

1. Arrange the following regional trade blocks on the basis of number of member Nations in descending order.
- A. North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA)
 - B. EU (European Union)
 - C. OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)
 - D. SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Agreement)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, A, C 2. B, A, D, C
 - 3. B, D, C, A 4. B, C, D, A
2. The yields of pulses are low and fluctuate from year to year because they are _____.
- 1. In great demand in market
 - 2. Wetland crops
 - 3. Rainfed crops of drylands
 - 4. Cultivated only in one season
3. Arrange following causes of female migration in India as per more effective to less effective according to 2011 census.
- A. Work employment
 - B. Moved with household
 - C. Moved after birth
 - D. Marriage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. D, B, A, C
 - 2. D, B, C, A
 - 3. B, D, C, A
 - 4. B, D, A, C
4. Which one the followings is known as transport city?
- 1. Ambala 2. Jharia
 - 3. Kandla 4. Digboi
5. The canal connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean is _____.
- 1. The Panama Canal
 - 2. The Suez Canal
 - 3. The Mexico Canal
 - 4. The Gulf Canal

6. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Approaches to Human Development		LIST II Characteristics	
A.	Income approach	I.	Oldest approach to Human development
B.	Welfare approach	II.	Proposed by International Labour Organisation (ILO)
C.	Basic needs approach	III.	Associated with Prof. Amartya Sen
D.	Capability approach	IV.	Higher government expenditure on health and education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 - 3. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III 4. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
7. The World Trade Organisation came into existence from _____.
- 1. 1st January 1995 2. 1st June 1995
 - 3. 1st July 1995 4. 1st March 1995
8. In which stage of demographic transition, fertility remains high in the beginning but it declines with time?
- 1. First stage 2. Second stage
 - 3. Third stage 4. Last stage
9. Canberra city was planned by _____.
- 1. Walter Burley Griffin 2. Lewis Mumford
 - 3. Patrick Geddes 4. Jean Gottman
10. Which one of the following major ports was developed to cater to the needs of the Western and North Western parts of the country?
- 1. Mumbai Port 2. Kandla Port
 - 3. Marmagao Port 4. Jawaharlal Nehru Port
11. The 'Atal Tunnel' has been built by _____.
- 1. National Highways Authority of India
 - 2. Border Road Organisation
 - 3. Central Public Work Department
 - 4. State Public Work Department

12. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Field of Human Geography		LIST II Interface discipline	
A.	Social Geography	I.	Demography
B.	Political Geography	II.	Anthropology
C.	Population Geography	III.	Agricultural science
D.	Economic Geography	IV.	Military science

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II 2. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III 4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

13. Which of the following points about push factors of people migration are correct ?

- A. Political Turmoil
B. Better job opportunities
C. Unemployment
D. Economic backwardness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

14. The Kobe-Osaka region of Japan is thickly populated because of _____.

1. Fertile soil and water availability
2. Pleasant climate
3. Varied landforms
4. Industrialisation

15. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Railway Zone		LIST II Headquarter	
A.	North Western	I.	Chennai
B.	East Coast	II.	Kolkata
C.	South Eastern	III.	Jaipur
D.	Southern	IV.	Bhubaneshwar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV 2. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
3. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I 4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

16. Which of the following is NOT the objective of the Namami Gange Programme.

1. Development of river front
2. Monitoring of industrial effluents
3. Afforestation along the bank of river
4. Development of Ganga Gram in Himachal Pradesh

17. A watershed development project sponsored by the Central Government is _____.

1. Neeru Meeru 2. Arvary Pani Sansad
3. Jal Kranti Abhiyan 4. Haryali

18. Which one of the following river basins has the highest replenishable ground water resource in die country?

1. The Indus basin
2. The Ganga basin
3. The Brahmaputra basin
4. The Godavari basin

19. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Trans Continental Railways		LIST II Location	
A.	Trans-Siberian Railway	I.	United States of America
B.	Trans-Canadian Railways	II.	Europe
C.	The Union Pacific Railway	III.	Russia
D.	The Orient Express	IV.	Canada

