

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

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1. what name is the Ganga known in Bangladesh? – **Padma**
2. Which State has the largest coastline in India? – **Gujarat**
3. The highest grade and best quality coal is – **Anthracite**
4. Brightest star outside our Solar System is – **Sirius (Dog Star)**
5. Closest star of Solar System is - **Proxima Centauri**
6. Light year" is a unit of – **Distance**
7. The highest waterfall of the world is - **Angles Falls**
8. In Bangladesh, Ganga is known by which name – **Padma**
9. The Brahmaputra system rises in - **Tibet (from Chemayungdung glacier)**
10. In Bangladesh, Brahmaputra is known by which name – **Jamuna**
11. World Environment Day- **5 June**
12. What is the only country through which both the equator and the Tropic of Capricorn pass - **Brazil**
13. Which is the longest peninsular river – **Godavari River (1465 km)**
14. The largest producer of black pepper in India - **Kerala**
15. The Prime Meridian passes through – **Greenwich**
16. The Vivekanand Rock Memorial is situated at which place – **Kanyakumari**
17. Kangchenjunga is situated in – **Sikkim**
18. Marbles are formed due to change in – **Limestone**
19. Which rock are called primary rocks – **Igneous Rocks**
20. Sandstone is a – **Sedimentary Rocks**
21. Which city is known as the 'Manchester of South India – **Coimbatore**
22. What is the time difference between GMT and IST – **Five and Half hours**
23. Name the strait dividing India and Sri Lanka – **Palk Strait**
24. Which state in India is called the 'Land of Five Rivers' – **Punjab**
25. On which river is the Bhakra Nangal Dam of India Built – **Sutlej**
26. Which city in India is called the 'Lake City' – **Udaipur**
27. Jet streams are usually found in the – **Tropopause**
28. Which hills are found where the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet – **Nilgiri Hills**
29. In which state is terrace cultivation practiced – **Uttarakhand**
30. In term of area, India is the largest country of the world – **7th**
31. The Andaman group and Nicobar group of islands are separated from each other by – **10° Channel**
32. Of which major river system is the Sutlej a part – **Indus**
33. Which river of India is called vridha Ganga – **Godavari**
34. The Girnar Hills are situated in which state – **Gujrat**
35. The deepest mine in the world – **Africa**
36. In which type of rocks are coal and petroleum found – **Sendimentary**
37. Which atomic power station in India is built completely indigenously – **Kalpakkam (TamilNadu)**
38. Which one has the maximum no. of National Parks – **Madhya Pradesh**
39. Which river flows between Vindhya and Satpura ranges – **Narmada**
40. What is the highest peak in the Aravalli range – **Guru Shikhar**
41. The oldest oil refinery in India is at – **Digboi, Assam**

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42. The percentage of irrigated land in India is about – **35%**
43. Most of the weather phenomena take place in the – **Troposphere**
44. The radiation that heats earth's atmosphere comes from – **earth**
45. Roaring Forties is – **westerly winds**
46. The highest peak in South India is – **Anaimudi**
47. Which river has the largest catchment area – **Godavari**
48. Which is the largest man-made lake in India – **Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar**
49. EL Nino replaces which current – **Humboldt**
50. Which months are known for retreating monsoons – **October and November**
51. The scientific study of soil is – **Pedology**
52. At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in – **Andaman Island**
53. The depletion in Ozone layer is caused by – **Chlorofluorocarbon**
54. The world largest island is – **Greenland**
55. Which region is most rich in coal deposits – **Damodar Valley**
56. Nandadevi peak is located in – **Uttarakhand**
57. The term 'Doab' means – **a land between two river**
58. The Himalayas is the example of – **Fold Mountains**
59. The largest herbarium of India is located at – **Kolkata**
60. Molten rock below the surface of the earth is called – **Magma**
61. The longest sea beach in India is – **Marina Beach**
62. What is Dakshin Gangotri – **Unmanned station located in Antarctica**
63. The beach sands of Kerala are rich in – **Thorium**
64. The largest irrigation canal in India is – **Indira Gandhi Canal**
65. Which is the most important raw material for generation of power in India – **Coal**
66. On which date is India likely to experience the shortest day – **December 21**
67. Which state is the member of 'Seven Sister' – **Tripura**
68. With which country, India has the longest international boundary – **Bangladesh**
69. The magnitude of Earthquake is measured by – **Seismograph**
70. The rift valley is formed mainly – **Between two rifts**
71. What is the main cause of Tsunami – **Earthquake on sea surface**
72. The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty which is related to – **Greenhouse gases**
73. The largest ecosystem of earth is – **Biosphere**
74. Which is one of the major causes of greenhouse effect – **Carbon Dioxide**
75. The longest day in North Hemisphere is – **June 21**
76. The shortest day in North Hemisphere is – **22 Dec**
77. The longest day in South Hemisphere is - **22 Dec**
78. The shortest day in South Hemisphere is – **June 2**
79. What is Earth's average orbital velocity - **29.79 Kilometers/s.**
80. Earth takes time, revolution around the sun is - **365 days, 5 hrs, 48 min and 45.51 sec.**
81. The equator represents in - **0° latitude**
82. Which states is called 'Tiger State' of India – **Karnataka**

