

PARENT'S

# INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

IMPORTANT 500+ ONE LINER QUESTIONS



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# Geography One Liner

1. The latitude of India's mainland is spread between - **8°4' North and 37°6' North**
2. Which organization makes the topographic map of India- **Survey of India**
3. Standard time of India is 5 1/2 hours ahead of- **Greenwich mean time.**
4. Who will never find the vertical rays of the Sun- **Srinagar**
5. What is the name of the south end of India - **Inier point located in the island of Nicobar**
6. Which are the most remote places in the south of India - **Indira Point**
7. The area of India is approximately how much bigger than Paixitan - **4**
8. Which country does not have international border with India - **Sri Lanka**
9. Which two countries are between the Pak Strait - **India and Sri Lanka**
10. Which district of Himachal Pradesh forms the border with China- **Kinnaur**
11. Nagaland has common boundaries with which group of states - **Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur**
12. Which country of India did exchange its border maps with - **Bangladesh**
13. There are nine coastal states in India, but more than half of the sea salt is produced off the coast of Gujarat as low rainfall and relative humidity are ideal for salt production by- **evaporation of seawater.**
14. Which state land is on the eastern and western coasts of India - **Pondicherry**
15. Which state of India has the largest area - **Rajasthan**
16. India's coastline is - **7516.6 km.**
17. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep - **36**
18. Where is the padded peak (Sadil Peak) in Andaman and Nicobar Islands - **North Andaman**
19. The coastal tracts of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are called - **Coromandel Coast**
20. How far is it from the Konkan coast - **Daman to Goa**
21. Which Union Territory of India is such that it has four districts, but the border of any of its districts does not seem to be the boundary of any other district of it- **Puducherry**
22. The study of Jheelo is called - **Limnology**
23. Between which Kullu valley is situated - **Dhauladhar and Pir Panjal**
24. In which mountainous part of Pipli Ghat Pass - **Aravalli**
25. Which Himalayan peak is also called Sagarmatha - **Mount Everest**
26. Gadwin austin is a- **peak**
27. Another name of Greater Himalaya is- **Himadri.**
28. Which are included in the Naga Tiba and Mahabharata mountain ranges - **Low Himalayas**
29. What are the other names of Sahyadri mountain range - **Western Ghats**
30. The highest plateau of India - **Ladakh Plateau**
31. The highest mountain peak in peninsular India is- **Anaimudi**
32. Which hill station is called the queen of Satpuda - **Panchamadi**
33. Loktak is a- **lake**
34. Which are the largest man-made lake - **Govind Sagar**
35. Sivasamudram waterfall is found in the path of which river- **Kaveri**
36. Baltoda glaciers are located in- **Karakoram Pavartamala.**
37. Which is the highest waterfall in India - **Jog Falls**
38. In high areas, laterite soil is composed of - **acidic.**
39. Where are the laterite soils found - **in tropical region with humid and dry climate**
40. How the soil of the northern plains of India is generally formed - **by Talochan**
41. Crops that grow in alluvial soil - and which require abundant water - **rice**
42. Rajasthan is the state with maximum area under waste land - **Rajasthan**
43. Soil salinity is measured by- **conductivity**
44. What percentage of the land area of India is 75 cm in a year. Rainfall is less than - **35%**
45. Climate of India- **monsoon**
46. Which region has the lowest pressure on the Indian subcontinent during the hot dry season - **Northwest**
47. The months of October and November receive heavy rainfall - **on the Coromandel Coast**
48. Chennai receives less rainfall than other places from the southwest monsoon as- **the monsoons run parallel to the Coromandel coast, Chennai is very hot and does not allow moisture to condense, they are offshore winds.**
49. What is the trend of monsoon rains from Guwahati to Chandigarh - **Hassan trend**
50. 50 cm in a year. Areas with less rainfall - **Leh in Kashmir**
51. The fertile land between two rivers is called- **Doab**
52. Which is the longest river of Indian peninsula- **Godavari**
53. Which river is called Dakshin Ganga – **Godavari**