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

20. Which one of the following towns has been developed as administrative headquarter after independence?

1. Bhopal 2. Dispur
3. Jaipur 4. Imphal

21. Which of the following points about daily farming are correct ?

- A. Highly capital intensive
B. High yield per acre of land
C. Highly labour intensive
D. Mainly practised near urban and industrial centers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

22. Identify the correct points about problems of urban settlements

- A. Shortage of Housing
- B. Vertical expansion of housing
- C. Growth of slums
- D. Very high level of social bonding

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

23. Which one of the followings is NOT a crop of rice in West Bengal?

- 1. Aus
- 2. Zaid
- 3. Aman
- 4. Boro

24. Which one of the followings is NOT the part of definition of urban area in India?

- 1. Minimum Population of 5000 persons
- 2. At least 75 percent of female workers are engaged in non-agricultural activity
- 3. Density of population is at least 400 persons per square kilometer
- 4. Cantonment board and notified town area

25. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Major Crop		LIST II Climatic Region	
A.	Wheat	I.	Tropical Humid
B.	Rice	II.	Sub-Topical
C.	Cotton	III.	Temperate
D.	Gram	IV.	Tropical Semi-arid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- 2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 3. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- 4. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

26. Which of the following is largest slum in Asia:

- 1. Khora
- 2. Dharavi
- 3. Lal Bagh
- 4. Gandhinagar

27. To compensate the loss of Chittagong port after partition _____ port was developed.

- 1. Haldia
- 2. Pradwip
- 3. Diamond harbour
- 4. Vishakhapatnam

28. Arrange the following towns cities on the basis of their evolution from ancient to present.

- A. Delhi
- B. Patna
- C. Surat
- D. Bhubaneswar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

29. Arrange the following approaches of Human Geography in ascending order.

- A. Areal differentiation
- B. Exploration and description
- C. Spatial organisation
- D. Regional analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

30. Road transport is preferred over railways as it _____.

- 1. Provides door to door services
- 2. Cover long distances
- 3. Can carry lot of weight
- 4. Takes less time to reach long distances

31. According to Human Development Report 2020 which one of the following countries is on top?

- 1. UK
- 2. Germany
- 3. Norway
- 4. China

32. The land left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year is known as _____.

- 1. Barren and wasteland
- 2. Fallow other than Current Fallow
- 3. Current Fallow
- 4. Culturable Wasteland

33. A natural harbour situated at the entrance of the Zuari estuary is _____.

- 1. Mumbai Port
- 2. Kandla Port
- 3. Marmagao Port
- 4. Mangalore Port

34. Identify the correct statements with reference to the objective of irrigation.

- A. Protective irrigation is for protecting the crops
- B. Productive irrigation is for providing sufficient moisture to soil for cropping
- C. Providing irrigation to bajra, Moong and gram come under productive irrigation
- D. In productive irrigation, water utilization per unit area is higher than protective irrigation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

35. The study of relationship between natural and human worlds is called _____.

1. Human Geography
2. Physical Geography
3. Regional Geography
4. Systematic Geography

36. Which of the following is an example of agri-business on industrial scale considered as secondary activity?

1. Rice cropping
2. Wheat cultivation
3. Tea plantation and processing
4. Cultivation of pulses

37. The population increase by difference between births and death in a particular region between two points of time is referred to as _____.

1. Actual Growth of Population
2. Natural Growth of Population
3. Ageing of population growth
4. Negative Growth of Population

38. People living in very cold areas of higher latitudes by artificial heating keep their homes and offices warm. It is an example of _____.

1. Humanisation of nature
2. Naturalization of Humans
3. Environmental Determinism
4. Stop and Go Determinism

39. Arrange the following developments in radio services in India in chronological order.

- A. All India radio changed to Akashvani
- B. Radio broadcasting was started by Radio Club of Bombay
- C. Government brought the radio-broadcasting under its control
- D. The Radio-Broadcasting was changed to All India Radio (AIR)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

40. Which of the following points about the objectives of Industrial Policy 1991 are correct

- A. Gainful employment
- B. Attain international competitiveness
- C. Maintain a sustained growth in productivity

D. Immediately provide better economic opportunities to people

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Directions for questions 41 to 45: Read the given passage carefully and answer following five (5) questions;

Agriculture is practised under multiple combinations of physical and socio-economic conditions, which gives rise to different types of agricultural system.