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83. The earth is divided into, how many longitudinal zones - **24 longitudinal zones**
84. When Lunar Eclipse occurs - **When earth comes between sun and moon**
85. The point of origin of earthquake is called - **Seismic focus**
86. The passage of earthquake waves is recorded by - **Seismograph.**
87. How many types of rocks are there – **3 (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic)**
88. Koyali oil refinery located in – **Gujarat**
89. Which is the highest peak in Satpura Range – **Dhupgarh**
90. The Girnar Hills are situated in - **Gujarat**
91. What is the average Orbital speed of the Earth around the Sun - **29.7 km / sec**
92. Which planet has largest number of natural satellites or moons – **Jupiter**
93. The world's most active volcano is – **Kilauea**
94. Which is the longest river in the world – **Nile**
95. Which of the zone of the atmosphere is rich in Ozone gas – **Stratosphere**
96. Which country is known as the 'Land of Thousand Lakes - **Finland**
97. Mudumalai Sanctuary is famous for – **Tigers**
98. The famous Lagoon lake of India is - **Chilka Lake**
99. Which crop increases soil fertility by adding nitrates to soil - **Black-gram**
100. The Kulu Valley is situated between – **Lesser Himalayas and Siwalik**
101. Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the - **Sun and Moon on the Earth**
102. The cool temperate grasslands of South America are known as - **Pampas**
103. Which gas availability is more in atmosphere – **Nitrogen**
104. The crop mainly grown in hills is - **sweet potato**
105. Which rivers crosses the equator two times – **Cango river**
106. The Yarlung Tsangpo river, in India, is known as - **Brahmaputra**
107. The period of pendulum depend upon - **Length**
108. Which planet is known as red planet – **Mars**
109. Which is the largest State of India – **Rajasthan**
110. Second green revolution is related with - **Rice**
111. The oldest type of energy known to man is - **Geothermal energy**
112. Natural gas is a mixture of gases and contains mainly - **methane and higher hydro-carbons**
113. The most densely populated island of the world is – **Java**
114. Which is known as the "Pearl City - **Tuticorin**
115. Largest tea producing country of the world – **China**
116. Golden revolution refers to the development of - **Horticulture**
117. Subtropical high pressure belts are otherwise called: - **'Horse latitudes'**
118. Lesotho is - a country completely surrounded by - **South Africa**
119. Which strait connects Red Sea and Indian Ocean - **Bab-el-Mandeb**
120. The gas having the highest proportion in air is - **Nitrogen**
121. The state having a largest area of forest cover in India is – **Madhya Pradesh**
122. Port Blair is located on which Islands – **South Andaman**
123. Which is a cold ocean current – **Humboldt current**

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124. The Indo-Pak Bagalihar project is located in - **Chenab**
125. Which is the purest commercial form of iron – **Wrought iron**
126. The line joining place of equal atmospheric pressure is termed - **Isobar**
127. Where is Dead sea situated – **Israel (Asia)**
128. The Great Burkhan Khaldun Mountain is in which country - **Mongolia**
129. Keibul Lamjao, worlds only floating national park is located in which state - **Manipur**
130. Karcham Wangtoo power project is located in which state - **Himachal Pradesh**
131. Gandak canal is a joint irrigation and power project between India and which country - **Nepal**
132. Driest location on Earth is in which country - **Chile**
133. The controversial Omkareshwar dam is on which river - **Narmada**
134. Where is located Asia's largest tulip garden - **Jammu & Kashmir**
135. .The Mesabi Range in the United States is known for vast deposit of which ore - **Iron**
136. Lipulekh Pass, one of the trade route between India and China is in which state - **Uttarkhand**
137. Hajong Lake, which is popularly known as the tortoise lake is located in which state - **Assam**
138. The Wallace Line is a boundary that separates the ecozones of - **Asia and Australia**
139. The Islands of Tasmania is a part of the – **Australia**
140. The continent which has higher ratio of coast to landmass is - **Europe**
141. The longest dam in India is - **Hirakund Dam**
142. Which instrument is used to measure the relative humidity in air - **Hygrometer**
143. The “Mount Blanc” is the highest mountain in the - **European Union**
144. What fraction of total geographic area of the world is covered by India? – **2.4%**
145. In which type of rocks are coal and petroleum found - **Sedimentary**
146. Pyrometer is used to measure – **High temperature**
147. Highest railway bridge in the world constructed in Jammu & Kashmir on which river – **Chenab**
148. What is the name of the third Indian Research Centre in Antarctica - **Bharati**
149. Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant is located in - **Parawada in Visakhapatnam district**
150. The Niyamgiri Hills is famous for which of the following mineral deposit - **Bauxite**
151. Which River does not flow from east to west? - **Narmada**
152. 175.The “Mount Vinson” is the highest mountain in - **Antarctica**
153. Jaduguda mine in Jharkhand is famous for - **Uranium**
154. Palkonda Hills are a range of hills that form a structural part of - **Eastern Ghats**
155. World's largest Mangrove forest is located in - **Sundarbans**
156. Which National Highway is called Shershah Suri Marg – **NH 1**
157. Peshawar is near to - **Khyber Pass**
158. Raniganj Coalfield is primarily located in – **West Bengal**
159. Earth is known as the 'Blue planet' due to - **Presence of huge amount of water on it**
160. The great Victoria Desert is located in - **Australia**
161. Where Mount Fuji volcano is situated - **Japan**
162. Mount Fuji is one of the most famous volcanoes in the world. It is situated in - **Tokyo**
163. Kanha National Park established in – **Madhya Pradesh**
164. Which clouds occurs at the highest altitude – **Cirrostratus**

