependent on potash imports, with more than 90% of its requirement met from countries like Canada, Russia, and Belarus.
2. The first commercial potash mine in India is being developed in Rajasthan, particularly in the Nagaur Ganganagar basin.
3. Potash is an essential component of NPK fertilizers and plays a critical role in enhancing crop resistance to drought and disease.

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

22. Consider the following pairs of critical minerals and their primary industrial applications:

Mineral	Application
1. Lithium	Aerospace alloys
2. Cobalt	Lithium-ion battery cathodes
3. Rare Earth Elements (REEs)	Wind turbines and permanent magnets
4. Graphite	Anode material in rechargeable batteries

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

23. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- a) Gulf with narrow fronts and wider rears experience high tides.
- b) Tidal currents take place when a gulf is connected with the open sea by a narrow channel.
- c) Tidal bore occurs when a tide enters the narrow and shallow estuary of a river.
- d) The tidal nature of the mouth of the river Hooghly is of crucial importance to Kolkata as port

24. What are the factors that affect Insolation?

1. Distance between Earth and Sun
2. Angle of Ray incidence
3. Temperature of Ocean
4. Duration of Sunshine

Select the answer from the below codes

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

25. Match the following types of seismic waves with their properties:

Seismic Waves	Nature	Movement
A. P-Waves	1. Travel only through solids	a. Parallel to propagation
B. S-Waves	2. Slowest, most destructive	b. Perpendicular to propagation
C. Surface Waves	3. Travel through solids, liquids & gases	c. Longitudinal motion

Options:

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

26. Match the following types of volcanic eruptions with their characteristics:

Type of Eruption	Characteristics	Example
A. Explosive	1. Highly viscous lava, steep slopes	a. Mount St. Helens
B. Effusive	2. Fluid lava, broad slopes	b. Mauna Loa
C. Fissure	3. Lava oozes from long cracks	c. Deccan Traps

Options:

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

27. Match the following Karst topography features with their characteristics and examples:

Karst Feature	Characteristics	Example
A. Stalactite	1. Cone-shaped deposit rising from the cave floor	a. Ajanta Caves, India
B. Stalagmite	2. Icicle-shaped deposit hanging from the ceiling	b. Mammoth Cave, USA
C. Sinkhole	3. Depression formed by collapse of underground cave	c. Florida, USA

Options:

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

28. Consider the following statements regarding the measurement of Earthquakes:

1. While the Mercalli scale measures the intensity of an earthquake based on its actual impacts, the Richter scale measures the magnitude of energy released during the earthquake.

2. The Mercalli scale is linear whereas the Richter scale is logarithmic in nature.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

29. Which of the following statements are correct

- 1. Self ploughing is a characteristics of Black soil
- 2. Black soil is black due to presence of Titanferrous Magnetite.
- 3. Red colour of the red soil is due to presence of Ferric Oxide.
- 4. Kankar layer is a characteristics of Peaty Soil

Select the answer from the below codes

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

30. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Crust is the thickest layer of the earth.
- 2. The rocks forming the crust of the Earth are rich in lighter minerals like silica and aluminium.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

31. Knob and Kettle topography is associated with

- (a) Aeolian topography
- (b) Glacial topography
- (c) Desert topography
- (d) Fluvial topography

32. Which one of the following is the other term used for 'Focus' in relation with an earthquake ?

- a) Hypocentre
- b) Epicentre
- c) Isocentre
- d) Principal Point

33. Consider the following statements with reference to crop seasons in India:

1. India has three major cropping seasons called Kharif, Rabi and Zaid.
2. Watermelon, Toris, Cucumb er are some example of Zaid Kharif crop.
3. The agricultural crop year in India is from July to June.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

34. Match the following steel plants with their corresponding location

Steel Plant	Location
A. Bhilai Steel Plant	1. Jharkhand
B. Durgapur Steel Plant	2. Odisha
C. Bokaro Steel Plant	3. West Bengal
D. Rourkela Steel Plant	4. Chhattisgarh