54. The source of which river is outside India – **Brahmaputra**
55. River Indus originates from **Mount Kailash**.
56. Which river flows in Vibransh valley in India- **Narmada, Tapti, Damodar**
57. Where is the confluence of Bhagirathi and Alaknanda - **Dev Prayag**
58. Kausi river is famous for changing its course – **Kosi**
59. Which river forms the jowar nadmukh (estuary) – **Narmada**
60. Which river flows between Satpura and Vidhyaya- **Narmada**
61. Surat is situated on the banks of which river- **Tapti**
62. Which river of India has inland drainage- **Luni**
63. Which are the artificial ports of India - **Chennai or Madras**
64. How many main ports are in India – **12**
65. Organizations originally concerned with environmental planning are- **NEERI**
66. In which state are the Shanti Valley- **Kerala**
67. Forests located in the Nirav Valley of Kerala are an example of which type of forest - **Tropical rain forest**
68. Which are the first National Parks of India - **Corbett National Park**
69. In order to maintain ecological balance, what proportion should be jagal in India - **31-34 percent**
70. What are the mangrove forests of Ganga delta called – **Sundarban**
71. Which is the famous bird sanctuary in Haryana- **Sultanpur**
72. These are the only secuaries where Kashmiri legends are found – **Dachigram**
73. Where are the famous Gir forests located- **Gujarat**
74. What are mangroves- **deltaic forest, rain forest, tropical forest**
75. Sundari tree is a plant of a particular type - **tidal forest**.
76. Which was the first project scheme of biosphere reserves - **Nilgiri biosphere reserves**
77. Who are considered as global heritage forests - **Kaziranga in Assam, Sundarbans in West Bengal**
78. Kaziranga Ranga National Park is famous for – **Rhinoceros**
79. Sea cow in India is found in the biorezerve region - **Gulf of Mannar**
80. Shivpuri National Park in Madhya Pradesh is important for what- **leopard and chital**
81. Where is Kanha National Park located- **Madhya Pradesh**
82. The only Plavi National Park in the world is located- **Manipur**
83. Where is Kebul Lamjao, the world's only floating national park – **Manipur**
84. Rain forests are found in India - **in the Northeast Himalayas and Western Ghats**.
85. Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which state - **Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala**
86. Where was the first biosphere reserve established in India- **Nilgiri**
87. How many ecological hot spots are there in India – **4**
88. Which National Park in Nepal is a continuation of Valmiki National Park in India- **Chitwan National Park**
89. What type of forest is suitable for the trees of Chandan - **Tropical deciduous**
90. Where is a 'willow' for a cricket bat - **conifer forest**
91. Kugti Wild Animal Vihar is located in which state - **Himachal Pradesh**
92. Global warming can result in increase in **sea level, changes in crop pattern, changes in coastline**.
93. 'Chipko Agitat' is related to- **Forest Conservation**
94. Jhoom agriculture is still prevalent - **Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur**
95. Which species of wheat is being cultivated in India - **bread wheat**
96. Intermediate Crops - **Substituted crops that are planted when regular crops fail to grow**.
97. Which crop groups are grown in India during the Rabi crop season- **wheat, mustard, gram**
98. The topography of the plateau is ideal **for mining**.
99. India's largest producer is- **Cotton, tea, copper, mica**
100. Which state group of India is produced at the commercial level in India - **Kerala-Tamil Nadu-Karnataka**
101. Bagan produces agriculture - **non-food crops**.
102. Area of crops in India is- **60 to 70 percent of the area of food grains**
103. Which are the most abundant regions in jute production - **West Bengal**
104. Where is the maximum area of jute in India - **West Bengal**
105. The term Green Revolution has been used to indicate higher production - **by increasing agricultural productivity per hectare**.