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165. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea and – **Red Sea**
166. First Agriculture University of India was established in - **Pantnagar**
167. Dachigam Wildlife Sanctuary located in – **Jammu and Kashmir**
168. How does the sun get its energy - **From nuclear fusion**
169. The world's largest lake is - **Caspian Sea**
170. Which planet rotates clock wise- **Venus**
171. Which is the highest plateau in the world - **Pamir Plateau**
172. Which is the tropical grassland - **Savannah**
173. Dibang Valley is in which state – **Arunachal Pradesh.**
174. Pipavav Shipyard is located in which state - **Gujarat**
175. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through: **Pakistan**
176. Example igneous rock - '**Gabbro**'
177. Niagara falls are in – **US**
178. The largest producer of wheat in India –**Uttar Pradesh**
179. The largest producer of sugarcane in India –**Uttar Pradesh**
180. The largest producer of groundnut in India – **Gujarat**
181. The largest producer of tea in India – **Assam**
182. The largest producer of coffee in India – **Karnataka**
183. The largest producer of jute in India –**West Bengal**
184. The largest producer of tobacco in India –**Andhra Pradesh**
185. The largest producer of bananas in India –**Tamil Nadu**
186. The largest producer of onion in India – **Maharashtra**
187. Mount Etna, one of the world's most active volcanoes, is located in - **Italy**
188. The first person to use the word geography was –**Erastosthenes (276 – 194 BC)**
189. The First presented the India on the world map –**Tolmie**
190. latitude give the seperatio of – **111 kms**
191. 10 Longitude is equal to – **4" (minutes)**
192. The Closest capital to tropic cancer – **Ranchi**
193. The atmosphere layer which reflects radio -waves is known as – **Ionosphere**
194. Which State is known as the name of Black Water? -**Andaman and Nicobar**
195. Which latitude divides India into two parts? – **23 ½**
196. The largest delta in the world is – **The delta of Ganga.**
197. The type of climate in India is – **Monsoon**
198. Most of the iron in India is found in – **Dharwar Rocks**
199. Ozone layer is found in – **Stratosphere**
200. "Ring of fire" refers to – Circum – **Pacific Seismic belt**
201. Willy is the tropical cyclone occurring in – Coast of North – **west Australia**
202. On which river, the Baglihar Hydro- powr project is located? – **Chenab**
203. The term Rugur refers to – **Black cotton Soil**
204. Which two peninsular rivers flow through – **Narmad and Tapi**
205. How much area does India cover of the total geographical area of the world? – **2.42 %**

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206. The length of the Indian coastline is - **7516.6 km**
207. Which lake has been formed due to tectonic activities? - **Wular lake**
208. Which State produces maximum pulses in the country? - **Madhya Pradesh**
209. Which is the largest fresh water lake in the world? - **Lake Superior**
210. Where is Sargasso sea located? **North Atlantic Ocean**
211. Duncan Passage is located between which regions? South & **Little Andaman**
212. The Sivasamudram Falls is on which river? **Cauvery**
213. Which Warm dry wind blows down the east slopes of Rockies? **Chinook**
214. Which planet is known as veiled planet? **Venus**
215. Which Strait which separates Asia from North America? **Bering strait**
216. How many islands of India are located in the Bay of Bengal? **204**
217. What happens when a sudden fall in the barometric reading? **Storm**
218. Which country is the largest producer of Bauxite? **Australia**
219. Under which climatic conditions do the laterite soils develop? **Wet Tropical Climate**
220. Which is the most important factor in soil formation? **Climate**
221. To which habitat is the turtle Petri adapted - **Sea**
222. The deepest surface depression on earth is ? **Mariana Trench**
223. The word "isoneph" represents the lines of equal....? **Cloudiness**
224. Country through which both Equator and Tropic of Capricorn pass? **Brazil**
225. What is the name of the soil, rich in calcium ? **Pedocal**
226. Which lake is known as "honeymoon lake"? **Lake Titicaca**
227. Which country has maximum damage to forests been caused by acid rain? **Poland**
228. Which country is situated geographically in America but politically a part of Europe? **Greenland**
229. The fertile land between two rivers is called ? **Doab**
230. Which Strait separates Africa from Europe? **Strait of Gibraltar**
231. Which is the fastest growing tree? **Eucalyptus**
232. Which tree require minimum water for its growth? **Babool**
233. Which plain formed due to the weathering of lime stone? **Karst Plains**
234. To an astronaut, how does outer space appear? **Black**
235. Which river crosses tropic of Capricorn twice? **Limpopo river**
236. What is associated with a savanna climate? **Scrub**
237. Which kind of forests is found in silent valley of Kerala? **Tropical Rain Forests**
238. Which is the largest island in the Indian Ocean? **Madagascar**
239. In how many time zones has the world been divided into? **24**
240. Which soil is very hard to cultivate? **Sandy soil**
241. What separates Daman & Diya? **Gulf of Khambat**
242. Which connects the ocean floor level with the continent? **Continental slope**
243. Port Blair – the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, is located in which island? **South Andaman**
244. Which is the State with the largest area under waste land? **Jammu & Kashmir**
245. Which crop are grain with the on set of monsoon & are harvested in September-October? **Kharif**