Select the answer from the below codes

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

35. Which of the following is Endogenetic Force part of Earth Movements

1. Earth Quake
2. Glacial Outburst
3. Mountain Building
4. Volcanic Eruption

Select the answer from the below codes

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

36. What is the correct order of Rock Formation?

1. Sedimentary Rock
2. Metamorphic Rock
3. Igneous Rock
4. Hot Magma

Select the answer from the below codes

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

37. Tides are based on the position of Sun, Moon and Earth. In which of the following phenomena the Tides are unusually high as well as low

1. Perigee
2. Apogee
3. Perihelion
4. Aphelion

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) There will be no change on tide range

38. Which of the following statement is true about South West Monsoon in India

1. The maximum rainfall of this season is received in the north-eastern part of the country, specifically Meghalaya
2. Rainfall in the Ganga valley decreases from the east to the west.

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

39. Which of the following statements are correct about Regur Soil?

1. Regur soil is also known as Red Soil
  2. Regur soil is best suitable for cultivating cotton
  3. Regur soil is found in Deccan region
- Select the answer from the below codes

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

40. Black cotton soil of the Deccan region of India is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.

- a) Volcanic rocks
- b) Plutonic rocks
- c) Sedimentary rocks
- d) Hypabyssal rocks

41. The alpine vegetation in the Western Himalayas is found only up to a height of 3000 metres while in the Eastern Himalayas it is found up to a height of 4000 metres. The reason for this variation in the same mountain range is that

- a) Eastern Himalayas are higher than Western Himalayas
- b) Eastern Himalayas are nearer to the equator and sea coast than the Western Himalayas
- c) Eastern Himalayas get more monsoon rainfall than the Western Himalayas
- d) Eastern Himalayan rocks are more fertile than the Western Himalayan rocks

42. Which of the following scales are used to measure earthquakes?

- 1. Beaufort Scale
- 2. Hygrometer
- 3. Richter Scale
- 4. Mercalli Scale

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

43. Match the following components of Earth's heat budget with their function and impact:

Heat Budget Component	Function	Impact
A. Incoming Solar Radiation (Insolation)	1. Energy received from the Sun	a. Drives global climate patterns
B. Terrestrial Radiation	2. Longwave radiation emitted by Earth	b. Affects greenhouse warming
C. Latent Heat Transfer	3. Energy released during condensation	c. Drives monsoon rainfall formation

Options:

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

44. Match the following advancements in GPS technology with their descriptions and benefits:

Advancement	Description	Benefits
A. GPS L5 Signal	1. New civilian-use signal on 1176.45 MHz frequency	a. Enhances aviation safety and vehicle fuel efficiency
B. GPS Block III/F Satellites	2. Next generation satellites with improved capabilities	b. Introduces fully digital navigation payloads
C. Resilient GPS Initiative	3. Development of alternative GPS networks for military use	c. Ensures secure and efficient military operations

Options:

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

45. Which of the following statements are correct about Laterite Soil ?

- 1. Laterite soil develops in Wet tropical Climate or monsoonal condition
- 2. Laterite is typically a soil of tropical regions which receive heavy seasonal rainfall
- 3. Laterite soil is most suited for cultivation of tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and cinchona cultivation
- 4. Laterite soil is formed by leaching leaving only oxides of iron and aluminum

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

46. Match the following layers of Earth's interior with their characteristics:

Layers of Earth	Characteristics	Separated by
A. Crust	1. Made of silicate minerals, extends to 2,900 km	a. Mohorovic Discontinuity
B. Mantle	2. Outer layer, made of SIAL & SIMA	b. GutenbergWiechert Discontinuity
C. Core	3. Composed of Nickel & Iron, responsible for Earth's magnetism	c. Conrad Discontinuity

Options:

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

47. Match the following geosynclines with their characteristics and associated mountain systems:

Geosyncline	Characteristic	Mountain System
A. Tethys	1. Ancient ocean basin, folded to form the Himalayas	a. Himalayas
B. Appalachian	2. Prehistoric geosyncline that led to the formation of fold mountains in North America	b. Appalachia n Mountains
C. Uralian	3. Collision zone between European and Siberian plates	c. Ural Mountains