106. Green Revolution was most successful - **in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh**
107. Green revolution is related to which crop – **wheat**

108. HYV program is also called ..... in India- **New Agricultural Policy**
109. Which state in India is called a rice bowl - **Andhra Pradesh**
110. Operation Flood is related to- **Milk production**
111. Approximately what percentage of India's total population is employed in agriculture - **60 percent**
112. The yellow revolution in India is concerned with the production of - **oilseeds**
113. As far as the official classification of the Ministry of Agriculture is concerned, how many agricultural climatic zones are in India - **127**
114. Social forestry - **growing and arranging useful plants on government owned land.**
115. Which state is considered as the traditional area of tank irrigation- **Tamil Nadu**
116. Jaduguda is concerned with the mining of- **uranium.**
117. Recently, Tumalapalli of Andhra Pradesh has come in the world map for which most deposits - **uranium deposit**
118. The state of Kerala is most famous for which mineral- **iron-ore**
119. The main minerals found in the upper Brahmaputra valley are **petroleum.**
120. Raniganj in West Bengal is related to- **coal fields.**
121. Which state has the largest coal reserves - **Jharkhand**
122. Panna is a very important place in Madhya Pradesh, it is famous for the mining of - **diamond**
123. Which is the destination of iron-ore transported by pipeline from Kundermukh - **Mangalore**
124. What is Khetri famous for- **Copper**
125. The number of refineries operating in the state of Assam are- **four.**
126. Where is Mumbai high oil field - **continental shelf of Arabian Sea**
127. Who currently produces the highest amount of crude petroleum in India - **Offshore Mumbai High**
128. The main iron and steel industries are located in which plateau - **Chota Nagpur**
129. What are the main sources of energy in India- **Thermal**
130. Bhilai Steel Plant has been set up with the help of- **Russia**
131. Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited is located in- **Bhadravati**
132. The Silicon Valley of India is located in- **Bangalore.**
133. Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh is famous for - **Golden**
134. The first port developed after independence was- **Kandla**
135. The highest dam in India, Bhakra is built on which river- **Sutlej**
136. The Tehri dam has been built on which river- **Bhagirathi**
137. Hydroelectric power contributes to the total electric power in India, about one- **fifth**
138. Which rivers get water from Indira Gandhi Canal - **Sutlej**
139. Vyas Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is built on which river- **Krishna.**
140. Sardar Sarovar Dam is on which river- **Narmada**
141. India's longest dam - **Hirakud Da**
142. Salal hydropower project is in which state - **Jammu Kashmir**
143. Between which states is the quarrel of Mullaipieriyar Dam - **Tamil Nadu and Kerala**
144. There has been a chronic shortage of electricity in India, because- **the demand for electricity has been increasing, while its production and distribution have not increased.**
145. The Kishanganga Project is the main cause of dispute between India and whom- **Pakistan**
146. Energy produced commercially from coal is called- **thermal energy.**
147. Talcher is important for - **Heavy Water Plant**
148. Which sea port is closest to Rourkela Steel Plant- **Paradip**
149. Ports located on the eastern coast of India - **Paradip and Haldia.**
150. Where is the Kandla port (port) situated - **the Gulf of Kutch**
151. Kolkata is an example of which type of port- **Rivers**
152. Kolkata is an example of which type of port- **River**
153. Kolkata and Delhi are joined by- **NH2**
154. Integral Coach Factory - **in Perambur (Chennai)**
155. In which zone of India are the headquarters of two railway zones - **Mumbai**
156. Konkan Railway connects Roha- **Mangalore**
157. The number of deaths in the given period of macro- **mortality**
158. Number of persons belonging to the same caste who have come to the residence during the given time period - **immigration**
159. Birth rate measures- **the number of births per 1000 population during a year**
160. Which is the most densely populated state of India - **Bihar**
161. Name the state in which the mass density is least - **Arunachal Pradesh**

162. According to 2001 census, which state has maximum density of population – **Delhi**
163. According to Census 2011, who has recorded the highest density in the country – **Delhi**
164. In which decade was recorded the negative growth rate in India's population - **1911-21**
165. Which Union Territories are at the lowest of the boys / girls ratio- **Chandigarh**
166. Which state of India has recorded the highest rate of population growth in the last census (2001) – **Nagaland**
167. Which state of India has the highest percentage of poor- **Odisha**
168. According to the 2001 census, the average annual growth rate of the population during the period 1991-2001 is - **1.93 percent**.
169. According to the latest estimates, the literacy rate in India is - **65 percent**.
170. What are the major factors in accelerated growth of population in India - **high birth rate and falling death rate**
171. Who are the main responsible for the lack of female population in India - **social reasons**
172. According to the population figures announced in July 2011, there is a decrease in the infant sex ratio in rural areas as compared to urban areas - **four times**
173. Which state has the highest female literacy rate – **Kerala**
174. Kuki belongs to which state- **Manipur**
175. India's largest tribal community is- **the Gonds**.
176. The Forest Festival is related to- **Plantation**
177. Flood events in North India recently increased - **increase in deforestation in runoff area**
178. For the protection of coral reefs, the Government of India has declared a marine park - **the Gulf of Kutch**
179. Name of which hill station means thunderclap site- **Darjeeling**
180. Apatni is the main tribal group of - **Arunachal Pradesh**
181. What is the name of the research center established by the Government of India to conduct research in the Antarctic - **Southern Gangotri**