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246. Which river basin is called 'Ruhr of India'? **Damodar**
247. Which is considered to have an adverse effect on Indian Monsoon? **El Nino**
248. Which is the longest inland waterways in the world? **Mississippi river system**
249. In which latitudes are the seasonal contrasts maximum? **Mid Latitudes**
250. Which state in India is known as "Rice Bowl"? **Andhra Pradesh**
251. What are Doldrums? **Tropical no wind belt**
252. "Valley of flowers" is located in which state? **Uttrakhand**
253. Which is called 'Herring Pond'? **Atlantic ocean**
254. What is the name of India's southern tip? **Indira Point**
255. Lines joining places receiving equal amount of rain fall? **Isohytes**
256. What is the reason behind the declining climate of Maldives ? **High Population Density**
257. Which place gets the least rainfall in India? **Jodhpur**
258. Which hill station is known as the "Queen of Satpura"? **Panchmarhi**
259. Which are the two volcanic islands in the Indian territory? **Narcoam & Barren**
260. Which is the longest national highway? **NH 7**
261. India is divided into how many seismic zones according to the earthquake zoning map? **4**
262. In which State is the Guru Shikhar Peak located? **Rajasthan**
263. Which one is the longest river in India that flows entirely within India? **Godavari**
264. Which type of forest covers the maximum area in India? **Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest**
265. What is the term as the drainage pattern developed on folded sedimentary rocks? **Trellis**
266. Which ecosystem covers the largest area of the earth's surface? **Marine Ecosystem**
267. What percentage of insolation is received by the earth's surface? **47%**
268. What type of climate is best suited for horticulture? **Mediterranean**
269. Which city is associated with the river Mekong? **Phnom-Penh**
270. Which is the busiest oceanic trade route? **North Atlantic Route**
271. What is the average salinity of sea water? **3.50%**
272. The winds which never change their direction are called? **Planetary Winds**
273. Who discovered South Pole? **Amundsen**
274. The Karakoram Highway connects which pairs of countries? **China – Pakistan**
275. What is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust? **Aluminium**
276. What is the most abundant element in the earth's crust? **Oxygen**
277. After how many years does Halley's comet appear once in a period? **76 years**
278. rainfall that occurs when wind rises up along a hill ? **Orographic**
279. In which country are the broken hill famous for zinc and lead? **Australia**
280. Which is most prone to earthquakes? **Young folded mountains**
281. What is the length of India's coastline? **About 7500 Km**
282. How many kms are represented by 10° of latitudes? **111 kms**
283. Which is a global biodiversity hotspot in India? **Western Ghats**
284. Where are the islands of Seychelles located? **Indian Ocean**
285. Mangroove vegetation in India is most extensive in which forest? **Sundarbans**
286. Suez Canal joins which two Sea? **Red & Mediterranean Sea**

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287. Which biome has the highest species diversity? **Tropical Rain Forests**
288. Which country in Africa has luxurious tropical rain forests? **Ivory Coast**
289. Which crop requires continuous semiaquatic condition for cultivation? **Rice**
290. Which mountain range stretches from Gujarat in west to Delhi in the north? **Aravallis**
291. Which plate movement is responsible for the formation of mid-ocean ridge? **Divergent Movement**
292. Which is the largest volcano crater in the world? **Lake Toba**
293. In India, how many States share the coastline? **9**
294. The tornadoes are very strong tropical cyclones originating in which sea? **Caribbean Sea**
295. The Vindhyas belong to which class of mountains? **Block mountains**
296. Which is the World's largest producer of wool? **Australia**
297. Which soil is also known as 'Regur' ? **Black Soil**
298. what is known as soil-free farming? **Hydroponics**
299. If it is 4 P.M. on Monday at 150°W, what will be the time at 150°E? **12 Noon on Tuesday**
300. Dry winds (harmattan) blows in Sahara desert from? **East to West**
301. Which industry in India was worst affected because of the partition? **Jute & Cotton**
302. What is exact time taken by the earth for single rotation on its own axis? **23 hrs 56 mins 4.09 sec**
303. Because of which factor, clouds do not precipitate in deserts? **Low Humidity**
304. Which river crosses the equator twice? **Congo**
305. Which of the biomes is called the "Bread Basket" of the world? - Mid-latitude grasslands
306. Lothal, the dockyard site of the Indus Valley Civilization, is situated in – Gujrat
307. Which countries are linked by the Khyber Pass? - Afghanistan and Pakistan
308. The Girnar Hills are situated in which of the following States ? – Gujrat
309. Bibi-Ka-Maqbara is located in India at – Aurangabad
310. Which country is known as the 'Land of Thousand Lakes'? – Finland
311. Suez canal joins - Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea
312. Which separates the mainland of India from Rameswaram Island? - Pamban channel
313. When was the Sariska Tiger Reserve, a national park, in Alwar district established? – 1955
314. Taiga means - Coniferous forests
315. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about _____ km. – 3500
316. Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called: - Sleet
317. Which is most visible when the Sun is around 4 to 16 degrees below the horizon?- Noctilucent Clouds
318. Which of the following islands is located in the Arabian Sea? - Lakshadweep Islands
319. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are – Wheat, Rice, Maize
320. The length of Punjab Himalayas is – 560 KM
321. In which of the following states, Kolar Gold Field is located? – Karnatak
322. In which part of the Himalayas are the highest peaks situated ? – Nepal Himalaya
323. Which one of the following lakes in India has the highest water salinity? – Sambhar
324. What is the percentage coverage of Tropical Forest on earth/'s landmass? – 7
325. The southernmost point of peninsular India, that is, Kanyakumari, is? - North of the Equator

