

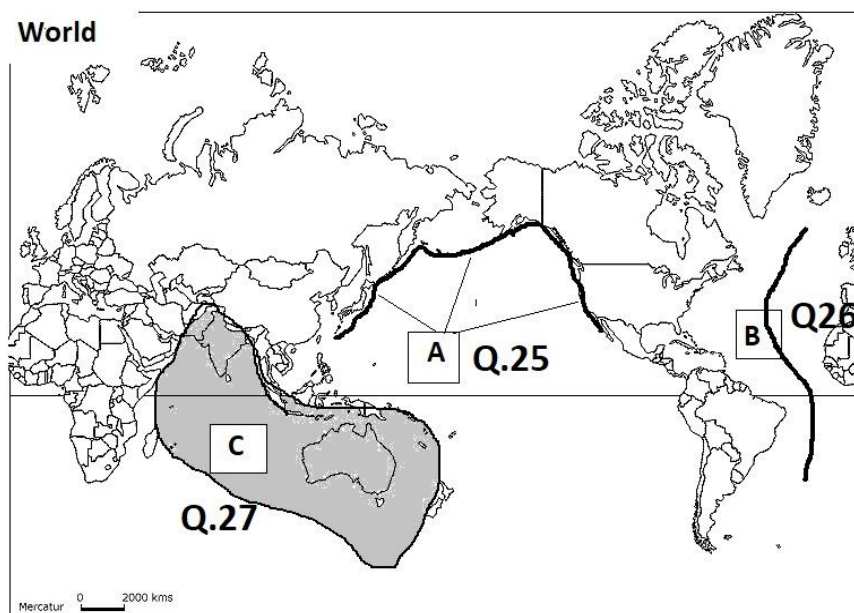


- Q3. The most popular argument relating to the origin of the earth is-**  
 A. Nebular Hypothesis                      C. Big Bang Theory  
 B. Binary Theory                              D. Steady State Theory
- Q4. The planets of our solar system were formed about**  
 A. 3.6 billion years ago                      C. 4.5 billion years ago  
 B. 4.6 billion years ago                      D. 4.8 billion years ago
- Q5. The Jovian planets are gaseous in nature because**  
 A. they are near the sun.  
 B. they are far from the sun  
 C. solar wind could not remove gases from the Jovian planets.  
 D. Both B & C
- Q6. The deepest drill (by man) so far into the earth has reached up to 12 km is at**  
 A. Mariana, Indian Ocean                      C. Kola, Arctic Ocean  
 B. Brasilia, Brazil                              D. South pole, Antarctica
- Q7. The earthquakes occur on earth surface due to**  
 A. appearance of springs                      C. waves in oceans  
 B. flow of rivers                                D. movement of the crustal blocks
- Q8. The 'Continental Drift Theory' was propounded in 1912 by**  
 A. Abraham Ortelius                            C. Alfred Wegner  
 B. Antonio Pellegrini                          D. Arthur Holmes
- Q9. The sedimentary rock formed out of deposits of glaciers are-**  
 A. placer deposit                                C. dyke  
 B. tillite    D. cinder cone
- Q10. The convectional currents originate in the earth's interior due to**  
 A. movement of tectonic plates.  
 B. rotation of the earth  
 C. gravitational pull of the sun & the moon.  
 D. breaking of the nuclei of radioactive elements.
- Q11. The ratio between the weight of a given object and the weight of an equal volume of water is defined as**  
 A. absolute density                              C. latent heat  
 B. specific weight                                D. specific gravity
- Q12. Igneous rocks are called primary rocks because**  
 A. they constitute maximum part of the earth's crust.  
 B. all other rocks are formed from the primary rocks.  
 C. After metamorphosis all rocks turn into igneous rocks.  
 D. Both A & C
- Q13. The southern boundary of Indian Union extends upto**  
 A. 8° 4' N    B. 7° 4' N    C. 6° 45' N    D. 5° 4' N
- Q14. India's land area is % of world area.**  
 A. 2.4    B. 3.4    C. 4.4    D. 5.4



## SECTION-B

Section – B consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated. Question No. 25-29 are based on Map which are mandatory to attempt.  
(Refer world Map below for Qs.no-25 to 27)



**Q25. Identify the feature marked as 'A' along the coast of the Pacific Ocean.**

- A. Mid-Pacific Ridge
- B. Ring of Fire
- C. Ring of Snow
- D. Ring of Storms.

