





# WBCS 2022



**GEOGRAPHY**

## **MCQ DISCUSSION**



**12:30 PM**



**13 JUNE 2022**

1. Sundarban was declared a World Heritage Site because of its:
  - A. River Delta
  - B. Mangroves Forests and Biodiversity
  - C. Nearest to Bay of Bengal
  - D. None of Above



Explanation : The Sundarbans mangrove forest, one of the largest such forests in the world (140,000 ha), lies on the delta of the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers on the Bay of Bengal. It is adjacent to the border of India's Sundarbans World Heritage site inscribed in 1987

2. The Western Ghats are also known as:

- A. The Sahyadris
- B. Sivalik Range
- C. Greater Mountain range
- D. Satpuda Range

Explanation : The range is known as Sahyadri in Maharashtra and Karnataka. The Western Ghats meets the Eastern Ghats at Nilgiris in northwestern Tamil Nadu



3. Ankleshwar Basin (offshore) oil-fields is located in:

- A. Gujarat
- B. Assam
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Maharashtra

Explanation : Ankleshwar Basin (offshore) oil-fields is located in Gujarat.



4. The major peaks like Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Mansalu, Chooyu, Nanga Parbat and Annapurna all are situated in:

- A. The Western Ghat
- B. Sivalik Range
- C. The Greater Himalayas (Himadri)
- D. The Eastern Ghats



Explanation : The major peaks like Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Mansalu, Chooyu, Nanga Parbat and Annapurna all are situated in The Greater Himalayas (Himadri).

5. The Highest peak of the Karakoram Range is:

- A. Kanchanjhangha
- B. Mt. K2 (Godwin Austin )
- C. Dhawalagiri
- D. Anay Mudi



Explanation : K2 also known as Mount Godwin-Austen or Chhogori at 8,611 metres (28,251 ft) above sea.

6. India is divided into:

- A. Six Postal Zones.
- B. Seven Postal Zones.
- C. Eight Postal Zones.
- D. Nine Postal Zones.



Explanation : There are nine PIN zones in India, including eight regional zones and one functional zone (for the Indian Army). The first digit of the PIN code indicates the region. The second digit indicates the sub-region, and the third digit indicates the sorting district within the region.

7. Rail coach factory is located in:

- A. Durgapur
- B. Vizag
- C. Varanasi
- D. Kapurthala (Punjab)

Explanation : Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala in the Indian state of the Punjab is located on the Jalandhar-Firozpur line.



8. India's first Atomic power plant is:

- A. Kalpakkam
- B. Tarapur
- C. Narora
- D. Cossipore



Explanation : Tarapur Atomic Power Station (T.A.P.S.) was the first nuclear power plant in India. The construction of the plant was started in 1962 and the plant went operational in 1969. The 320 MW Tarapur nuclear power station housed two 160 MW boiling water reactors (BWRs), the first in Asia.

9. Wild Ass Sanctuary is situated in

- A. Assam
- B. Gujarat
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Maharashtra



Explanation : Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary also known as the Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Little Rann of Kutch in the Gujarat state of India. It is spread over an area of 4954 km<sup>2</sup>

10. Masai Tribes are found in:

- A. Australia
- B. North America
- C. South Africa
- D. East Africa

Explanation : Maasai are a Nilotic ethnic group inhabiting northern, central and southern Kenya and northern Tanzania.



11.The Naharkatiya oil field is located in:

- A. Gujrat
- B. Bihar
- C. Assam
- D. Madhya Pradesh



Explanation : Naharkatia (also spelled as Naharkatia or Nahorkatiya) is a town and a town area committee in Dibrugarh district in the Indian state of Assam. It is well known for petroleum and gas reserves.

12. World Water Day is observed on:

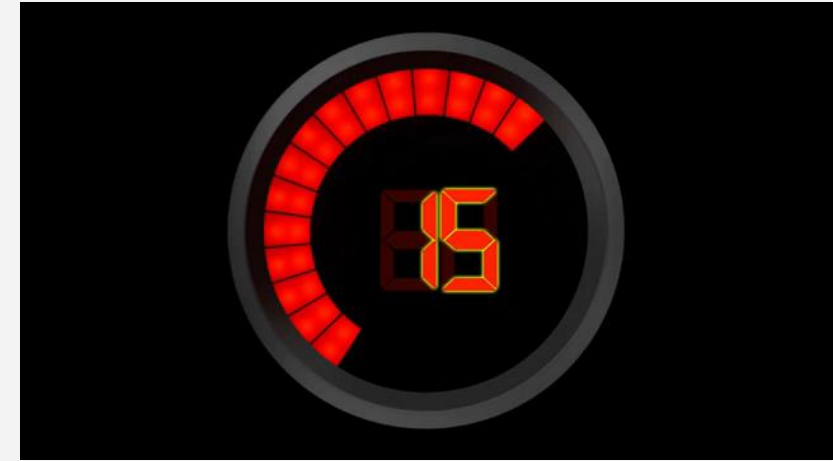
- A. 22 December
- B. 22 March
- C. 18 April
- D. 10 May



Explanation : World Water Day is an annual UN observance day (always on 22 March) that highlights the importance of freshwater. The day is used to advocate for the sustainable management of freshwater resources.