182. Where is the National Botanical Research Institute – **Lucknow**
183. Serious environment of Maldives is considered to be due to the undercurrent of - **High population density**
184. Another name for the eastern coastal plain is- **the Coromandel Coastal Plain**.
185. On which longitude is the Indian Standard Time adopted – **82.5° E longitude**
186. What is the southern end of India called- **Indira Point**
187. India is the largest country in the world in terms of area- **Seventh**
188. Indian subcontinent was originally a part of **Gondwanaland**.
189. Which countries are connected with Palk Strait - **India and Srilanka**
190. Which country shares India's international border the least – **Afghanistan**
191. Which are the largest Union Territories of India - **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
192. How many states of India share the border with Nepal – **5**
193. Which city is also known as the zero mile center of India – **Nagpur**
194. Which state of India has the longest coastline – **Gujarat**
195. Where are the Lakshadweep Islands - **Arabian Sea**
196. Andaman Islands and Nicobar Islands are separated by - **Ten Degree Channel**
197. West Bengal borders with how many countries – **three**
198. Coast of Kerala - **Malabar Coast**
199. India's largest tunnel Jawahar Tunnel is in which state - **Jammu Kashmir**
200. Which Indian state has the shortest border – **Goa**
201. The controversial coastal strip off the coast of Gujarat on which India and Pakistan are negotiating is named - **Sir Creek**.
202. Union Territory of Puducherry bordering with - **Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala**
203. Jojila Darra connects - **Srinagar and Leh**
204. Kullu valley is situated between which mountain ranges - **Dhauladhar and Pir Panjal**
205. Which states Palghat connects - **Kerala and Tamil Nadu**
206. Which is the easternmost peak of the Himalayas - **Namchabarwa**
206. India's highest peak - **K-2**
207. Which are the oldest mountain ranges of India – **Aravali**
208. The vertical valley between the lower Himalayas and between which is known as Doon – **Shivalik**
209. By what name is the part of Himalayas situated between the Sutlej and Kali rivers - **Kumaon Himalayas**
210. Who is also called Sahyadri Pavart Mala - **Western Ghats**
211. Where does one go from any interval of the mountain providing natural route – **Pass**
212. Where are the Anaimudi peaks located- **Sahyadri**
213. Loktak lake, on which hydroelectric project was built, in which state are located – **Manipur**
214. Where are the Lonar lakes located- **Maharashtra**

215. Where are the Naga, Khasi and Garo hills - in **Purvanchal ranges**
216. Shivasamudram is a waterfall created by which river- **Kaveri**
217. Which state has the highest waterfall in India – **Karnataka**
218. On which river is the Jog waterfall located – **Sharavati**
219. In which state are the laterite soils found - **Kerala and Maharashtra**
220. How soil erosion can be controlled on mountain slopes - **contour linear tillage**
221. Which are the best soils for the production of cotton - **Black slag soil**
222. Another name in India of Loni and Alkaline Soil is- **Kallar.**
223. Petrology is the study of – **rock**
224. The driest part of India is - **West Rajasthan**
225. Due to southeastern commercial winds from the Indian sub-continent during the rainy season- **due to low air pressure in northwest India**
226. Which state receives rainfall from North Eastern monsoon- **Tamil Nadu**
227. Where does the heat in the atmosphere usually come from – **radiation**
228. Tamil Nadu remains dry during the south-west monsoon period as it is located in- **the rain shadow region.**
229. Which is the wettest place in India - **Masinram or Mawsynram**
230. How many cm of paddy fields of India Areas located in areas with more than 100 rain – **100**
231. Which is the highest exit basin associated with the peninsular river in India – **Krishna**
232. Which river of India is called Vridha Ganga – **Godavari**
233. Nasik is situated on the banks of which river- **Godavari**
234. Which river is called Sangpo in Tibet – **Brahmaputra**
235. Which river of India flows through Vibransh valley - **Narmada, Tapti, Damodar**
236. Which are the major rivers that carry sediment in India – **Ganges**
237. Bihar is sad – **Kosi**
238. Indravati, Pranahita and Sabari are the sub-rivers of which- **Godavari**
239. Which river eventually falls into the Arabian Sea- **Narmada**
240. Vivada is situated on the banks of which river- **Krishna**
241. Luni is an important part of the- **Indian desert.**
242. With whom is the accidental flood related - **tsunami, cyclone, tornado**
243. Majuli, the largest river island in the world in which state – **Assam**
244. In which state are the National Park Valley of Flowers located – **Uttarakhand**
245. How many geographical areas of India are forest land - **20 percent**
246. Which state has the highest forest cover of Indian states in terms of area - **Madhya Pradesh**