Based on methods of farming, different types of crops are grown and livestock raised. Subsistence agriculture is one in which the farming areas consume all, or nearly so, of the products locally grown. It can be grouped into two categories - Primitive Subsistence Agriculture and Intensive Subsistence Agriculture. Primitive subsistence agriculture or shifting cultivation is widely practised by many tribes in the tropics, especially in Africa, south and central America and South east Asia.

The vegetation is usually cleared by fire and the ashes add to the fertility of the soil. Shifting cultivation is thus, also called slash and burn agriculture. The cultivated patches are very small and cultivation is done with very primitive tools such as sticks and hoes. After sometime (3 to 5 years) the soil loses its fertility and the farmer shifts to another part and clears other patch of the forest for cultivation. The farmer may return to the earlier patch after sometime. One of the major problems of shifting cultivation is that the cycle of jhum becomes less and less due to loss of fertility in different parcels. It is prevalent in tropical region in different names i.e. Jhuming in North eastern states of India, Milpa in Central America and Mexico and Ladang in Indonesia and Malaysia. Plantation agriculture was introduced by the Europeans in colonies situated in the tropics. Some of the important plantation crops are tea, coffee, cocoa, rubber, cotton, oil palm, sugarcane, bananas and pineapples.

The characteristic features of this type of farming are large estates or plantations, large capital investment, managerial and technical support, scientific methods and technical support, scientific methods of cultivation, single crop specialisation, cheap labour, and a good system of transportation which links the estates to the factories and markets for the export of the products.

41. 'Slash and Burn Agriculture' is known as.

1. Plantation agriculture
2. Primitive subsistence agriculture
3. Intensive subsistence agriculture
4. Extensive commercial grain farming

42. 'Milpa: a type of primitive subsistence agriculture is practised in _____.
1. India
 2. Mexico
 3. Indonesia
 4. Malaysia
43. Which one of the following is **NOT** a plantation crop.
1. Cotton
 2. Tea
 3. Sugarcane
 4. Wheat
44. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of Slash and Burn agriculture?
1. Large areal coverage
 2. Use primitive tools
 3. Produce consumed locally
 4. Parcel of cultivated land changes after some years
45. Which of the following is NOT applicable to plantation agriculture?
1. Scientific method of cultivation
 2. Large capital investment
 3. Requirement of cheap labour
 4. Multiple cropping

Directions for questions 46 to 50: Read the given passage carefully and answer following five (5) questions;

The division of the society into male, female and transgender is believed to be natural and biological. But, in reality, there are social constructs and roles assigned to individuals which are reinforced by social institutions. Consequently, these biological differences become the basis of social differentiations, discriminations and exclusions. The exclusion of over half of the population becomes a serious handicap to any developing and civilised society. It is a global challenge, which has been acknowledged by the UNDP when it mentioned that. "If development is not engendered, it is endangered" (HDR UNDP 1995). Discrimination, in general, and gender discrimination, in particular, is a crime against humanity.

All efforts need to be made to address the denial of opportunities of education, employment, political representation, low wages for similar types of work, disregard to their entitlement to live a dignified life. etc. A society, which fails to acknowledge and take effective measures to remove such discriminations, cannot be treated as a civilised one. The Government of India has duly acknowledged the adverse impacts of these discriminations and launched a nationwide campaign called "Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao."

The number of female workers is relatively high in primary sector, though in recent years there has been some improvement in work participation of women on secondary and tertiary sectors.

46. Which of the following year UNDP report mentioned "If development is not engendered it is endangered."
1. 1993
 2. 1995
 3. 1997
 4. 1999
47. The number of female workers is relatively high in _____.
1. Primary Sector
 2. Secondary Sector
 3. Tertiary Sector
 4. Quaternary Sector
48. The division of society into male, female and transgender is believed to be _____.
1. Natural and biological
 2. Social and biological
 3. Social and natural
 4. Physical and social
49. Gender discrimination is a crime against _____.
1. Male
 2. Female
 3. Humanity
 4. Transgender
50. 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao' is a _____.
1. Psychological campaign
 2. Women empowerment campaign
 3. Political campaign
 4. Economic campaign