Options:

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

48. Match the following glacial landforms with their formation and examples:

Glacial Landform	Formation Process	Example
A. Cirque	1. Bowl-shaped depression formed by glacial erosion	a. Alps, Europe
B. Moraine	2. Accumulation of glacial debris	b. Himalayas, India
C. Drumlin	3. Smooth, ovalshaped hill formed under glacier	c. Canada

Options:

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

49. Match the following climate change impacts with their consequences and mitigation strategies:

Climate Change Impact	Consequence	Mitigation Strategy
A. Rising Global Temperature s	1. Increased heatwaves, ice cap melting	a. Shift to renewable energy sources
B. Ocean Acidification	2. Coral bleaching, marine biodiversity loss	b. Reduce carbon emissions
C. Extreme Weather Events	3. More frequent cyclones, floods, droughts	c. Strengthen disaster preparednes s

Options:

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

50. Match the following types of jet streams with their characteristics and impact:

Jet Stream Type	Characteristics	Impact
A. Subtropical Jet Stream	1. Found at 27°30° N latitude, strong west to east flow	a. Affects Indian monsoon patterns
B. Polar Front Jet Stream	2. Located between 40°-60° latitude, stronger in winter	b. Guides temperate cyclones
C. Arctic Jet Stream	3. Found near polar regions, weakest among all jet streams	c. Influences polar vortex movement

Options:

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

51. Match the following types of mass wasting with their characteristics and examples:

Type of Mass Wasting	Characteristics	Example
A. Creep	1. Slow, imperceptible downward movement of soil	a. Slanting fences in hilly regions
B. Landslide	2. Sudden movement of rock and debris downhill	b. Himalayan slopes
C. Avalanche	3. Rapid downslope movement of snow and ice	c. Alps Mountains

Options:

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

52. Match the following challenges in GPS technology with the emerging solutions addressing them:

Challenge	Emerging Solution	Description
A. GPS Spoofing	1. AQNav by SandboxAQ	a. Protects navigation systems from malicious interference
B. GPS Signal Degradation	2. GPSMirror system	b. Utilizes quantum magnetometers for unspoofable navigation
C. Cyberattacks on GNSS	3. Enhanced cybersecurity measures	c. Expands accurate positioning to shadowed and indoor regions

Options:

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

53. The weather office predicts "depression" over a certain area. It means

- a) cloudy skies
- b) atmospheric pressure in that area is lower than that in the surrounding areas
- c) heavy weather causing a feeling of depression
- d) low atmospheric pressure over a large area

54. Match the following types of earthquakes with their causes and examples:

Type of Earthquake	Cause	Example
A. Tectonic	1. Caused by fault movement and crustal deformation	a. San Andreas Fault, USA
B. Volcanic	2. Triggered by volcanic eruptions and magma movement	b. Mount St. Helens, USA
C. Collapse	3. Induced by mining or cavern collapses	c. Jharia Coal Mines, India

Options:

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

55. Match the following soil conservation techniques with their descriptions and benefits:

Soil Conservation Technique	Description	Benefit
A. Contour Ploughing	1. Ploughing along natural slopes	a. Reduces water runoff and soil erosion
B. Terracing	2. Creating step-like fields on slopes	b. Prevents landslides and water loss
C. Crop Rotation	3. Alternating different crops in a field	c. Maintains soil fertility and reduces pests

Options:

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

56. The horizontal motion in water refers to ocean currents and waves. The vertical motion of water refers to tide. Which of the following statements are correct ?