247. Which are the largest forested forests in India - **Tropical deciduous forests**
248. What is the Sundarbans forest called – **Mangroves**
249. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary is in which state – **Rajasthan**
250. Namdapha National Park - **Arunachal Pradesh**
251. Which of the bioreerves is a natural habitat for lions in India - **Gir bioregives**
252. What will be the effect of global warming on mangrove forests - **huge areas of mangroves will be submerged.**
253. In which state is Manas animal sanctuary located- **Assam**
254. Which was the first project scheme of biosphere reserve areas - **preservation of flora and fauna of wild land, experimentation and development on wild products, experimentation and development on agricultural products**
255. Biosphere of India Rejarva Nanda Devi is located in which state- **Uttarakhand**
256. Kaziranga National Park is famous for- **rhinoceros.**
257. Kanchanjunga National Park is located in- **Sikkim**
258. Where are the Panchamadi Fauna Conservation Area- **Madhya Pradesh**
259. Kanha Kisli Sanctuary is located in which state - **Madhya Pradesh**
260. Kebul Lamjao, the only floating national park in the world, where- **Manipur**
261. Nagarhole National Park is in which state – **Karnataka**
262. Mudumalai Pashu Vihar is famous for- **Vyagrahs.**
263. The total number of reserve sites of biosphere in India are – **ten**
264. Who is called the ecological site of India - **Western Ghats, Eastern Himalayas, Western Himalayas**
265. Central India is the product of teak - **Tropical wet deciduous forest**
266. Plants commonly found in tropical rain forest are- **Orchid**
267. Whose product is resin- **coniferous tree**
268. The most dangerous effect of excessive deforestation is- **the destruction of habitats of wild animals.**
269. Plantation process- **planting trees**

270. IR20 and Ratna are- **two major varieties of paddy**
271. Jhoom agriculture is related to- **Transfer agriculture**
272. Jhoom - **a type of agriculture**
273. Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer of- **oilseeds.**
274. Where is stair farming done - **on the slope of the hills**
275. Maximum cultivable encircling crops in India are- **Rice**
276. Zayed season crops are – **Watermelon**
277. The highest producing state of mustard seed is- **Rajasthan**
278. 200 cm in a sloping mountainous region of India. There is more annual rainfall than what crop can be cultivated there – **Tea**
279. Which Indian state is called a tea producing state - **Assam, Kerala, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim**
280. Whom does the cash crop go to in India – **onion**
281. Production of food grains in India as a percentage of total crop - **70 percent**
282. **Uttar Pradesh** is the largest wheat producing state in India.
283. Who are the main competitors for the Indian jute industry – **Bangladesh**
284. What is India's place in the world in milk production – **First**
285. During the period after which year there was a great increase in the production of food grains, especially wheat – **1966**
286. Select high yielding varieties of seed crops developed under Green Revolution in India - **Chavan, wheat, jowar, millet and maize**
287. Another name for the Green Revolution in India is- **the seed, fertilizer and irrigation revolution.**
288. Which state of India is called the sugar bowl - **Uttar Pradesh**
289. The most important element of weather that affects agriculture in India is - **rain.**
290. Who is concerned with the White Revolution - **with milk production**
291. The Blue Revolution is related to - **from fish production**
292. BT seed is related to – **cotton**
293. Most of the irrigated area in India is cultivated- **reed**
294. In which area in India the most unirrigated cultivation is done - **Deccan Plateau**
295. Which district of Tamil Nadu is not cultivable due to salinity- **Tiruchirappalli**
296. Huge deposits of uranium have been found recently - **in Karnataka**
297. Tumalapalli has come on the world map in Andhra Pradesh for the discovery of - **the largest uranium mines**
298. Where is the largest stock of asbestos- **in India**
299. Who are the largest producers of lignite in India - **Tamil Nadu**
300. Diamond bars are found in- **Panna, Madhya Pradesh.**
301. India mainly exports iron ore to which country – **Japan**
302. First oil refinery was established in India- **Digboi**
303. Mumbai High belongs to- **Petroleum**
304. Which are the largest refineries in India at present – **Vadodara**
305. The most power generating state in India is- **Maharashtra**
306. Which type of electricity is produced most in India - **Thermal electricity**
307. Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India – **Bengaluru**
308. Which is the first nuclear plant installed in India – **Tarapur**
309. Eumium Hydel-Project Dam is located a few kilometers north of- **Shillong.**
310. Which states are irrigated by the Rihand Dam project - **Uttar Pradesh and Bihar**
311. What are the unconventional sources of energy – **biogas**
312. In which city is the main center of the manufacture of penicillin – **Pimpri**