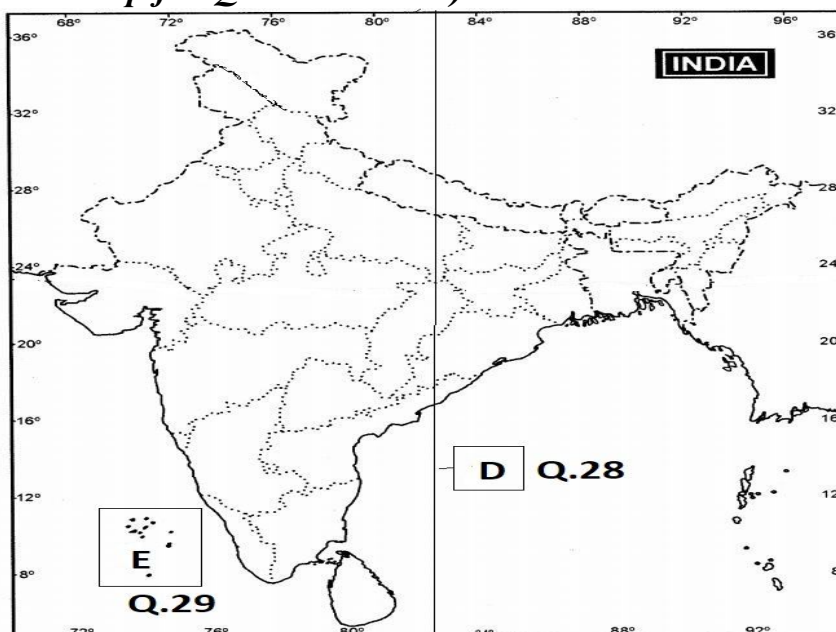
**Q26. Identify the feature marked as 'B' .**

- A. Mid-Atlantic Ridge
- B. Andes Mountain
- C. Rocky mountain
- D. San Andreas Fault

**Q27. Feature 'C' is a major tectonic plate of the world.**

- A. Pacific plate
- B. Indo- Australian Plate
- C. South American Plate
- D. Antarctic Plate

*(Refer to India Map for Qs. No-28 & 29)*



- Q28. An important meridian 'D' passing through India having value  $82^{\circ} 30'$**   
**E.**
- A. Greenwich meridian
  - B. Standard meridian of India.
  - C. Eastern most meridian of India.
  - D. Western most meridian of India.

- Q29. A group of islands 'E' of Indian Union.**
- A. The Maldives
  - B. The Andaman Islands
  - C. The Nicobar islands
  - D. The Laksha dweeps.

**Question no.30-48(Attempt any 15)**

- Q30. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.**

**Assertion (A): Density of the earth increases with increase in depth.**

**Reason(R): Knowing the total thickness of the earth, the scientists have estimated density of materials at different depths.**

- A. Both A& R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - B. Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - C. A is true & R is false.
  - D. A is false but R is true.
- Q31. Social Geography is linked with Sociology, evaluate the statement.**

- A. It describes economic activities of the people.
- B. It studies the historical process through which the space gets organised.
- C. It studies population growth and distribution.
- D. It encompasses the study of the society & its spatial dynamics.

- Q32. It is essential to understand the intricate relationship between physical environment & human beings. Evaluate the statement.**

- A. Oceans are the largest water bodies.
- B. The Himalayas are formed due to drifting of the continental plates.
- C. Physical environment provides resources and man utilises these resources to ensure economic & cultural development.
- D. Both A & B.

