

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## GEO - India - Location, Relief and Drainage 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks : 50

### Multiple Choice Question

35 x 1 = 35

- 1) The north-south extent of India is  
(a) 2,500 km (b) 2,933 km **(c) 3,214 km** (d) 2,814 km
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ River is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'.  
(a) Narmada (b) Godavari **(c) Kosi** (d) Damodar
- 3) A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Coast (b) Island **(c) Peninsula** (d) Strait
- 4) The Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar separates India from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Goa (b) West Bengal **(c) Sri Lanka** (d) Maldives
- 5) The highest peak in South India is  
(a) Ooty (b) Kodaikanal **(c) Anaimudi** (d) Jindhagada
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Plains are formed by the older alluviums.  
(a) Bhabar (b) Tarai **(c) Bhangar** (d) Khadar
- 7) Pulicat Lake is located between the states of  
(a) West Bengal and Odisha (b) Karnataka and Kerala (c) Odisha and Andhra Pradesh  
**(d) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh**
- 8) The Southern most point of India is  
(a) Andaman **(b) Kanyakumari** (c) Indira Point (d) Kavaratti
- 9) The extent of Himalayas in the east-west is about  
**(a) 2,500 km** (b) 2,400 km (c) 800 km (d) 2,200 km
- 10) Deccan Plateau covers an area of about \_\_\_\_\_ sq.km.  
(a) 8 lakh (b) 6 lakh (c) 5 lakh **(d) 7 lakh**
- 11) The total length of the coastline in India including the islands is \_\_\_\_\_ km.  
**(a) 7516.6 km** (b) 7625.6 km (c) 7526.6 km (d) 7626.6 km
- 12) India has been politically divided into \_\_\_\_\_ states and \_\_\_\_\_ Union territories.  
(a) 29, 6 (b) 28, 9 **(c) 29, 7** (d) 30, 7
- 13) Earth rotates from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) South to north (b) East to west **(c) West to east** (d) North to south
- 14) The highest point in Trans Himalayas is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) Mt. Godwin Austen (K2)** (b) Kanchenjunga (c) Anaimudi (d) Mahendragiri

- 15) The \_\_\_\_\_ river divides the plateau region of India broadly into two parts.  
(a) Kaveri (b) **Narmada** (c) Tapti (d) Mahanadi
- 16) The \_\_\_\_\_ channel separates Lakshadweep islands from the Maldives islands.  
(a) ten degree (b) nine degree (c) **eight degree** (d) seven degree
- 17) The \_\_\_\_\_ range is the oldest mountain system in India.  
(a) **Aravalli** (b) Ladakh (c) Karakoram (d) Vindhya
- 18) Kayals and Teris are found in \_\_\_\_\_ coast.  
(a) Konkan (b) **Malabar** (c) Coromandel (d) Northern Circars
- 19) The fresh water lake found in the deltaic region of Godavari is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Kolleru** (b) Chelka (c) Pulicat (d) Vembanad
- 20) Dihang is a gorge in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Assam (b) Meghalaya (c) Nagaland (d) **Arunachal Pradesh**
- 21) The western part of the Central High land is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Malwa plateau** (b) Deccan plateau (c) Tibetan plateau (d) None of the above
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ beach is the second longest beach in the world.  
(a) **Marina** (b) Kovalam (c) Juhu (d) Kanyakumari
- 23) Mahanadi flows through \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Odisha** (b) West Bengal (c) Jharkhand (d) Bihar
- 24) The river Kaveri originates at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Tala Kaveri** (b) Nadu Kaveri (c) Kadai Kaveri (d) None of the above
- 25) Doab means a land between \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Two converging rivers** (b) Three converging rivers (c) Four converging rivers (d) Six converging rivers
- 26) Two island groups belong to India are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Andaman and Nicobar (b) **Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweeps** (c) Maldives and Nicobar  
(d) Sri Lanka and Andaman
- 27) India is the \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.  
(a) Fifth largest (b) Sixth largest (c) **Seventh largest** (d) None of the above
- 28) The northern part of the western ghats is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Pirpanjal (b) **Satrydris** (c) Patkai hills (d) Ajanta hills
- 29) IST means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Indian Service Time (b) **Indian Standard Time** (c) Indian Summit Time (d) Indian Solar Time
- 30) The Pamir Knot is popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) **Roof of the world** (b) Pride of the world (c) Heart of the world (d) Vein of the world
- 31) Find the odd one out.  
(a) Konkan coast (b) Malabar coast (c) **Coromandal coast** (d) Kanara coast

- 32) The eastern offshoot of Himalayas are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Siwalik hills (b) Cardamon hills (c) **Purvanchal hills** (d) None of the above
- 33) The soil of Bhangar plain is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) **Dark in colour** (b) Yellow in colour (c) Red in colour (d) Multi colour
- 34) River Indus drains into the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Bay of Bengal (b) **Arabian sea** (c) Indian ocean (d) Gulf of Cambay
- 35) Pick the odd one out.
- (a) Kolleru Lake (b) **Vembanad Lake** (c) Chilka Lake (d) Pulicat Lake

**Fill in the blanks**

15 x 1 = 15

- 36) The rivers in South India are called \_\_\_\_\_ and they are \_\_\_\_\_ rivers.
- peninsular, non-perennial**
- 37) Tropical deciduous are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- monsoon forests**
- 38) \_\_\_\_\_ range is the oldest fold mountain range in India.
- Aravalli**
- 39) The Thar desert is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Great Indian desert**
- 40) \_\_\_\_\_ is located in Nepal.
- Mount Everest**
- 41) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are pilgrim centers.
- Amarnath, Kedarnath**
- 42) Himalayas are renowned for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rich biodiversity.**
- 43) The highest point in the Peninsular plateau is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Tarai Tract**
- 44) The northern part of the west coastal plain is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Konkan plain.**
- 45) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous back water lake found in the western coastal plain.
- Vembanad.**
- 46) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest drainage system in India.
- The Ganga river system**
- 47) River \_\_\_\_\_ is called Vridha Ganga.
- Godavari**
- 48) \_\_\_\_\_ is a mouth of river where it enters the sea through a single channel with a hollow.
- (a) Estuary**
- 49) \_\_\_\_\_ is formed by the deposition of the river luni and Saraswati.

**(a) Rajasthan Plain**

50) The Eastern Ghats range is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) Poorvadi**