ACHIEVEMENT TEST

General Instructions

* Do not turn this page until you are told to do so.

* Do not write or mark anything on this booklet. Use ‘Answer Sheet’ for your answers.

* Read them carefully and proceed at once to answer the questions. Each of the question in this test is followed by four possible answers (a, b, c, d). You have to choose the correct response and write it against the Sr. no. of the question given in the separate answer-sheet.

* There is no time limit, but do not spend too much time on any one item.

* Do not guess.

* If you want to change your answer, do so by rewriting it.

**********
FIRST DRAFT OF THE ACHIEVEMENT TEST

Name ................................ Class/Section ............... Roll No ......................
Sex .................................... School ........................ Date ..........................

1. What is physiography?
   a) Study of varied physical regions  
   b) Study of Solid still regions
   c) Study of lower part of regions   
   d) Study of upper part of regions

2. Mountains are special landforms with a height of:
   a) More than 1000 metres  
   b) Less than 1000 metres
   c) More than 5000 meters  
   d) None of these

3. One the basis of physiography in how many parts India is divided into .................
   a) 4  
   b) 5  
   c) 3  
   d) 6

4. Plains are also specific landforms with
   a) Height below 300 metres  
   b) Height above 100 metres
   c) Height below 160 metres  
   d) Height above 160 metres

5. The shape of the Himalayas is like a/an
   a) Arc  
   b) Straight line  
   c) Round  
   d) None of these

6. Pir Panjal range is in:
   a) The greater Himalaya  
   b) The middle Himalaya
   c) Punjab Himalaya  
   d) Sikkim Himalaya

7. Where is Nathu La Pass located?
   a) Sikkim  
   b) Bhutan
   c) Jammu and Kashmir  
   d) Himachal Pradesh

8. The origin of Ganga is in:
   a) Mansrover  
   b) Kailash  
   c) Gangotri  
   d) Rotang

9. The place in India receiving the lowest rainfall is:
   a) Leh  
   b) Jaisalmer  
   c) Bikaner  
   d) Jodhpur

10. The monsoon starts retreating from India in:
    a) Mid-September  
    b) Mid-March
    c) Mid-August  
    d) Late-October
11. Which area in India get the summer monsoon first?
   a) The Himalaya  b) The eastern ghats
   c) The western ghats  d) The Indo-Gangetic plain

12. The retreating south-west monsoon does not affect:
   a) Tamil Nadu  b) Orissa
   c) Andhra Pradesh  d) Uttar Pradesh

13. “October heat” is caused due to:
   a) The absence of rain  b) Dry hot weather
   c) Combination of high temperature and excessive humidity
   d) None of these

14. The word “Monsoon” is derived from an:
   a) The Percian  b) The Greeks  c) The Arabic  d) None of these

15. Monsoon is caused by:
   a) Temperature change  b) Seasonal reversal of winds
   c) Humidity differences  d) Pressure differences

16. What is meant by ‘reserved forest’?
   a) Reserved exclusively for grazing  b) Reserved for hunting
   c) Reserved for commercial exploitation with restrictions on grazing
   d) Reserved for the use of tribal people

17. Which tree supplies bulk of the railway sleepers?
   a) Sal  b) Teak  c) Alpine  d) Rosewood

18. Match the following:
   I                        II
   a) Pine                   1. tropical forest
   b) Teak                   2. coniferous forest
   c) Citrus                 3. equatorial forests
   d) Mahogany               4. mediterranean forests
   a) B-1, C-2, A-3, D-4.  b) B-1, A-2, D-3, C-4.
19. Fill in the blanks:
Coniferous forests in India are found in ......................... .
   a) The Himalayas   b) The Nilgiri
   c) Annamalai       d) Central India

20. A forest having sisam, sandal and rosewood trees can be termed as
    a) Thorn forests   b) Tropical deciduous forest
    c) Tropical evergreen forest d) Coniferous forest

21. Where does teak grow most abundantly:
    a) The Himalayas   b) The western ghats
    c) Central India   d) Assam Himalaya

22. In which area is deodar tree commonly found?
    a) Tropical evergreen forest b) Tropical deciduous forests
    c) Thorn forests           d) Alpine

23. Alluvial soil in India is found is:
    a) Desert soil   b) Red soil
    c) Very rare soil d) Most extensive soil

24. Where is the wild ass sanctuary?
    a) Uttar Pradesh b) Gujarat
    c) Assam           d) Rajasthan

25. Fill in the Blanks:
Regur soil is also known as .................................... .
   a) Red soil   b) Desert soil   c) Black soil   d) Laterite soil

26. What does the word murrah refer to?
   a) a breed of cattle   b) a breed of buffalo
   c) a breed of goat    d) a breed of sheep

27. Alluvial soil is fertile mainly because:
   a) It is rich in humus   b) It is a rich in clay
   c) It can be used for both rabi and kharif cropping
   d) It contains mineral in fine particles which can be absorbed
easily by plants.
28. Which of the following statement is true?
   a) Bhangar soil is old alluvium but khadar soil is new alluvium.
   b) Bhangar soil is new alluvium but Khadar soil is old alluvium.
   c) Bhangar soil is red soil but Khadar soil is sandy soil.
   d) None of these.