- Q33. The mercury is called an inner planet. Choose the correct reason for the statement.**

- A. It is near to the sun.
- B. It has atmosphere & life exists on it
- C. It is made of rocks.
- D. It is located between the sun and the belt of asteroids.

- Q34. The moon is the natural satellite of the earth. Discover the valid reason to prove it from the statements below.**

- A. It is rotating around the earth.
- B. Human beings have already reached their surface.
- C. It is believed that the material forming the moon was separated from

the earth.

D. Both A & C

**Q35. The record of life on the earth surface in different periods can be collected by**

- A. studying the life cycle of living things.
- B. analysis of their food habits.
- C. studying the fossils found in the rocks.
- D. studying history of ancient civilisations.

**Q36. The density of the earth increases with depth. Choose with the right reason for this phenomenon.**

- A. Increase in temperature from surface to the centre, causes increase in density.
- B. When the earth was in liquid state, the heavier materials sank towards the centre & lighter materials floated up to the surface.
- C. The convectional currents in magma cause increase in density towards the centre.
- D. Both A & C

**Q37. Arrange the stages of formation of the atmosphere.**

- 1. Modification of the composition of the atmosphere.
- 2. Release of hot gases from the interior of the earth.
- 3. Starting of the process of photo synthesis.
- 4. Loss of the primordial atmosphere.

A. 1,2,3,4      B. 2,1,4,3      C. 4,2,1,3      D. 4,2,3,1

**Q38. Choose the correctly matched pair.**

Years Ago                      Life/ major events

- A. 57-65 million ----- Small Mammals
- B. 37-58 million-----Homo Sapiens
- C. 24- 37 million -----Modern Man
- D. 05-24 million-----Flowering Plants.

**Q39. Identify the cause of oceans got filled up with water when the oceans were first formed.**

- A. Release of huge amount of liquid nitrogen & oxygen from the interior of the earth.
- B. Release of water from the interior of the earth.
- C. Condensation of gases in atmosphere caused rainfall & filled up the oceans.
- D. Melting of snow and ice on the mountain tops related streams to fill up the oceans.

**Q40. State the basic difference between the two theories- the big Bang & the Steady state.**

- A. Big Bang is about the Sun & the steady state is about the planets.
- B. Big Bang says that the universe is contracting but the later says it is expanding.
- C. Big Bang says that the universe is expanding & the Steady State says that it is the same at any point of time.

D. Big Bang says about collision of bodies but Steady State says about separation of celestial bodies.

**Q41.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

**Assertion (A): The distance between two longitudes decrease towards the pole.**

**Reason(R): The distance between two latitudes remains the same everywhere.**

- A. Both A& R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true & R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

**Q42.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

**Assertion (A): The basic source of all minerals is the hot magma in the interior of the earth.**

**Reason(R): When magma cools, crystals of minerals appear.**

- A. Both A& R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true & R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

**Q43.** About 30 meridians pass through India, resulting in so many local times. The only solution to solve this local time confusion is to

- A. prepare different time schedules at different meridians.
- B. decide one standard meridian for getting one standard time.
- C. avoid standard meridians & standard time.
- D. follow five to six standard times like US & Canada.

**Q44.** Arrange the minerals from soft to hard.  
**Minerals-Gypsum, talc, quartz, diamond**

- A. Talc, quartz, gypsum, diamond
- B. Talc, gypsum, quartz, diamond
- C. Talc, quartz, diamond, gypsum
- D. Quartz, talc, diamond, gypsum

**Q45.** ‘You want to break a sheet of rock along a straight line.’  
Choose the property to break it along a line.

- A. Fracture
- B. Streak
- C. Cleavage
- D. Lustre

**Q46.** Read the statements below to answer the question.

**1.You started travelling by air from one end of India to other end & the local time at starting point was 10 am.**

**2. Local time at the end of 2 hrs journey was also 10am at the end point.**

Choose the direction of travel.