- 1. Tides are caused due to movement of energy in water
- 2. Ocean currents are due to attraction of sun and moon
- 3. Waves are Due to alternate heating and cooling

Select the answer from the below codes

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

57. Match the following atmospheric pressure belts with their locations and impact:

Pressure Belt	Location	Impact
A. Equatorial Low	1. Near the equator (0° latitude)	a. Leads to rising air and heavy rainfall
B. Subtropical High	2. Around 30° latitude in both hemispheres	b. Associated with desert formation
C. Subpolar Low	3. Around 60° latitude in both hemispheres	c. Leads to storm formation and strong westerlies

Options:

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

58. Match the following types of winds with their characteristics and examples:

Type of Wind	Characteristic	Example
A. Trade Winds	1. Blow from subtropical highs to equatorial lows, steady direction	a. Sahara Desert winds
B. Westerlies	2. Blow from subtropical highs to subpolar lows, variable nature	b. Winds affecting Europe and North America
C. Polar Easterlies	3. Blow from polar highs towards subpolar lows, extremely cold	c. Winds affecting Siberia and Canada

Options:

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

59. New tectonic microplate discovered off the coast of Ecuador recently

- a) Nazca plate
- b) Cocos plate
- c) Malpelo Plate
- d) Inca plate

60. Which one of the following cities never experiences vertical rays of the sun during noon?

- a) Chennai
- b) Mangalore
- c) Mumbai
- d) New Delhi

61. Large boulders scattered in and on the surface of glacial deposits or on glacially scoured bedrock are called

- a) Kames
- b) Drumlin
- (c) Erratics
- (d) Outwash Plains

62. Consider the following statements:

1. Tornadoes generally occur in high latitudes.
2. A thunderstorm is a well-grown cumulonimbus cloud producing thunder and lightning.
3. The tornado over the sea is called waterspout.
4. Thunderstorms and tornadoes are of short duration.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

63. Match the following weathering processes with their effects and examples:

Weathering Process	Effect	Example
A. Oxidation	1. Reaction of minerals with water, leading to decomposition	a. Rusting of iron-rich rocks
B. Carbonation	2. Rainwater reacts with CO <sub>2</sub> to dissolve limestone	b. Formation of Karst Topography
C. Hydrolysis	3. Oxygen combines with minerals to form oxides	c. Feldspar in granite turning into clay

Options:

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

64. Match the following coastal landforms with their formation and examples:

Coastal Landform	Formation Process	Example
A. Spit	1. Long ridge of sand projecting into the sea, connected at one end	a. Chesil Beach, UK
B. Tombolo	2. Sandbar connecting mainland to an island	b. Palk Strait, India
C. Fjord	3. Drowned Ushaped glacial valley	c. Norway

Options:

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

65. Match the following soil classification with their characteristics and examples:

Soil Classification	Characteristics	Example
A. Alluvial Soil	1. Formed by river deposition, rich in potash and lime	a. IndoGangetic Plain
B. Black Soil	2. Clayey, high moisture retention, rich in calcium	b. Deccan Plateau
C. Arid Soil	3. Sandy, low in humus, alkaline in nature	c. Western Rajasthan

Options:

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

66. Match the following causes of soil degradation with their effects and solutions:

Cause of Soil Degradation	Effect	Solution
A. Overgrazing	1. Soil compaction, loss of vegetation	a. Rotational grazing
B. Deforestation	2. Increased soil erosion, loss of nutrients	b. Afforestation
C. Waterlogging	3. Accumulation of salts, reduced soil fertility	c. Improved drainage system

Options:

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

67. Match the following climatic phenomena with their effects and associated regions:

Climatic Phenomenon	Effect	Associated Region
A. El Niño	1. Warms the eastern Pacific, disrupts normal monsoon patterns	a. South America, Australia, and India
B. La Niña	2. Strengthens trade winds, brings heavy rains to Asia	b. Pacific Ocean and Southeast Asia
C. Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)	3. Affects monsoon intensity and Indian Ocean circulation	c. Indian Ocean and surrounding nations

Options:

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

68. Diamond deposits occur in three types of geological settings such as kimberlite pipes, conglomerate beds and alluvial gravels. The main diamond bearing areas in India is

1. Panna belt
  2. Munimadugu-Banganapalle
  3. Wajrakarur Kimberlite pipe
- The above diamond deposits are spread across
- a) Maharashtra and Karnataka
  - b) Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
  - c) Tamilnadu and Himachal Pradesh
  - d) Karnataka and Goa