313. HBJ Piplan carries- **Natural Gas**
314. Where is Jawaharlal Nehru Port- **Mumbai**
315. Which national highway connects Delhi and Calcutta via Varanasi - **NH2**
316. Rail Bandhu- **A magazine of Indian Railways available in Rajdhani / Shatabdi / Air-conditioned Duronto Express.**
317. .... means the number born in the macro, which corresponds to the initial density during a given period - **birth rate**
318. Population growth rate refers to the difference between- **birth and death rates.**
319. Which Indian state has the highest concentration of scheduled tribal population - **Madhya Pradesh**
320. The density of population in India is defined as- **the number of persons per square kilogram.**
321. According to the 2011 final census results, what are the people's births in India – **382**
322. Which period in the history of Indian population is called a big leap forward - **1961-1971**
323. Identify the Indian state with the lowest female-male ratio – **Haryana**

324. According to the 2001 census, which is the largest state of India in terms of population - **Uttar Pradesh**
325. According to the data released recently by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, which state has the highest number of slums - **Andhra Pradesh**
326. The most literate union territory in India is- **Lakshadweep**
327. The rate of population growth in India is high because the- **death rate has come down but the birth rate remains high.**
328. According to the provisional results of 2011 census, the child sex ratio in India is – **914**
329. According to the census data announced in July 2011, the percentage of Indians living in villages so far is- **70 percent.**
330. According to the 2011 census, which state of India has the least population of all – **Sikkim**
331. According to the 2011 census, which Union Territories are at the bottom of the child sex ratio – **Chandigarh**
332. Because of which state- **Manipur**
333. Where are the Khasi and Garo castes mainly found – **Meghalaya**
334. Which are the largest tribes of India – **Gond**
335. .... This is the process in which the forest is re-planted which was once present and subsequently destroyed - **regeneration.**
336. Arsenic problem in India is mainly due to- **over exploitation of ground water in affected areas.**
337. The latest convenors in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India are- **Red Fort**
338. Which monument of India has been included in the list of UNESCO's global heritage a few days ago - **Jantar Mantar in Jaipur.**
339. When did India adopt the International Tsunami Warning System – **2006**
340. Where are the satellite launch centers to India- **Sriharikota**
341. Bhabha Atomic Research Center is located in- **Mumbai**
342. When was the international tsunami warning system adopted in India – **2006**
343. National Flood Commission is related to- **Flood**
344. Which planets are farthest from the Sun- **Varun**
345. The galaxy Mandakini was the first to see- **Galileo**
346. The Kepler law of planetary motion states that the square of the period is equal to...- **Semi long axis cube**
347. Around which comets process- **Sun**
348. Pulsars are - **fast moving stars**
349. Earth is at its maximum distance from Sun - **4th July**
350. What is the total number of planets revolving around the Sun – **eight**
351. who is the largest planet in the solar family – **Jupiter**
352. Which is the second largest planet in the solar system- **Saturn**
353. The number of satellites of Mercury is- **Zero**
354. In astrophysics, what is the name of the hole envisaged in outer space from where stars and energy originate - **white hole**
355. In which place Mercury is located in the eight planets- **First**
356. The mass of Jupiter is approximately - **thousandth of the mass of the Sun.**
357. Which is the brightest planet in the solar system- **Venus**
358. Which planet is considered a dwarf planet- **Pluto**
359. In a sun or lunar eclipse, how many parts of the Earth's shadow is divided - **two parts**
360. Which star is closest to Earth after Sun- **Proxima Century**
361. The surface temperature of the Sun is estimated as- **6000 ° C.**
362. In which process is the source of the sun's energy - **nuclear fusion**
363. How old is the Earth? How is it determined? - **Radio-metric scheduling**
364. Name the first Asian country to orbit Mars – **India**
365. How long does it take for the light to reach the Earth from the Sun - **8 minutes 20 seconds**
366. What is the meaning of Midnight Sun- **Sun shining in polar circle for long time**
367. We always see the same page of Moon as - **it takes the same time to revolve around the Earth and rotate on its axis.**
368. Small tides are - **weak**
369. Due to whose gravity, tidal ebb of -**the Sun and Moon on Earth**
370. At what time does the Earth complete one round on its axis - **23 hours 56 minutes 4.9 seconds**
371. On which date is the winter solstice observed in the southern hemisphere - **June 21**
372. Where day and night are equal - **on the equator**