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326. Among the following states, which one has adopted the "Neem" tree as the state tree ? -
Andhra Pradesh
327. Terrigenous deposits are found in - Continental Shelf and slope
328. Farraka barrage is a major reason for contention between India and – Bangladesh
329. Which is the largest desert of the world: **Antarctica desert**
330. Which is the largest cold desert in the world: **Antarctica desert**
331. Which is the largest hot desert of the world: **Sahara desert**
332. Which is the largest desert of India: **Thar desert**
333. Which is the largest driest desert of the world: **Atacama desert** (present in Chile in South America)
334. Which is the second largest desert of the world: **Arctic desert**
335. Where is Taklamakan desert: **China**

➤ In India, of the total land mass:

- ❖ Plains Geography: 43.3%
- ❖ Plateaus: 27.7%
- ❖ Hills: 18.6%
- ❖ Mountains Geography: 10.7%

➤ Solar System

1. Biggest Planet: - **Jupiter**
2. Smallest Planet: - **Mercury**
3. Nearest Planet to Sun: - **Mercury**
4. Farthest Planet from Sun: - **Neptune**
5. Nearest Planet to Earth: - **Venus**
6. Brightest Planet: - **Venus**
7. Brightest star after Sun: - **Sirius**
8. Planet with maximum satellites: - **Jupiter**
9. Coldest Planet: - **Neptune**
10. Hottest Planet: - **Venus**
11. Heaviest Planet: - **Jupiter**
12. Red Planet: - **Mars**
13. Biggest Satellite: - **Ganymede**
14. Smallest Satellite: - **Deimos**
15. Blue Planet: - **Earth**
16. Morning/Evening Star: - **Venus**
17. Earth's Twin: - **Venus**
18. Green Planet: - **Neptune**

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19. Planet with a big red spot: - **Jupiter**

20. Lord of the Heavens: - **Jupiter**

21. Greatest Diurnal Temperature: - **Mercury**

1. Sun

- The only star in our solar system and powerhouse of the solarsystem.
- Composed of Hydrogen (73%), Helium (25%) gases and other metals. Sun carries almost 99% mass of our solar system.
- Approximately 15 crore Kilometres further away from Earth. It takes around 8 minutes 30 seconds for light at the speed of 3 lakh Km/sec to reach the earth.
- Temperature at surface= 5800 K or 5600 degree Celsius.
- Temperature at the centre= 15.7 million K

2. Mercury

- Closest planet to the Sun and very hot planet.
- Smallest planet in the solar system with a diameter of 4900 Km.
- Fastest Planet with speed of 172500 Km per hour to complete revolution around Sun in 88 days.
- The planet with no water and gases like Nitrogen, Hydrogen, Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide.

3. Venus

- Hottest planet in the solar system with the surface temperature of 478 degree Celsius.
- Also known as "Earth's Twin". It is because of the similarity in size and mass between Venus and Earth.
- One of the two planets in the solar system which rotate around the axis in a Clockwise direction.
- Brightest Star in the Solar system. It can be seen in the morning and evening with open eyes. So known as "Evening Star" and "Morning Star".

4. Earth

- The only Planet to give support to life with a pleasant atmosphere.
- Also known as "Blue Planet" because of the presence of water on it.
- It has one natural satellite named "Moon".

5. Mars

- Known as "Red Planet" because of Iron-rich red soil.
- Second smallest planet in the solar system after Mercury.
- Has two natural moons "Phobos" and "Deimos".
- Has a thin atmosphere and surface with valleys, craters, deserts, and ice caps etc.
- "Olympus Mons" – Largest volcano and the tallest mountain in the solar system lies on Mars.