29. Mountain soils contains a lot of
   a) Humus  b) Clay  c) Coarse material  d) Iron and aluminium salts

30. What is the chief characteristics of the Indo-Gangetic plain?
   a) It is derived from Himalayan rocks  b) It is rich in humus
   c) It is formed of peninsular rocks  d) It is derived from local rocks.

31. Match the following:
   I  a) Maharashtra  b) Karnataka  c) U.P.  d) Assam
   II  1. alluvial  2. laterite  3. red  4. black
   a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4,  b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1,
   c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1,  d) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1,

32. The first metal to be extensively used by the people in India was:
   a) Bronze  b) Copper  c) Iron  d) Mica

33. What are ferro-alloys?
   a) Metals mixed with copper  b) Metals mixed with bronze
   c) Metals mixed with iron  d) None of these

34. Which of the following is the largest producer of iron:
   a) Madhya Pradesh  b) Andhra Pradesh
   c) Bihar  d) Orissa

35. The State leading in manganese production is:
   a) Bihar  b) Karnataka
   c) Andhra Pradesh  d) Madhya Pradesh

36. Which of the following is an ore of iron:
   a) Bauxite  b) Hamatite  c) Dolomite  d) Sidrite
37. Fill in the Blanks:
In the production of copper Bihar ranks ...................
 a) Second b) Third c) First d) Fourth

38. Copper-Gold-Iron-Coal are connected with :
a) Kolar, Kundremukh, Khetri and Jharia
b) Khetri, Kolar, Kundremukh and Jharia
c) Jharia, Kolar, Khetri and Kundremukh
d) Kolar, Khetri, Jharia and Kundremukh

39. Match the following :
I
a) Coal b) Iron c) Lignite d) Mica
II
a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3. b) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1.
c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1. d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1.

40. The ore of aluminium is :
a) Bauxite b) Iron c) Bronze d) Manganese

41. Coal is :
a) a kind of fossilized vegetation b) a kind of rock
c) a kind of sedimentary rock d) none of these

42. 90% coal of India is found in :
a) Bihar and Bengal b) Orissa and Madhya Pradesh
c) Assam and Rajasthan d) Maharastra and Gujarat

43. The first coal mine was opened in India in 1774 at :
a) Bihar b) West Bengal c) Madhya Pradesh d) Orissa

44. Which of the following state has the largest reserves of coal :
a) M.P. b) Bihar c) West Bengal d) Orissa.

45. Which is the high quality of coal ?
a) Bituminous b) Lignite c) Anthracite d) Peat
46. The biggest oil refinery in India is at
   a) Visakapatnam  b) Koyali  c) Barauni  d) Mathura

47. The largest discovery of oil is in:
   a) Himachal Pradesh  b) Gulf of Khambay
   c) Cauvery delta  d) Bombay high

48. Which one is the oldest refinery of India:
   a) Digboi  b) Visakhapatnam  c) Koyali  d) Barauni

49. Difference between kharif and rabi crops is:
   a) Kharif is summer crops and rabi is winter crops
   b) Kharif is winter crops and rabi is summer crops
   c) Kharif is spring crops and rabi is zaid crops
   d) None of these

50. Which is the month of sowing the rabi crop is India?
   a) November  b) December  c) September  d) March

51. 'Green revolution' refers to:
   a) boost in agricultural produced  b) industrialized
   c) better irrigation facilities  d) boost in cattle produced

52. What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of rice?
   a) 25°C  b) 20°C  c) 32°C  d) 21°C

53. The largest producer of rice in India is:
   a) Orissa  b) Tamilnadu  c) West Bengal  d) Punjab

54. For best yield sugarcane needs:
   a) Hot climate  b) Cold climate
   c) Moderate climate  d) Moist climate

55. What is jhuming?
   a) a type of cultivation  b) a type of swing basket
   c) a river valley in a dry region  d) a tribal dance of M.P.