373. Ultraviolet radiation hitting the earth is caused by the depletion of – **ozone**
374. Where all the important atmospheric processes that change diverse climatic and weather conditions occur – **troposphere**
375. Number of atmospheric layers present on Earth is – **5**
376. The layer of atmosphere that reflects radio waves – **ionosphere**
377. What is the heat received by the sun from the earth - **solar radiation**



378. Trans Siberian Railway has terminals - **St Petersburg and Bladivostak**
379. Indian railway network's position in the world is – **fourth**
380. The busiest oceans in terms of trade are - **Atlantic Ocean**
381. To whom does the Suez Canal connect - **Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea**
382. Pasture is called 'Pampas' - **in South Africa**
383. Which temperate grasslands in North America are known by ten names – **Prairie**
384. Tropical grass site is called – **Savannah**
385. The term 'step' is associated with which bio-field – **grassland**
386. Which country has the highest number of Muslims – **Indonesia**
387. What is called the reserve area for the welfare of wildlife - **Abhay Forest**
388. Which is an abiotic component of environment- **water**
389. What are the causes of greenhouse effect- **carbon-dioxide**
390. Causes of reduced forest cover- **increasing population**
391. What was the main objective of the Ramsar Conference- **Conservation of wetlands**
392. In a natural state, there is symmetry - **of climate and natural vegetation.**
393. Earth's largest ecosystem – **biosphere**
394. Which ecosystem has the most biomass - **forest ecology**
395. For what reason there is a need to keep vast areas for forests - **for ecological balance**
396. Deforestation leads to rapid corrosion of soil, adverse effects on the flow of sub-surface water as well. These two factors affect the worst – **ecosystem**
397. Where is the sparse vegetation without virtual trees found- **Tundra**
398. How much area of the world's land is tropical rain forest - **10 percent**
399. Which has the highest rate of deforestation - **Tropical Zone**
400. Where are the forest of evergreen variety - **equatorial region**
401. The diversity of plant and animal species..... from the polar region towards the equator - **increases**
402. How Krishna land is defined - **total fallow land + net sown land**
403. Cotton fibers are commercially important - **epidermal follicles of seeds**
404. Which is the world's largest coffee producing country – **Brazil**
405. 'IR-20' is a high yielding variety – **rice**
406. Which country produces the most timber- **United States**
407. Where dromavshes and burn agriculture are known as 'milpa' - **Mexico and Central America**
- 408..... resources are those resources whose quantities are known - **actual resources**
409. Which country is the largest exporter of uranium for India in the year 2015-16 – **Canada**
410. The largest producer of gold in the world is - **South Africa.**
411. The resources that can be used repeatedly are called - **renewable.**
412. Atomic energy is a mineral-based energy source it is extracted from -**uranium, thorium, plutonium.**
413. Where are the major Southwest Asian oil fields located?- **Persian Gulf Coast**
414. Which is the largest producer of wool in the world – **China**
415. The main types of rainfall in humid equatorial climate are - **Sustainable.**
416. The Mediterranean Sea region is recognized due to the highest rainfall - **in winter.**
417. Site Sameer is a cold breeze that flows from the site towards .....- **sea.**
418. Sea water is more salty than rain water - **because rivers carry salt from soil and put them in the sea.**
419. Typhoons often arrive in the - **seas of China and Japan.**
420. Which state receives rainfall throughout the year - **equatorial**
421. Serious environment of Maldives is considered to be due to what is essentially underutilization - **due to high population density, continuous soil erosion, industrial pollution of water and air.**
422. What are the signs of sudden collapse in atmospheric pressure? - **storm**
423. Why clouds float in the atmosphere - **due to their low density**
424. Which instrument is used to measure humidity- **Sling cyclometer**
425. A form of condensation that reduces visibility and causes breathing problems - **smoke-fog**
426. Oceans with large surface area - **Pacific Ocean**
427. What percentage of the world's clean water is stored as glacial ice - **70 percent**
428. Melting of glaciers is a common phenomenon associated with rising sea level. Glaciers are mostly found - **in the South Pole.**
429. In the ocean, where are the 'nital creatures' - **at the bottom of the ocean**
430. The deepest trench in the world is called 'Mariana Khai' - **in the Pacific Ocean**

431. The troposphere is the most heated part of the atmosphere because - **it gets heated from the surface of the earth.**
432. Where is the Azon layer – **stratosphere**
433. What are the imaginary lines that surround the earth parallel to the- **horizon Latitude**