6. Jupiter

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- Largest planet of the solar system with the shortest rotation
- Has an atmosphere filled with Hydrogen, Helium and other gases
- The third brightest object in the night sky after the Moon and Venus.
- Great Red Spot, a giant storm in the solar system exists on this planet.
- Has at least 63 moons, including 4 large Galilean Moons “Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto” which were discovered by Galileo. “Ganymede” is the largest among them.
- It has an unclear ring around it.

7. Saturn

- Second largest planet in the solar system and a gas giant.
- Has bright and concentric rings around it which are made up of tiny rocks and pieces of Ice.
- Saturn can float on water because it has less density than water.
- Has at least 62 moons and Titan is the largest among them.

8. Uranus

- Has the third- largest planetary radius and fourth largest planetary mass in the Solar system.
- Greenish in colour.
- Discovered by William Herschel in 1781.
- Known as “Ice Giant”. The atmosphere of Uranus is composed of Hydrogen and Helium primarily, but it also contains more water, ammonia etc.
- Has coldest planetary atmosphere in the solar system.
- Rotates clockwise on its axis like Venus but unlike other planets
- Has at least 27 moons. Famous moons- Miranda, Ariel and Umbriel

9. Neptune

- Farthest planet from the Sun.
- It is also “Ice Giant”. Atmosphere primarily composed of Hydrogen and Helium.
- Bluish in colour because of Methane.
- Fourth largest planet and the third most- massive planet in the solar system
- Discovered by Johann Galle and Urbain Le Verrier in 1846. The only planet in the solar system found by Mathematical Predictions.
- Has known 14 satellites. Famous moon – Triton.

10. Pluto

- As per the new definition of Planets determined by International Astronomical Union (IAU), Pluto has been omitted from the list of planets in 2006.
- Pluto is considered as a dwarf planet (size between planets and asteroids) now and it is a member of Kuiper Belt.
- Kuiper Belt is a spherical boundary outside the orbit of Neptune containing a number of asteroids, rocks, and comets.

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

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➤ Important Straits:

- ❖ **Gibraltar Strait**- the Mediterranean Sea & Atlantic Ocean- **Spain-Morocco**
- ❖ **Tatar Strait**- Japan Sea & Okhotsk Sea Russia -(**E Russia-Sakhalin Island**)
- ❖ **North Channel** - Irish Sea & Atlantic Ocean Ireland-**England**
- ❖ **Bass strait**- the Tasman Sea & South Sea- **Australia**
- ❖ **Davis strait** - the Baffin Bay & Atlantic Ocean Greenland-**Canada**
- ❖ **Denmark strait**- North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean Greenland-**Iceland**
- ❖ **Florida Strait**- the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean USA-**Cuba**
- ❖ **Dover strait** - English Channel & North Sea England-**France**
- ❖ **Magellan strait**- Pacific and South Atlantic Ocean - **Chile**

➤ List of all Important Grassland around the world:

1. Prairie Grassland - North America (USA Canada)
2. Pampas Grassland - South American (Argentina, Uruguay Brazil)
3. Downs Grassland - Australia
4. savanna Grassland - Central Africa
5. Campos Grassland - Brazil
6. Pustaz Grassland - Hungary and
7. Veldt Grassland - Southern Africa (South Africa, Lesotho, Zimbabwe Botswana)
8. Steppe Grassland - European Russia, Siberia and Asian Russia
9. Manchurian Grassland - Mongolia, China
10. Canterbury grassland - New Zealand
11. Llanos Grassland - Colombia and Venezuela

➤ Layers of the Atmosphere

There are five distinct layers of the atmosphere -

- a. Troposphere
- b. Stratosphere
- c. Mesosphere
- d. Thermosphere
- e. Exosphere

Layers of the Atmosphere in details

(a) Troposphere

- This is the **first layer** of the atmosphere. It extends to a height of **18 km at the equator and 8 km at the poles.**

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

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- In this layer **temperature decreases with height**. This is due to the fact that the density of air decreases with height and so the heat absorbed is less. **It contains more than 90% of gases in the atmosphere.**
- Since most of the water vapour form clouds in this layer, all weather changes occur in the troposphere ("**tropo**" means "**change**").
- The height at which the temperature stops decreasing is called tropopause. Here the temperature may be as low as **-58 degree Celsius**.

(b) Stratosphere

- This is the **second layer** of the atmosphere. It extends from the tropopause to about 50 km.
- Temperature increases due to the absorption of the **ultraviolet radiations** of the Sun by Ozone present in this layer. The temperature slowly increases to 4-degree celsius.
- This layer is free from clouds and associated weather phenomena. Hence, it provides ideal flying conditions **for large jet planes**.

(c) Mesosphere

- Above the **stratosphere** lies the Mesosphere.
- The mesosphere extends to a height of **80 km**.
- Here the temperature decreases again, falling as low as **-90-degree celsius**.
- The end of this layer is **known as the mesopause**.