56. Tea needs:
   a) Warm and Moist climate  b) Warm dry climate
   c) Cool climate  d) None of these
57. Fill in the blanks:
Assam is very important for cultivation of ................................
   a) Tea        b) Coffee        c) Jute           d) Tobacco

58. The largest producer of coffee in India is
   a) Karnataka  b) Kerala        c) Tamil Nadu    d) Assam

59. Cotton cultivation is wide spread in Maharashtra and Gujarat mainly because:
   a) It requires moderat rainfall  b) It requires irrigation
   c) Regur soil retain moisture   d) None of these

60. Jute is the name of fibre obtained from:
   a) Seed of the plant           b) Fruit of the plant
   c) Stem of the plant           d) Leaf of the plant

61. Rubber's largest producer in India is:
   a) Orissa        b) Kerala       c) Karnataka    d) Maharastra

62. Match the following:
   I                              II
   a) Assam                       1. wheat
   b) Tamilnadu                    2. cotton
   c) Punjab                      3. tea
   d) Gujarat                     4. coffee

63. Match the following:
   I                              II
   a) Bajra                       1. rust
   b) Wheat                      2. red rot
   c) Rice                       3. blast
   d) Sugarcane                  4. smut
   a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2,         b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1,
   c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4,         d) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4,

64. Match the following:
   I                              II
   a) Bituminous                  1. oil
   b) Hamatite                   2. coal
c) Bauxite 3. iron
d) Hydrocarbon 4. aluminium

a) A-1, C-2, B-3, D-4. b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1.

65. India's first cotton mill was set up in 1818 in:
   a) Bombay   b) Ahemedabad   c) Calcutta   d) Sholapur

66. The largest number of cotton textile mills are in:
   a) Maharastra   b) Gujarat   c) Tamil Nadu   d) Punjab

67. More than 50% of the total woollen textile produce in India is at:
   a) Punjab   b) Uttar Pradesh   c) Haryana   d) Jammu and Kashmir

68. The first paper mill of the country was started in 1832 in:
   a) Nepanagar   b) Bombay   c) Calcutta   d) Yamunanagar

69. Sugarcane cultivation in India is an example of:
   a) Plantation agriculture   b) Shifting cultivation   c) Irrigated cultivation   d) Mechanised cultivation

70. The modern steel industry was set up at Kulti in West Bengal in:
   a) 1870   b) 1774   c) 1904   d) 1854

71. Tata iron and steel company is located at:
   a) Calcutta   b) Jameshedpur   c) Burnpur   d) Bombay

72. Which ones of the following are wrongly matched?
   a) TISCO   Jameshedpur
   b) IISCO   Bhadravati
   c) VSL   Burnpur
   d) HSL   Rourkela
   a) A and B   b) B and C   c) C and D   d) A, B and D

73. Match the following:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) TISCO</td>
<td>1. Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) HSL Bhilai</td>
<td>2. Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) HSL Rourkela</td>
<td>3. Private Sector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22
d) HSL Durgapur

4. West Germany

a) A-1, B-2, D-3, C-4, b) C-1, D-2, B-3, A-4, c) C-1, A-2, B-3, D-4, d) B-1, D-2, C-3, A-4,

74. First integrated steel plant in south

a) Visakhapatnum, b) Bombay, c) Mysore, d) Bangalore

75. Burnpur, Asansol and Hirapur Plants lies in the State of

a) Madhya Pradesh, b) Bihar, c) West Bengal, d) Orissa
**ANSWER-SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>54.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>55.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>56.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>57.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>58.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>34.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>59.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>35.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>61.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>62.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>63.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>39.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>64.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>40.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>65.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>66.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>42.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>67.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>43.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>68.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>69.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>45.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>70.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>71.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>47.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>72.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>48.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>73.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>49.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>74.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>50.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>75.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>54.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>55.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>56.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>57.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>58.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>34.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>59.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>35.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>61.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>62.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>63.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>39.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>64.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>40.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>65.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>66.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>42.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>67.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>43.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>68.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>69.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>45.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>70.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>71.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>47.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>72.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>48.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>73.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>49.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>74.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>50.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>75.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. What is Physiography?
   a) Study of varied physical regions  
   b) Study of solid still regions  
   c) Study of lower part of regions  
   d) Study of upper part of regions

2. Mountains are special landforms with a height of
   a) More than 1000 metres  
   b) Less than 1000 metres  
   c) More than 500 metres  
   d) None of these

3. On the basis of physiography in how many parts India is divided
   into............
   a) 4  
   b) 5  
   c) 3  
   d) 6