- A. North to South
- B. South to North
- C. East to West
- D. West to East.

**Q47.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

**Assertion (A): The size of India is endowed her with great physical**

**diversity.**

**Reason(R): The Himalayas in the north, the green forested hills in the north east & south India & the vast sandy expanse in the west are testimony to its diversity.**

- A. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true & R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

**Q48. Evaluate the strategic location of the peninsular India.**

- A. People of Tamil Nadu & Kerala experience much variation in the durations day and night than the people of north India.
- B. Sea routes provide easy access to the countries of the east and the west.
- C. Vast stretches of ocean to its the south also provides free air traffic as relief features are almost absent.
- D. Both B & C

### **SECTION C: SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS**

**Section–C consists of 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions from this section. Question numbers 49 to 52 are compulsory to attempt.**

#### **MOVEMENT OF THE INDIAN PLATE**

Originally the ancient super continent of Gondwana was a part of the Pangaea. India broke away from the fragments of Gondwana 200 million years ago and began moving north. The Indian tectonic plate is located in the north east hemisphere. It is bounded by 4 major tectonic plates. North of the Indian plate is the Eurasian plate, to the south east, the Australian plate, to the south west, the African plate and to the west the Arabian plate.

Indian plate includes India and Australia. Northern boundary is along the Himalayas. It is the place of continental convergence. In the east it extends up to Rakinyoma mountains of Myanmar. Eastern margin is spreading site. Western margin extends along Kirthar mountains, Makran coast and joins the red sea rift. The boundary between India and Antarctica is called divergent boundary. Till 225 million years ago India was separated from the Asian continent by the Tethys sea. About 200 million years ago India started its journey towards north. India collided with Asia about 40-50 million years ago and caused the upliftment of the Himalayas. About 140 million years ago the position of Indian plate is at 50° S latitude. During the movement of Indian plate towards the Eurasin plate the following events occurred in India.

- A. Out pouring of lava and formation of Deccan plateau about 60 million years ago. This has gifted to this region the lava (black) soil.
- B. Formation of the Vindhayas & Satpura ranges due to faulting of rocks & the rift valleys for the passages of the Narmada & tapi.

The Himalayas started rising about 40 million years ago. Scientists believe that the process is still continuing and the height of the Himalayas is rising even to this date.

**Q49. The Indian plate is located.**

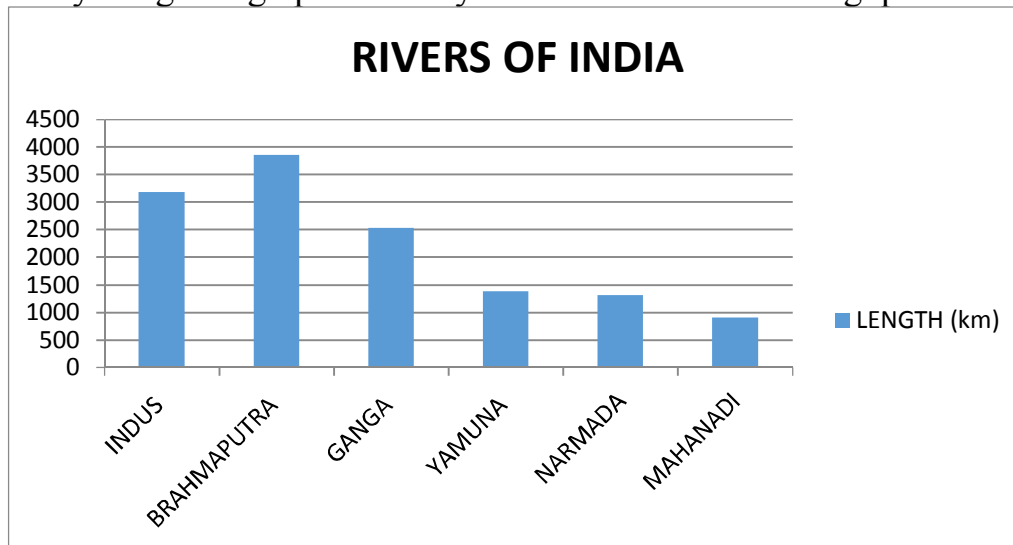
- A. South of the Eurasian plate
- C. East of the Arabian plate.