(d) Thermosphere

- This layer extends to a height of **about 640 km**
- This increase in temperature is due to the fact that the gas molecules in this layer absorb **the X-rays and Ultraviolet radiation of the Sun**.
- The electrically charged gas molecules of the thermosphere reflect radio waves from the Earth back into the space. Thus, this layer also helps in **long distance communication**.
- The thermosphere also **protects us from meteors and obsolete satellite** because its high Temperature burns up nearly all the debris coming towards the Earth.

(e) Exosphere

- The exosphere extends beyond the thermosphere up to **960km**.
- It gradually **merges with interplanetary space**.
- The temperatures in this layer range from about 300 degree Celsius to 1650 degree Celsius.
- This layer contains **only traces of gases like oxygen, nitrogen, argon and helium** because the lack of gravity allows the gas molecules to escape easily into space.

➤ Composition of the Atmosphere

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- a. Nitrogen - 78%
- b. Oxygen - 21%
- c. Argon - 0.93%
- d. Carbondioxide - 0.03%
- e. Neon - 0.0018%
- f. Helium - 0.0005%
- g. Ozone - 0.0006%
- h. Hydrogen - 0.00005%

❖ Major Nuclear Power Plants in India

- Tarapur (Maharashtra)
- Rawatbhata (Rajasthan)
- Kudankulam & Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu)
- Kaiga (Karnataka)
- Kakrapar (Gujarat)
- Narora (Uttar Pradesh)

❖ International Boundary Lines

- **Radcliffe Line** - India and Pakistan
- **Durand Line** - Pakistan and Afghanistan
- **McMahon Line** - India and China
- **24th Parallel** - India and Pakistan
- **Hindenberg Line** - Germany and Poland
- **Oder-Neisse Line** - Poland and East Germany.
- **Mannerheim Line** - Russia and Finland.
- **Maginot Line** - France and Germany.
- **Siegfried Line** - France and Germany.

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- 17th Parallel - North Vietnam and South Vietnam
- 38th Parallel - North Korea and South Korea.
- 49th Parallel - the United States of America and Canada.

❖ Lakes in India

1. Kolleru Lake – Andhra Pradesh
2. Sambhar Lake – Rajasthan
3. Pushkar Lake – Rajasthan
4. Wular Lake – Jammu Kashmir
5. Pulicat Lake- Andhra Pradesh
6. Loktak Lake -Manipur
7. Sasthamcotta Lake – Kerala
8. Vembanad Lake -Kerala
9. Chilka Lake -Odisha
10. Dal Lake – Jammu Kashmir
11. Nalsarover Lake- Gujarat
12. Tsomgo Lake – Sikkim
13. Bhimtal Lake – Uttarakhand
14. Barapani Lake- Meghalaya
15. Nainital Lake – Uttarakhand
16. Periyar Lake -Kerala
17. Hussain Sagar Lake – Telengana
18. Salim Ali Lake – Maharashtra
19. Kanwar Lake- Bihar
20. Nakki Lake – Rajasthan

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

21. Bhojtal Lake- Madhya Pradesh
22. Surajkund- Haryana
23. Ulsoor lake- Bangalore, Karnataka
24. Sambhar lake- Rajasthan
25. Pichola lake- Udaipur, Rajasthan
26. Pangong lake- Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir

❖ List of Famous Museums in India

1. National Museum - Delhi
2. Indian Museum - Kolkata
3. Salar Jung Museum - Hyderabad
4. The Prince of Wales Museum - Mumbai
5. Government Museum - Chennai
6. National Rail Museum - Delhi
7. Calico Museum of Textiles - Ahmedabad
8. Shankar's International Dolls Museum - Delhi
9. Napier Museum - Thiruvananthapuram
10. HAL Heritage Centre and Aerospace Museum - Bengaluru
11. Shivalik Fossil Park Museum in Sirmour - Himachal Pradesh
12. Archeological Museum in Lothal - Ahmedabad
13. Naval Aviation Museum in Vasco Da Gama - Goa
14. Jawahar Toy Museum in - Pondicherry
15. Baywatch Wax Museum in - Kanyakumari
16. Island Museum in Nagarjunakonda - Andhra Pradesh
17. Kite Museum in Paldi - Ahmadabad
18. Sulabh International Museum of Toilet in- Delhi

❖ Ports in India

S.No	Name of the Port	State
1.	Kandla	Gujarat
2.	Paradip	Odisha

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

3.	Jawahar Lal Neharu Port	Maharashtra
4.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
5.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
7.	Kolkata	West Bengal
8.	Mangalore	Karnataka
9.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
10.	Mormugao	Goa
11.	Kochi	Kerala
12.	Krishnapatnam Port	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Ennore	Tamil Nadu

❖ List of Revolutions in India

Black Revolution	Petroleum Production
Blue Revolution	Fish Production
Brown Revolution	Leather, Cocoa
Golden Fibre Revolution	Jute Production
Golden Revolution	Overall Horticulture, Honey, Fruit Production

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Green Revolution	Agriculture Production
Grey Revolution	Fertilizers
Pink Revolution	Onions, Prawn
Red Revolution	Meat, Tomato Production
Evergreen Revolution	Intended for overall agriculture production growth
Round Revolution	Potato Production
Silver Fibre Revolution	Cotton Production
Silver Revolution	Egg Production
White Revolution	Dairy, Milk Production
Yellow Revolution	Oil Seed Production
Round Revolution	Potato