4. Plains are also specific landforms with
   a) Height below 300 metres  
   b) Height above 100 metres  
   c) Height below 160 metres  
   d) Height above 160 metres

5. The shape of the Himalayas is like a/an
   a) Arc  
   b) Straight line  
   c) Round  
   d) None of these

6. The rivers do not originate from
   a) Mountainous peak  
   b) Mountainous lakes  
   c) Glacier  
   d) Plateau

7. The place in India receiving the lowest rainfall is:
   a) Leh  
   b) Jaisalmer  
   c) Bikaner  
   d) Jodhpur

8. The monsoon starts retreating from India in:
   a) Mid-September  
   b) Mid-March  
   c) Mid-August  
   d) Late-October

9. The retreating south-west monsoon does not affect:
   a) Tamil Nadu  
   b) Orissa  
   c) Andhra Pradesh  
   d) Uttar Pradesh
10. "October heat" is caused due to
   a) The absence of rain    b) Dry hot weather
   c) Combination of high temperature and excessive humidity.
   d) None of these

11. Monsoon is caused by
   a) Temperature change    b) Seasonal reversal of winds
   c) Humidity differences   d) Pressure differences

12. What is meant by 'reserved forest'? 
   a) Reserved exclusively for grazing 
   b) Reserved for hunting 
   c) Reserved for commercial exploitation with restrictions on grazing 
   d) Reserved for the use of tribal people

13. Which tree supplies bulk of the railway sleepers?
   a) Sal       b) Teak    c) Alpine    d) Rosewood

14. Match the following:
    I                               II
    a) Pine                        1. tropical forest
    b) Teak                        2. coniferous forest
    c) Citrus                      3. equatorial forests
    d) Mahogany                    4. mediterranean forests
    a) B-1, C-2, A-3, D-4         b) B-1, A-2, D-3, C-4
    c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4         d) B-1, D-2, A-3, C-4

15. Coniferous forests in India are ones found in
   a) The Himalayas               b) The Nilgiri
   c) Annamalai                   d) Central India

16. A forest having sisam, sandal and rosewood trees can be termed as an
    a) Thorn forest               b) Tropical deciduous forest
    c) Tropical evergreen forest  d) Coniferous forest

17. Where does teak grow most abundantly
    a) The Himalayas              b) The Western Ghats
    c) Central India              d) Assam Himalaya

27
18. In which area is deodar tree commonly found?
   a) Tropical evergreen forests  b) Tropical deciduous forests
   c) Thorn forests  d) Alpine

19. Alluvial soil in India is found in:
   a) Desert soil  b) Red soil
   c) Very rare soil  d) Most extensive soil

20. Where is the wild ass sanctuary?
   a) U.P.  b) Gujarat  c) Rajasthan  d) Assam

21. Regur soil is also known as ...........................................
   a) Red soil  b) Desert soil  c) Black soil  d) Laterite soil

22. What does the word murrah refer to?
   a) a breed of cattle  b) a breed of buffalo
   c) a breed of goat  d) a breed of sheep

23. What is the chief characteristic of the Indo-Gangetic plain?
   a) It is derived from Himalayan rocks  b) It is rich in humus
   c) It is found of peninsular rocks  d) It is derived from local rocks

24. Alluvial soil is fertile mainly because:
   a) It is rich in humus  b) It is a rich in clay
   c) It can be used for both rabi and kharif cropping
   d) It contains mineral in fine particles which can be absorbed easily by plants.

25. Which of the following statements is true?
   a) Bhangar soil is old alluvium but khadar soil is new alluvium.
   b) Bhangar soil is new alluvium but khadar soil is old alluvium.
   c) Bhangar soil is red soil but khadar soil is sandy soil.
   d) None of these.

26. Mountain soils contain a lot of
   a) Humus  b) Clay
   c) Coarse material  d) Iron and aluminium salts

27. Match the following:
   I  II
   a) Maharastra  1. alluvial soil
   b) Karnataka  2. laterite soil
The first metal to be extensively used by the people in India was
a) Bronze b) Copper c) Iron d) Mica

What are ferro-alloys?
a) Metals mixed with copper b) Metals mixed with bronze
c) Metals mixed with iron d) None of these

Which of the following is an ore of Iron?
a) Bauxite b) Hamatite c) Dolomite d) Sidrite

In the production of Copper Bihar ranks
a) Second b) Third c) First d) Fourth

Copper-Gold-Iron-Coal are connected with:
a) Kolar, Kundremukh, Khetri and Jharia
b) Khetri, Kolar, Kundremukh and Jharia
c) Jharia, Kolar, Khetri and Kundremukh
d) Kolar, Khetri, Jharia and Kundremukh