- B. North of the Eurasian plate      D. Both A & C
- Q50. The Himalayas are located at the convergence of two plates. They are**  
 A. African plate & South American plate.  
 B. Eurasian plate & Indian plate.  
 C. Eurasian plate & Antarctic plate.  
 D. Indian plate & Pacific plate.
- Q51. Evaluate the consequences in southern India due to northward movement of Indian plate.**  
 A. Formation of lava rich Deccan plateau  
 B. Origin of mineral rich black soil.  
 C. Formation of the Indian desert.  
 D. Both A & B
- Q52. Analyse & identify the valid points relating to plate tectonics.**  
 A. There are different types of plate movements such as diverging & converging movements.  
 B. Faulting & folding are the results of tectonic movements.  
 C. Waves & tides are the causes of plate movements.  
 D. Both A & B

### GRAPH BASED QUESTIONS

Attempt any three questions from the following questions (53-56).  
 Study the given graph carefully and answer the following questions.



(Source: IPE(Text Book ) & CWC report-2018)

- Q53. The river having the longest course is the -**  
 A. Indus      B. Ganga      C. Brahmaputra      D. Narmada
- Q54. Observe the graph and find the approximate course length of the Yamuna.**  
 A. 1100 km      B. 1400 km      C. 1500 km      D. 1600 km
- Q55. Analyse the correct statements about the two rivers.**  
 1. The Yamuna is longer than the Narmada.  
 2. The Yamuna & the Narmada are of same length.  
 3. The Narmada is more suitable for navigation as it flows through plateau land.

4. The Yamuna flows longer distance through the northern plain so more suitable for navigation.

- A. 1 & 3 are correct                      C. 3 & 4 are correct  
 B. 2 & 3 are correct                      D. 1 & 4 are correct.

**Q56. The whole Ganga basin lies in India & more than 93 % of the Mahanadi basin lies in Odisha.**

Analyse the valid statements for these rivers.

- A. Mahanadi is called the Ganga of Odisha.  
 B. The Ganga is seasonal & the Mahanadi is perennial.  
 C. Like the Ganga, the Mahanadi is helping for navigation & water for domestic and industrial use.  
 D. Both A & C.

**DATA BASED QUESTIONS**

**Attempt any 3 questions from the following questions 57-60**

<u>RIVERS</u>	<u>AREA OF DRAINAGE BASIN</u> ( km <sup>2</sup> )	<u>AREA COVERING</u> (Major States)
Yamuna	360000	Uttarakhand, UP
Satluj	66317	HP, Punjab
Damodar	25820	Jharkhand, WB
Chambal	143219	MP,UP, Rajasthan
Godavari	313000	Andhra Pradesh, MP, Maharashtra

(Source: IPE(Text Book) & CWC report-2018)

**Q57. In arranging smaller to larger basins the river which occupies third position is**

- A. Godavari      B. Satluj      C. Chambal      D. Damodar

**Q58. The river having the largest basin area is**

- A. Godavari      B. Yamuna      C. Damodar      D. Satluj

**Q59. The Godavari is called the ‘Dakshin Ganga ‘. Find the correct statements analysing the facts mentioned.**

- A. It is the longest river of the south.  
 B. It provides water to Andhra Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh.  
 C. The river Ganga supplies water to this river.  
 D. Both A & B

**Q60. The river Damodar was once called the ‘Sorrow of Bengal’. Examine the points valid for the above statement.**

- A. It was not able to provide water to its farmers.  
 B. Causing devastating floods in in the basin areas.  
 C. Flows through west Bengal.  
 D. Both B & C

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*