

Objective questions For B.A. II (H), Paper-I

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Instruction: One or more than one answer is correct but you have to select the most suitable answer.

1. Structurally Himalaya is the example of-

- a- Mountain b- Young mountain c- Alpine fold mountain d- Shield

2. Which one is correct?

- a- In Himalaya horizontally four parallel ranges are found.
b- In Himalaya vertically four ranges are found.
c- In Himalaya only sedimentary rocks are found.
d- In Himalaya all minerals are found.

3. Which one is known as outer Himalaya?

- a- Greater Himalaya b- Kumaon Himalaya c- Siwalik d- Karakoram

4. As we move from to, Occurrences of igneous rocks are increases in Himalaya.

- a- east to west b- south to north c- North to south d- west to east

5. Which of these scholars has put forward their views regarding mountain building?

- a- Homer b- Kober c- Humboldt d- Thales

6. What is the total length of the Himalaya from east to west?

- a- 7000 kms b- 5000 kms c- 2400 kms d- None of these

7. Which of this region of India is correctly representing an example of Shield structure?

- a- The Himalaya b- The Great Plain c- The Plateau d- The Thar desert

8. Between which of these rivers Nepal Himalaya is situated?

- a- Indus and Kali b- Kali and Tista c- Tista and Brahmaputra d- None of these

9. The Himalaya is the best example of –

- a- Inversion of relief b- Inversion of temperature c- Inversion of shape d- None of these

10. Which of these is a sandwich structure in India?

- a- Deccan Plateau b- Central Plains c- Coastal Plains d- None of these