13. Hyderabad (in Telangana) is located on the bank:
- A. Luni River
  - B. Gandak River
  - C. Mahanadi
  - D. Musi River

Explanation :It lies on the banks of the Musi River, in the northern part of the Deccan Plateau.



14. The predominant gases that constitute the sun are:

- A. Hydrogen and Helium
- B. Hydrogen and Methane
- C. Methane and Helium
- D. Methane and CO<sub>2</sub>



Explanation : The predominant element in the Sun is hydrogen, and then helium: by mass, it is 70% hydrogen, 28% helium.

15. Indira Gandhi Zoological Park is located in:

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Kolkata
- C. Vishakhapatnam
- D. Ahmedabad



Explanation : Indira Gandhi Zoological Park is M in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India. It is the third largest zoo in the country. The zoological park is named after the former Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi. It was declared open to the public on 19 May 1977.

16. The autumnal equinox occurs on:

- A. August 23
- B. September 23
- C. October 23
- D. November 23



Explanation : The autumnal equinox occurs on September 23.

17. Dul Hasti Project and Salal project are located at:

- A. River Chenab
- B. River Chambal
- C. River Damodar
- D. River Godavari



Explanation : Dulhasti power station is set up to harness the hydropower potential of river Chenab. It is located in Kishtwar district of Jammu & Kashmir.

18. The study of moon is called:

- A. Lunarology
- B. Selenology
- C. Moonology
- D. None of Above



Explanation : In Greek, our moon is named “Selene,” as is the moon goddess of ancient Greek mythology. The English word “selenology,” or the study of the moon’s geology, derives from it.

19. The line at which a day is lost or gained is called:

- A. International Gain line
- B. International loss line
- C. Line of Control day and night
- D. International Date line



Explanation : The International Date Line (IDL) is an imaginary line of demarcation on the surface of Earth that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and demarcates the change of one calendar day to the next. It passes through the middle of the Pacific Ocean, roughly following the  $180^\circ$  line of longitude but deviating to pass around some territories and island groups.

20. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is located in:

- A. Karnataka
- B. Assam
- C. Kerala
- D. Tamil Nadu



Explanation : Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is a 30-hectare protected area located in the Kancheepuram District and Madurantakam taluk of the state of Tamil Nadu, India.

21. The Chambal Valley Project is a joint venture of:

- A. Rajasthan and Gujrat
- B. Madhya Pradesh and Gujrat
- C. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh



Explanation : The Chambal Valley Project: This is a joint venture of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh initiated in 1954 on the Chambal River (the main tributary of the Yamuna). The project aims at harnessing the Chambal River for irrigation, power generation and for prevention and control of soil erosion in the valley.

22. The diesel locomotive works engaged in producing diesel locos is located in:

- A. Varanasi
- B. Vizag
- C. Durgapur
- D. Tuticorin



Explanation : The Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW) in Varanasi, India, is a production unit owned by Indian Railways, that manufactures diesel-electric locomotives and its spare parts. It is the largest diesel-electric locomotive manufacturer in India.

23. Golden Quadrilateral Comprising National Highways connects:

- A. Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Hydrabad-Delhi
- B. Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kollata-Delhi
- C. Delhi-Mumbai-Benglore-Kollata-Delhi
- D. Delhi-Mumbai-Benglore-Kollata-Hydrabad



Explanation : Golden Quadrilateral Comprising National Highways connects Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kollata-Delhi (by six lane wuper highways).

24. The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) were created in:

- A. 1985
- B. 1987
- C. 1989
- D. 1990



Explanation : ICFRE is the largest organisation responsible for forestry research in India. ICFRE was created in 1987, under the Central Ministry of Environment and Forests (India), to direct and manage research and education in forestry sector in India. ICFRE is headed by a Director General with headquarters at Dehradun.

25. The modern iron and steel industry in India had its beginning in 1870 when Bengal Iron Works Company was established in:

- A. Kulti
- B. Visnupur
- C. Cossipore
- D. None of Above



Explanation : Modern steel making in India began with the setting of first blast furnace of India at Kulti in 1870 and production began in 1874, which was set up by Bengal Iron Works. Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) was established by Dorabji Tata in 1907, as part of his father's conglomerate.

