

Vidya classes

Test marks :- 25

9th class test Geography

3rd test

Question 1.

The northern most range of the Himalayas is known as

(a) Himadri (b) lesser Himalaya (c) Shivalik (d) none of the above.

Question 2.

The Kangra and Kullu valley are located in

(a) Uttarakhand (b) Jammu and Kashmir (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Uttar Pradesh

Question 3.

Majuli is a riverine island located in the river

(a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra (c) Yamuna (d) Kaveri

Question 4.

Dudhwa National Park is located in the state of

(a) Assam (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

Question 5.

The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known as

(a) Bhangar (b) Khadar (c) Bhabar (d) Kankar

Question 6.

The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is

(a) Anai Mudi (b) Doda Betta (c) Ooty (d) Mahendragiri

Question 7.

Jaisalmer is in

(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Rajasthan (c) Gujarat (d) Uttar Pradesh

Question 8.

Barchans are found in

(a) desert regions (b) plains (c) plateaus (d) hilly regions

Question 9.

The northern part of the western coast is called the

(a) Konkan (b) Kannad plain (c) Malabar coast (d) Coromandel coast

Question 10.

Lake Chilika lies in the state of

(a) Jharkhand (b) Telangana (c) Odisha (d) Tamil Nadu

Question 11.

Tropic of Cancer passes through which of these states

(a) Orissa (b) Tripura (c) Bihar (d) Punjab

Question 12.

Which of the following longitudes is selected as the Standard Meridian for India?

(a) 68°7'E (b) 82°30'E (c) 97°25'E (d) 23°30'N

Question 13.

Which of the following is the oldest route of contact between India and other countries of the world?

(a) Ocean routes (b) Maritime contact (c) Land routes (d) Air routes

Question 14.

How many states and Union Territories are there in India?

- (a) 28 states and 7 Union Territories including Delhi
- (b) 23 States and 12 Union Territories
- (c) 28 states and 9 Union Territories
- (d) 30 States and 5 Union Territories

Question 15.

India achieved multi-faceted socio-economic progress during which of the following periods?

- (a) Since ancient times (b) During medieval period (c) In the 21st century (d) During the last five decades

Question 16.

Which of the following is the longitudinal extent of India?

- (a) $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$ (b) $68^{\circ}7'N$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$ (c) $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'W$ (d) $8^{\circ}4'E$ and $37^{\circ}6'E$

Question 17.

The eastern-most longitude of India is

- (a) $97^{\circ}25'E$ (b) $68^{\circ}7'E$ (c) $77^{\circ}6'E$ (d) $82^{\circ}32'E$

Question 18.

Which latitude passes through the southern-most point of India's mainland?

- (a) $8^{\circ}4'N$ (b) $37^{\circ}6'N$ (c) $8^{\circ}4'S$ (d) $82^{\circ}30'E$

Question 19

Which of the following groups of islands belonging to the Indian territory lies in the Arabian Sea?

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (b) Sri Lanka (c) Lakshdweep (d) Maldives

Question 20.

What is India's size with respect to other countries of the world?

- (a) First (b) Third (c) Fourth (d) Seventh

Question 21.

Which geographical feature bounds India's mainland south of $22^{\circ}N$ latitude?

- (a) Young Fold Mountains (b) Sandy Desert (c) Lava Plateaus (d) Seas and Ocean

Question 22.

Both the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India's mainland is about 30° . But on looking at the map of India which of the following alternatives do you observe about India's size?

- (a) East-west extent appears to be smaller than north-south extent
- (b) East-west extent appears to be larger than north-south extent
- (c) East-west and north-south extent appears equal
- (d) North-south extent appears to be smaller than east-west extent

Question 23

If the local time at Dwarka ($69^{\circ}01'E$) in Gujarat to the west of India is 6 am, what will be the local time at Dibrugarh ($94^{\circ}58'E$ approximately 95°), in Assam, in the east?

- (a) 4.16 am (b) 6 am (c) 7.44 am (d) 7.44 pm

Question 24.

The Standard Meridian of India, $82^{\circ}30'E$ passes through which of the following places?

- (a) Kanniyakumari in Tamil Nadu (b) Walong in Arunachal Pradesh (c) Kachchh in Gujarat

(d) Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh

Question 25.

Which of the following has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7000 km?

(a) Suez Canal (b) Panama Canal (c) Indira Gandhi Canal (d) Buckingham Canal