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Coal</td>
<td>1. Hazaribagh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Iron</td>
<td>2. Neyveli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Lignite</td>
<td>3) Rourkela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Mica</td>
<td>4) Jharia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3. | b) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1. |
| c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1. | d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1. |

The ore of aluminium is:
a) Bauxite b) Iron c) Bronze d) Manganese

The most important coalfield in India is:
a) Bokaro b) Raniganj c) Jharia d) Chhattisgarh
36. Coal is:
   a) a kind of fossilized vegetation  
   b) a kind of rock  
   c) a kind of sedimentary rock  
   d) none of these

37. 90% coal of India is found in
   a) Bihar and Bengal  
   b) Orissa and M.P.  
   c) Assam and Rajasthan  
   d) Maharastra and Gujarat

38. Which is the high quality of coal?
   a) Bituminous  
   b) Lignite  
   c) Anthracite  
   d) Peat

39. Difference between kharif and rabi crops is:
   a) Kharif is summer crops and rabi is winter crops  
   b) Kharif is winter crops and rabi is summer crops  
   c) Kharif is spring crops and rabi is zaid crops  
   d) Kharif is zaid crops and rabi is spring crops

40. Which is the month of sowing the rabi crop in India?
   a) November  
   b) December  
   c) September  
   d) March

41. 'Green revolution' refers to
   a) boost in agricultural produced  
   b) industrialized  
   c) better irrigation facilities  
   d) boost in cattle produced

42. What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of rice?
   a) 25°C  
   b) 20°C  
   c) 32°C  
   d) 21°C

43. The largest producer of rice in India is:
   a) Orissa  
   b) Tamil Nadu  
   c) West Bengal  
   d) Punjab

44. For best yield sugarcane needs:
   a) Hot climate  
   b) Cold climate  
   c) Moderate climate  
   d) Moist climate

45. What is jhuming?
   a) a type of cultivation  
   b) a type of swing basket  
   c) a river valley in a dry region  
   d) a tribal dance of M.P.

46. Tea needs:
   a) Warm and Moist climate  
   b) Warm dry climate  
   c) Cool climate  
   d) None of these
47. Assam is very important for cultivation of ...........................................
   a) Tea       b) Coffee       c) Jute       d) Tobacco

48. The largest producer of coffee in India is:
   a) Karnataka   b) Kerala   c) Tamil Nadu   d) Assam

49. Cotton cultivation is widely spread in Maharashtra and Gujarat mainly because:
   a) It requires moderate rainfall  b) It requires irrigation
   c) Regur soil retain moisture   d) None of these

50. Jute is the name of fibre obtained from:
   a) Seed of the plant  b) Fruit of the plant
   c) Stem of the plant  d) Leaf of the plant

51. Match the following:

   I                  II
   a) Assam           1. wheat
   b) Tamil Nadu      2. cotton
   c) Punjab          3. tea
   d) Gujarat         4. coffee


52. Match the following:

   I                  II
   a) Bajra           1. rust
   b) Wheat          2. red rot
   c) Rice           3. blast
   d) Sugarcane      4. smut

   a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2.  b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1.

53. Match the following:

   I                  II
   a) Bituminous      1. oil
   b) Hamatite        2. coal
   c) Bauxite         3. iron
   d) Hydrocarbon     4. aluminium

   a) A-1, C-2, B-3, D-4.  b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1.
54. India's first cotton mill was set up in 1818 in:
   a) Bombay    b) Ahmedabad    c) Calcutta    d) Sholapur

55. The largest number of cotton textile mills are in:
   a) Maharashtra    b) Gujarat    c) Tamil Nadu    d) Punjab

56. More than 50% of the total woollen textile produce in India is at
   a) Punjab    b) Uttar Pradesh    c) Haryana    d) Jammu and Kashmir

57. Sugarcane cultivation in India is an example of
   a) Plantation agriculture    b) Shifting cultivation
   c) Irrigated cultivation    d) Mechanised cultivation

58. Which ones of the following are wrongly matched?
   a) TISCO    Jameshedpur
   b) IISCO    Bhadavati
   c) VSL    Burnpur
   d) HSL    Rourkela

   a) A and B    b) B and C    c) C and D    d) A, B and D

59. Match the following:
   I
   a) TISCO    b) HSL Bhilai    c) HSL Rourkela    d) HSL Durgapur
   II
   1. Russia    2. Great Britain    3. Private Sector    4. West Germany

   a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4    b) C-1, D-2, B-3, A-4.
   c) C-1, A-2, B-3, D-4    d) B-1, D-2, C-3, A-4.