69. Match the following weathering processes with their features and examples:

Weathering Process	Feature	Example
A. Oxidation	1. Formation of iron oxide (rusting)	a. Lateritic soil in India
B. Carbonation	2. Formation of soluble bicarbonates	b. Karst topography, Slovenia
C. Hydrolysis	3. Chemical breakdown of silicates to form clay	c. Feldspar in granite converting to kaolin

Options:

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

70. Match the following soil nutrients with their roles and deficiency effects:

Soil Nutrient	Role	Deficiency Effect
A. Nitrogen	1. Essential for leaf growth and chlorophyll production	a. Yellowing of leaves (chlorosis)
B. Phosphorus	2. Supports root development and flowering	b. Poor root growth and delayed maturity

C. Potassium	3. Regulates water balance and disease resistance	c. Weak plant structure, wilting
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Options:

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

71. Consider the following statement relating to Sea Salinity:

1. The ocean salinity depends on evaporation and precipitation
2. Any change in temperature or density influences the salinity
3. Major source of sea salinity is terrestrial discharge of rivers

Which of these are correct statements?

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

72. Match the following geospatial technologies with their recent applications and impacts:

Technology	Recent Application	Impact
A. LiDAR	1. Detection of ancient Mayan city in Mexico	a. Revealed hidden archaeological sites
B. AI-Powered Weather Forecasting	2. Development of Aardvark prediction model	b. Democratized access to accurate weather forecasts
C. AR Spectacles with GPS	3. Snap's enhanced AR glasses supporting GPS	c. Enabled location based augmented reality experiences

Options:

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

73. Match the following components of the Earth's heat budget with their descriptions and effects:

Heat Budget Component	Description	Effect
A. Insolation	1. Incoming solar radiation from the Sun	a. Heats Earth's surface
B. Terrestrial Radiation	2. Long-wave radiation emitted by Earth	b. Heats the lower atmosphere
C. Albedo	3. Reflection of solar radiation by Earth's surface	c. Reduces heat absorption

Options:

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

74. Match the following desert landforms with their characteristics and examples:

Desert Landform	Characteristics	Example
A. Yardang	1. Isolated remnant of rock, shaped by wind erosion	a. Sahara Desert
B. Inselberg	2. Narrow ridges formed by wind abrasion	b. Thar Desert
C. Erg	3. Vast sand sea formed by wind deposition	c. Arabian Desert

Options:

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

75. Match the following soil types with their characteristics and regions:

Soil Type	Characteristic	Example
A. Alluvial	1. Rich in minerals, good for agriculture	a. IndoGangetic Plains, India
B. Laterite	2. High iron and aluminum content, found in wet tropical areas	b. Western Ghats, India
C. Black Soil	3. High clay content, retains moisture, suitable for cotton cultivation	c. Deccan Plateau, India

Options:

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

76. Match the following local names of the Indian Monsoon with the respective states/regions and their characteristics:

Local Name	State/Region	Characteristic Description
A. Kalbaishakhi	1. Kerala	a. Pre-monsoon rainfall aiding coffee blossom in hilly areas
B. Mango Showers	2. West Bengal	b. Local squalls, dust storms with rain during summer
C. Blossom Showers	3. Karnataka	c. Pre-monsoon violent thunderstorms during April-May

D. Kaalbaisakhi	4. Assam	d. Pre-monsoon showers that help in early mango ripening
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Options:

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

77. Match the following Köppen climate classifications with their characteristics and examples:

Köppen Climate Type	Characteristics	Example
A. Af (Tropical Rainforest)	1. High temperature, heavy year-round rainfall	a. Amazon Basin, Congo Basin
B. Cfa (Humid Subtropical)	2. Hot summers, mild winters, moderate rainfall	b. Southeastern USA, China
C. Dfc (Subarctic)	3. Long, cold winters, short cool summers	c. Siberia, Canada

Options:

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

78. Consider the following statements regarding India's recent initiatives for ensuring availability of critical minerals:

1. KABIL (Khanij Bidesh India Ltd.) has signed agreements with countries like Argentina and Australia for securing lithium and cobalt assets.
2. India is a member of the Minerals Security Partnership (MSP), a multilateral initiative to strengthen supply chains of critical minerals.
3. The Indian Critical Minerals Strategy 2023 includes promotion of domestic exploration, international acquisition, and recycling technologies.
4. The Geological Survey of India (GSI) is the sole agency responsible for overseas mineral exploration under the strategy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

79. Match the following geomorphic cycles with their concepts and associated geographers:

Geomorphic Cycle	Concept	Geographer
A. Davisian Cycle	1. Threestage model of landform evolution (youth, maturity, old age)	a. William Morris Davis
B. Penck's Theory	2. Parallel slope retreat and progressive decline	b. Walther Penck
C. King's Model	3. Pediplanation process and scarp retreat	c. Lester King

Options:

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

80. Which of the following is correct about structure of Atmosphere

1. Meteorites burn due to presence of chemical processes in Mesosphere
2. The layer free from clouds and ideal for flying aeroplanes is Ionosphere
3. Presence of Ozone can be measured in Stratosphere
4. All the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorm occur in Stratosphere

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

81. On the planet earth, most of the freshwater exists as ice caps and glaciers. Out of the remaining freshwater, the largest proportion

- a) is found in atmosphere as moisture and clouds
- b) is found in freshwater lakes and rivers
- c) exists as groundwater
- d) exists as soil moisture

82. Match the following climatic zones of India with their characteristics and examples:

Climatic Zone	Characteristics	Example
A. Tropical Monsoon	1. High summer rainfall, dry winter	a. Kerala, West Bengal
B. Arid	2. Low rainfall, extreme temperature variations	b. Rajasthan, Kutch
C. Temperate Mountain	3. Cold winters, moderate summers	c. Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand

Options:

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

83. Match the following causes of soil degradation with their effects and examples:

Cause of Soil Degradation	Effect	Example
A. Soil Erosion	1. Removal of topsoil by wind and water	a. Chambal Ravines
B. Salinity & Alkalinity	2. Excess salt accumulation in soil	b. Punjab and Haryana due to overirrigation
C. Desertification	3. Loss of soil fertility due to arid conditions	c. Thar Desert expansion

Options:

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

84. Match the following soil conservation techniques with their descriptions and benefits:

Conservation Method	Description	Benefit
A. Contour Bunding	1. Constructing ridges along slopes to prevent runoff	a. Reduces soil erosion in hilly areas
B. Strip Cropping	2. Alternating strips of crops to reduce wind erosion	b. Prevents topsoil loss in arid regions
C. Mulching	3. Covering soil with organic material to retain moisture	c. Improves water retention and soil fertility

Options:

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

85. Consider the following statements

1. Krem puri is the longest sandstone cave discovered recently
2. it is located in pithoragarh district of Himachal Pradesh
3. The cave is 24,583 metres (24.5 km) in length and is known for its complex cave systems hidden under its undulating hills.
4. This sandstone cave is also India's second longest cave in general category after limestone Krem Liat Prah-Umim-Labit system measuring little over 31 km in Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya...

Identify the incorrect statements

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

85. Match the following fluvial landforms with their features and examples:

Fluvial Landform	Features	Example
A. Oxbow Lake	1. Curved lake formed when a meander is cut off	a. Mississippi River
B. Delta	2. Depositional feature at the river mouth	b. Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta
C. Meander	3. Loop-like bend in a river's course	c. Yamuna River

Options:

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

86. Match the following soil properties with their descriptions and significance:

Soil Property	Description	Significance
A. Soil Texture	1. Size distribution of mineral particles	a. Affects water retention and aeration
B. Porosity	2. Volume of air and waterholding spaces	b. Influences drainage and plant growth
C. Soil pH	3. Measure of acidity or alkalinity	c. Determines nutrient availability for crops

Options:

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

87. Match the following types of plate boundaries with their characteristics:

Plate Boundary	Characteristics	Example
A. Divergent	1. Plates slide past each other	a. MidAtlantic Ridge
B. Convergent	2. Plates move towards each other, subduction occurs	b. Himalayas
C. Transform	3. Plates move apart, new crust forms	c. San Andreas Fault

Options:

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

88. Which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Among the north eastern states Arunachal Pradesh has more area in Montane forest than evergreen forest
  2. Among all the forest types, Deciduous forest is the most wide spread in India
  3. The reason for diversified layered vegetation in Montane forest is due to uniform temperature and altitude of the region
- Which of these are correct statements?

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

89. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer using the below codes

Climatic Condition	Reason
A. Sutlej and Punjab region receive some rainfall in winter	1. Altitude
B. Rainfall decreases from West Bengal to Punjab	2. Western depression
C. Snow cover in Himalayas	3. Latitude
D. Chennai is warmer than Punjab	4. Distance from sea

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

90. Singhbhum in Odisha and Khetri in Rajasthan are famous for

- a) Gold
- b) Copper
- c) Aluminium
- d) Tungsten

91. Which of the following matched correctly

1. Block Mountains : Himalaya
2. Fold Mountains : Vindhya
3. Rift valley : Narmada, Damodar
4. Ramp valley : Brahmaputra

Select the answer from the below codes

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

92. Match the following soil conservation techniques with their methods and benefits:

Soil Conservation Method	Method	Benefit
A. Mulching	1. Covering soil with organic material	a. Prevents moisture loss
B. Contour Plowing	2. Plowing along natural slopes	b. Reduces water runoff
C. Agroforestry	3. Integrating trees with crops	c. Improves biodiversity and soil fertility

Options:

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

93. Consider the following statements

1. Duststorms are almost always preceded and caused by spell of intense heat
2. Thunderstorms occur when atmosphere has moisture and duststorms take place when moisture is not present
3. Such events take place due to local instability arising out of deviation from normal temperature difference between upper and lower atmosphere
4. In recent rainstorms and duststorms cases in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, moist easterly winds from Bay of Bengal reached up to Himachal Pradesh colluded with dry winds from north-westerly direction

Identify the correct statements

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

94. Match the following:

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Soil Types</i>
A. Malwa Plateau	1. Alluvial
B. Dharwar Plateau	2. Lateritic
C. Punjab Plains	3. Red
D. Western Ghats	4. Regur

Select the answer from the below codes

A B C D

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

95. Which of the following factors are responsible for *Ocean Currents*

1. Wind
2. Solar Energy
3. Gravity
4. Coriolis Force

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

96. Match the following types of climate with respective regions:

A. Monsoon type with dry summer	1. Interior Peninsula
B. Monsoon type with dry winter	2. Indian Plain
C. Monsoon type with short dry season	3. S. E. Coast
D. Semi-Arid Steppe	4. Western Coast

A B C D

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

97. Indian monsoon is marked by seasonal shift caused by:

- a) differential heating of land and sea
- b) cold winds of Central Asia
- c) great uniformity of temperature
- d) None of these

98. Match the following:

Climatic Conditions	Reasons
A. Madras is warmer than Calcutta	1. North-East Monsoon
B. Snowfall in Himalayas	2. Altitude
C. Rainfall decreases from West Bengal to Punjab	3. Western depressions
D. Sutlej-Ganga Plain gets some rain in winter	4. Distance from sea
	5. Latitude

Select the answer from the below codes

A B C D

- a) 1 2 4 5  
 b) 4 5 1 3  
 c) 5 2 4 3  
 d) 5 1 3 4

99. Consider the following statements:

1. The transformation of water vapour into water is called evaporation.
2. Condensation is a process by which water is transformed from liquid to gaseous state.

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. Consider the following statements regarding temperature inversion:

1. Temperature inversion occurs when temperature increases with height instead of decreasing.
2. It commonly occurs during clear nights with calm winds.
3. It promotes vertical mixing of air and disperses pollutants.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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