434. The longitude distance for an interval of two hours will be equal to ..... **30<sup>0</sup>**
435. What is called the same length of day and night on 23 September in all the parts of the world - **Autumn equinox**
436. Which imaginary lines are located at 0<sup>0</sup> latitude- **Equator**
437. Which imaginary line divides the globe into two equal parts - **equatorial line**
438. What else call the subtropical high pressure tropics - **Horse latitudes**
439. Doldrums pressure zones lie between which two latitudes - **5<sup>0</sup> north to 5<sup>0</sup> south**
440. Contours are hypothetical lines, indicating- **areas of equal height**
441. What do the equilateral lines represent- **Pressure**
442. Imaginary lines connecting places with the same temperature are called - **stratum lines.**
443. The science of map making is called- **Cartography**
444. The alignment of the beginning and end lines is expressed as- **Justification**
445. What are large-scale maps showing both natural and man-made forms - **thematic maps**
446. Who is called the roof of the world - **Pamir plateau**
447. Which line separates India from Pakistan - **Radcliffe Line**
448. Nepal shares its border with which country other than India- **China**
449. Countries to be separated by McMahon Rekha- **China and India**
450. China has the longest border with which country - **Mongolia**
451. Desertification of the desert can be prevented - **by making butterflies in the defense**
452. In which part of Sahara Africa are situated - **Northern**
453. Lakes created by Aswan Dam in Africa- **Nassar**
454. The neighboring country of India with the lowest area is - **Bhutan.**
455. Which neighboring country of India is also known as Burma – **Myanmar**
456. Which country is considered to be the largest concrete structure in the world, in which country are the three gorges dam – **China**
457. Helgoland is the island of which country – **Germany**
458. Who is Dark continents – **Africa**
459. Which are the world's largest islands – **Greenland**
460. What is the new name of the old 'Smam' region – **Thailand**
461. The world's most humid continent - **South America**
462. Which is the largest country in Africa – **Algeria**
463. Which country is made up of the most islands – **Indonesia**
464. In which country black forests are found - **in Germany**
465. What is the cup or bowl shape of a volcano called a – **crater**
466. What is the point just below the earthquake center - **earthquake origin**
467. Richter scale is used to measure – **earthquake intensity**
468. A series of lines connecting the vibrating places at the same time is called the - **cohesive lines.**
469. What are the main causes of Tsunami- **Earthquake at sea level**
470. Reasons for Tsunamis – **Earthquakes**
471. What is the Cause of earthquake - **Disturbance in the earth**
472. What type of lake is formed by volcanic activity- **Volcanic lake**
473. Soil with abundant calcium is called- **Pedocal**
474. By what name is the gray soil like ash of high-latitude pine forest known as – **Poodles**
475. Whose red color comes in red soil – **iron**
476. Soil erosion area remedies - **edge contour of contour area, land use regulation**
477. What is called planting trees on a large scale to prevent soil erosion - **Shelter strip**
478. .... is commonly defined as the large circulation of soil falling from rock, debris or slope – **landslides**
479. What is called the sand dunes made by high speed of air – **Marutibba**
480. Where are morenas formed - **Himani region**
481. Substances brought by glaciers such as small large rocks, sand and sedimentary soils which are called glaciers ..... – **Snow**
482. Europe's longest river- **Volga**
483. The largest delta in the world - **Sundarban Delta**
484. In which direction rivers flow in annular form - **like ring**
485. The reason for widening of a river valley is - **lateral erosion.**
486. When the river enters the plains, it starts flowing on the moddar route called... .. – **Erysipelas**
487. One type of erosion caused by liquefaction is - **flow water.**
488. For whom is the word 'Bada' used - **Masai shepherd's house**

489. What is the narrow water strip connecting two seas or reservoirs? – **Strait**
490. Which is the largest stream which is also called 'black stream' due to its black water- **Curioso current**
491. The land covered by the sea is called- **Peninsula**
492. Asia and North America are separated by - **Bering Strait**
493. Which streams are responsible for increasing the temperature of Western Europe - **Gulf Stream**
494. In which ocean is Sargasso sea located- **Atlantic Ocean**
495. In which continent are the great dividing ranges – **Australia**
496. What is Bridgmanite - **Name of the most abundant mineral found on earth**
497. Which of the deserts in Arabia, Thar, Mongolia and Atacama is found in abundance in gold reserves – **Atacama**
498. Where is the largest store of thorium – **India**
499. Which country is the largest producer of guava – **India**
500. Which country leads the production of cacao - **Ivory Coast**