60. First integrated steel plant in south:
   a) Visakhapatnum    b) Bombay    c) Mysore    d) Bangalore
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>54.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>55.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>56.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>57.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>58.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>34.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>59.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>35.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>39.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>40.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>42.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>43.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>45.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>47.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>48.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>49.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>50.</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>54.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>55.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>56.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>57.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>58.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>34.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>59.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>35.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>39.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>40.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>42.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>43.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>45.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>47.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>48.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>49.</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>50.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### D.V.'s AND D.P. OF THE SECOND DRAFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM Sr. No.</th>
<th>$R_u$</th>
<th>$R_L$</th>
<th>D.V.</th>
<th>D.P.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Here "A" Stands for acceptance, and "R" Stands for rejection
1. The shape of the Himalayas is like a/an
   a) Arc        b) Straight line c) Round        d) None of these

2. The monsoon starts retreating from India in :
   a) Mid-September b) Mid-March
   c) Mid-August    d) Late-October

3. The retreating south-west monsoon does not affect :
   a) Tamilnadu    b) Orissa
   c) Andhra Pradesh d) Uttra Pradesh

4. "October heat" is caused due to
   a) The absence of rain b) Dry hot weather
   c) Combination of high temperature and excessive humidity.
   d) None of these

5. Monsoon is caused by :
   a) Temperature change b) Seasonal reversal of winds
   c) Humidity differences d) Pressure differences

6. What is meant by 'reserved forest'? 
   a) Reserved exclusively for grazing
   b) Reserved for hunting
   c) Reserved for commercial exploitation with restrictions on grazing
   d) Reserved for the use of tribal people

7. Which tree supplies bulk of the railway sleepers? 
   a) Sal        b) Teak    c) Alpine        d) Rosewood

8. Coniferous forests in India are ones found in 
   a) The Himalayas b) The Nilgiri
   c) Annamalai     d) Central India
9. A forest having sisam, sandal and rosewood trees can be termed as
   a/an
   a) Thorn forest  b) Tropical deciduous forest
   c) Tropical Evergreen forest  d) Coniferous forest

10. Where does teak grow most abundantly:
    a) The Himalayas  b) The western ghats
    c) Central India  d) Assam Himalaya

11. In which area is deodar tree commonly found?
    a) Tropical evergreen forest  b) Tropical deciduous forests
    c) Thorn forests  d) Alpine

12. Alluvial soil in India is found is:
    a) Desert soil  b) Red soil
    c) Very rare soil  d) Most extensive soil

13. Regur soil is also known as
    a) Red soil  b) Desert soil  c) Black soil  d) Laterite soil

14. What does the word murrah refer to?
    a) a breed of cattle  b) a breed of buffalo
    c) a breed of goat  d) a breed of sheep

15. What is the chief characteristics of the Indo-Gangetic plain?
    a) It is derived from Himalayan rocks  b) It is rich in humus
    c) It is found of peninsular rocks  d) It is derived from local rocks

16. Alluvial soil is fertile mainly because:
    a) It is rich in humus  b) It is a rich in clay
    c) It can be used for both rabi and kharif cropping
    d) It contains mineral in fine particles which can be absorbed easily by plants.

17. Mountain soils contains a lot of
    a) Humus  b) Clay
    c) Coarse material  d) Iron and aluminium salts

18. Match the following:
    I
    a) Maharashtra  b) Karnataka  c) Uttar Pradesh
    II
    1. alluvial soil  2. laterite soil  3. red soil
9. A forest having sisam, sandal and rosewood trees can be termed as
a/an
a) Thorn forest      b) Tropical decidous forest
  c) Tropical Evergreen forest d) Coniferous forest

10. Where does teak grow most abundantly:
 a) The Himalayas       b) The western ghats
  c) Central India      d) Assam Himalaya

11. In which area is deodar tree commonly found?
 a) Tropical evergreen forest b) Tropical decidous forests
  c) Thorn forests           d) Alpine

12. Alluvial soil in India is found is:
     a) Desert soil          b) Red soil
     c) Very rare soil       d) Most extensive soil

13. Regur soil is also known as ........................................
 a) Red soil b) Desert soil c) Black soil d) Laterite soil

14. What does the word murrah refer to?
 a) a breed of cattle        b) a breed of buffalo
 c) a breed of goat         d) a breed of sheep

15. What is the chief characteristics of the Indo-Gangetic plain?
 a) It is derived from Himalayan rocks b) It is rich in humus
  c) It is found of peninsular rocks d) It is derived from local rocks

16. Alluvial soil is fertile mainly because:
 a) It is rich in humus         b) It is a rich in clay
 c) It can be used for both rabi and kharif cropping
   d) It contains mineral in fine particles which can be absorbed easily by plants.

17. Mountain soils contains a lot of
 a) Humus                     b) Clay
  c) Coarse material          d) Iron and aluminium salts

18. Match the following:

 I                      II
 a) Maharastra            1. alluvial soil
 b) Karnataka            2. laterite soil
 c) Uttar Pradesh        3. red soil
d) Assam 4. black soil

a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4.  b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1.
c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1.  d) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1.

19. What are ferro-alloys?
   a) Metals mixed with copper  
   b) Metals mixed with bronze
   c) Metals mixed with iron  
   d) None of these

20. Which of the following is an ore of iron:
   a) Bauxite  
   b) Hamatite  
   c) Dolomite  
   d) Sidrite

21. In the production of copper Bihar ranks
   a) Second  
   b) Third  
   c) First  
   d) Fourth

22. The most important coalfield in India is:
   a) Bokaro  
   b) Raniganj  
   c) Jharia  
   d) Chhattisgarh

23. Coal is:
   a) a kind of fossilized vegetation  
   b) a kind of rock
   c) a kind of sedimentary rock  
   d) none of these

24. 90% coal of India is found in:
   a) Bihar and Bengal  
   b) Orissa and Madhya Pradesh
   c) Assam and Rajasthan  
   d) Maharastra and Gujarat

25. Which is the high quality of coal?
   a) Bituminous  
   b) Lignite  
   c) Anthracite  
   d) Peat

26. Difference between kharif and rabi crops is:
   a) Kharif is summer crops and rabi is winter crops
   b) Kharif is winter crops and rabi is summer crops
   c) Kharif is spring crops and rabi is zaid crops
   d) Kharif is zaid crops and rabi is spring crops

27. Which is the month of sowing the rabi crop in India?
   a) November  
   b) December  
   c) September  
   d) March

28. What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of rice?
   a) 25°C  
   b) 20°C  
   c) 32°C  
   d) 21°C

29. The largest producer of rice in India is:
   a) Orissa  
   b) Tamil Nadu  
   c) West Bengal  
   d) Punjab

30. Which of the following is an ore of iron?
   a) Bauxite  
   b) Hamatite  
   c) Dolomite  
   d) Sidrite

31. In the production of copper Bihar ranks
   a) Second  
   b) Third  
   c) First  
   d) Fourth

32. The most important coalfield in India is:
   a) Bokaro  
   b) Raniganj  
   c) Jharia  
   d) Chhattisgarh

33. Coal is:
   a) a kind of fossilized vegetation  
   b) a kind of rock
   c) a kind of sedimentary rock  
   d) none of these

34. 90% coal of India is found in:
   a) Bihar and Bengal  
   b) Orissa and Madhya Pradesh
   c) Assam and Rajasthan  
   d) Maharastra and Gujarat

35. Which is the high quality of coal?
   a) Bituminous  
   b) Lignite  
   c) Anthracite  
   d) Peat

36. Difference between kharif and rabi crops is:
   a) Kharif is summer crops and rabi is winter crops
   b) Kharif is winter crops and rabi is summer crops
   c) Kharif is spring crops and rabi is zaid crops
   d) Kharif is zaid crops and rabi is spring crops

37. Which is the month of sowing the rabi crop in India?
   a) November  
   b) December  
   c) September  
   d) March

38. What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of rice?
   a) 25°C  
   b) 20°C  
   c) 32°C  
   d) 21°C

39. The largest producer of rice in India is:
   a) Orissa  
   b) Tamil Nadu  
   c) West Bengal  
   d) Punjab
30. The best yield sugarcane needs:
   a) Hot climate
   b) Cold climate
   c) Moderate climate
   d) Moist climate

31. What is jhuming?
   a) a type of cultivation
   b) a type of swing basket
   c) a river valley in a dry region
   d) a tribal dance of Madhya Pradesh

32. Tea needs:
   a) Warm and Moist climate
   b) Warm dry climate
   c) Cool climate
   d) None of these

33. The largest producer of coffee in India is:
   a) Karnataka
   b) Kerala
   c) Tamilnadu
   d) Assam

34. Jute is the name of fibre obtained from:
   a) Seed of the plant
   b) Fruit of the plant
   c) Stem of the plant
   d) Leaf of the plant

35. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Assam</td>
<td>1. wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Tamilnadu</td>
<td>2. cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Punjab</td>
<td>3. tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Gujarat</td>
<td>4. coffee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a) D-1, B-2, C-3, A-4.
   b) C-1, D-2, B-3, A-4.
   c) C-1, D-2, A-3, B-4.
   d) D-1, C-2, B-3, A-4.

36. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Bituminous</td>
<td>1. oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Hamatite</td>
<td>2. coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Bauxite</td>
<td>3. iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Hydrocarbon</td>
<td>4. aluminium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a) A-1, C-2, B-3, D-4.
   b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1.
   c) C-1, B-2, A-3, D-4.
   d) B-1, A-2, D-3, C-4.

37. More than 50% of the total woollen textile produce in India is at
   a) Punjab
   b) Uttar Pradesh
   c) Haryana
   d) Jammu and Kashmir
38. Sugarcane cultivation in India is an example of:
   a) Plantation agriculture
   b) Shifting cultivation
   c) Irrigated cultivation
   d) Mechanised cultivation

39. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) TISCO</td>
<td>1. Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) HSL Bhilai</td>
<td>2. Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) HSL Rourkela</td>
<td>3. Private Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) HSL Durgapur</td>
<td>4. West Germany</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


40. First integrated steel plant in south:
   a) Visakhapatnum
   b) Bombay
   c) Mysore
   d) Bangalore
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.NO.</th>
<th>ANS.</th>
<th>Q.NO.</th>
<th>ANS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>()</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.NO.</td>
<td>ANS.</td>
<td>Q.NO.</td>
<td>ANS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. No.</td>
<td>Odd</td>
<td>Even</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x²</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
43 & 17 & 289 & 16 & 256 & 272 \\
44 & 11 & 121 & 10 & 100 & 110 \\
45 & 16 & 256 & 18 & 324 & 258 \\
46 & 16 & 256 & 12 & 144 & 192 \\
47 & 5 & 64 & 7 & 49 & 56 \\
48 & 17 & 289 & 17 & 289 & 289 \\
49 & 14 & 196 & 13 & 169 & 182 \\
50 & 8 & 64 & 7 & 49 & 56 \\
51 & 9 & 81 & 9 & 81 & 81 \\
52 & 12 & 144 & 11 & 121 & 132 \\
53 & 14 & 196 & 11 & 121 & 154 \\
54 & 10 & 100 & 10 & 100 & 100 \\
55 & 18 & 324 & 13 & 169 & 234 \\
56 & 14 & 196 & 15 & 225 & 210 \\
57 & 15 & 225 & 16 & 256 & 240 \\
58 & 16 & 256 & 12 & 144 & 192 \\
59 & 16 & 256 & 13 & 169 & 208 \\
60 & 8 & 64 & 8 & 64 & 64 \\
61 & 14 & 196 & 14 & 196 & 196 \\
62 & 10 & 100 & 11 & 121 & 110 \\
63 & 14 & 196 & 15 & 225 & 210 \\
64 & 8 & 64 & 7 & 49 & 56 \\
65 & 10 & 100 & 11 & 121 & 110 \\
66 & 16 & 256 & 16 & 256 & 256 \\
67 & 18 & 324 & 17 & 289 & 306 \\
68 & 18 & 324 & 19 & 361 & 342 \\
69 & 6 & 36 & 7 & 49 & 42 \\
70 & 15 & 225 & 15 & 225 & 225 \\
71 & 14 & 196 & 14 & 196 & 196 \\
72 & 9 & 81 & 9 & 81 & 81 \\
73 & 18 & 324 & 17 & 289 & 306 \\
74 & 9 & 81 & 9 & 81 & 81 \\
75 & 19 & 361 & 19 & 361 & 361 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[\Sigma X = 1103 \quad \Sigma X^2 = 17102 \quad \Sigma Y = 1089 \quad \Sigma Y^2 = 16875 \quad \Sigma XY = 16868\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\sum_{X} & = 1103 \\
\sum_{X^2} & = 17102 \\
\sum_{Y} & = 1089 \\
\sum_{Y^2} & = 16875 \\
\sum_{XY} & = 16868 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
r & = \frac{\sum{X} \sum{Y} - \sum{X} \sum{Y} \sum{X} \sum{Y}}{\sqrt{[\sum{X^2} - \sum{(X)^2}][\sum{Y^2} \sum{(Y)^2}]}} \\
& = \frac{1265100 - 1201167}{\sqrt{[1282650 - 1216609][1265625 - 1185921]}} \\
& = \frac{63933}{\sqrt{66041 \cdot 79704}} \\
& = \frac{63933}{72551.577} \\
& = 0.88
\end{align*}
\]