❖ Famous Memorial Name and Location

Name	Memorial Name	Location
B.R. Ambedkar	Chaitya Bhoomi	Dadar

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

		(Maharashtra)
Chandra Shekhar	Jannayak Sthal	Delhi
Choudhary Charan Singh	Kisan Ghat	Delhi
Devi Lal	Sangharsh Sthal	Delhi
Giani Zail Singh	Ekta Sthal	Delhi
Gulzarilal Nanda	Narayan Ghat	Ahmadabad (Gujarat)
I. K. Gujral	Smiriti Sthal	Delhi
Indira Gandhi	Shakti Sthal	Delhi
Jag Jivan Ram	Samta Sthal	Delhi
Jawaharlal Nehru	Shantivan	Delhi
K.R. Narayanan	Ekta Sthal	Delhi
Krishna Kant	Nigambhoot Ghat	Delhi
Lal Bahadur Shastri	Vijay Ghat	Delhi
Mahatma Gandhi	Raj Ghat	Delhi
Morarji Desai	Abhay Ghat	Ahmadabad (Gujarat)
P. V. Narasimha Rao	P.V. Ghat	Delhi
Rajendra Prasad	Mahaprayan Ghat	Patna (Bihar)

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Rajiv Gandhi	Veer Bhumi	Delhi
Shankar Dayal Sharma	Karma Bhumi	Delhi

❖ UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India

Sl. No.	Name of Cultural World Heritage Site	State
1	Agra Fort	Uttar Pradesh
2	Ajanta Caves	Maharashtra
3	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh
4	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	Gujarat
5	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (Formerly Victoria Terminus)	Maharashtra
6	Churches and Convents of Goa	Goa
7	Elephanta Caves	Maharashtra
8	Ellora Caves	Maharashtra
9	Fatehpur Sikri	Uttar Pradesh
10	Great Living Chola Temples	Tamil Nadu
11	Group of Monuments at Hampi	Karnataka
12	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram	Tamil Nadu
13	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	Karnataka

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

14	Hill Forts of Rajasthan	Rajasthan (Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambhore, Amber Sub-Cluster, Jaisalmer, Gagron)
15	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	Delhi
16	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	Madhya Pradesh
17	Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya	Bihar
18	Mountain Railways of India	Tamil Nadu
19	Qutb Minar and its Monuments, Delhi	Delhi
20	Rani-Ki-Van (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat	Gujarat
21	Red Fort Complex	Delhi
22	Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka	Madhya Pradesh
23	Sun Temple, Konarak	Orissa
24	Taj Mahal	Uttar Pradesh
25	The Jantar Mantar, Jaipur	Rajasthan
26	Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University) at Nalanda	Bihar
27	The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement	Chandigarh

❖ Thermal Power Plants in India

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Name	Location
Mundra Thermal Power Station	Gujarat
Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Madhya Pradesh
Mundra Ultra Mega Power Plant	Gujarat
KSK Mahanadi Power Project	Chhattisgarh
Jindal Tamnar Thermal Power Plant	Chhattisgarh
Tiroda Thermal Power Station	Maharashtra
Barh Super Thermal Power Station	Bihar
Talcher Super Thermal Power Station	Odisha
Sipat Thermal Power Plant	Chhattisgarh
NTPC Dadri	Uttar Pradesh
NTPC Ramagundam	Telangana
Korba Super Thermal Power Plant	Chhattisgarh
Mejia Thermal Power Station	West Bengal
Sterlite Jharsuguda Power Station	Odisha
Kahalgaoon Super Thermal Power Station	Bihar

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station	Maharashtra
Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station	Uttar Pradesh
Rihand Thermal Power Station	Uttar Pradesh
Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant	Andhra Pradesh
Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant	Tamil Nadu
North Chennai Thermal Power Station	Tamil Nadu
Dr Narla Tata Rao Thermal Power Station	Andhra Pradesh
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station	Telangana
Anpara Thermal Power Station	Uttar Pradesh
Trombay Thermal Power Station	Maharashtra
Suratgarh Super Thermal Power Plant	Rajasthan
Vallur Thermal Power Project	Tamil Nadu
Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project	Haryana

❖ List of national parks in India:

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
1	<u>Anamudi Shola National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	2003

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
2	<u>Anshi National Park</u>	<u>Karnataka</u>	1987
3	<u>Balphakram National Park</u>	<u>Meghalaya</u>	1986
4	<u>Bandhavgarh National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1968
5	<u>Bandipur National Park</u>	<u>Karnataka</u>	1974
6	<u>Bannerghatta National Park</u>	<u>Karnataka</u>	1986
7	<u>Betla National Park</u>	<u>Jharkhand</u>	1986
8	<u>Bhitarkanika National Park</u>	<u>Odisha</u>	1988
9	<u>Bison (Rajbari) National Park</u>	<u>Tripura</u>	2007
10	<u>Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar</u>	<u>Gujarat</u>	1976
11	<u>Buxa Tiger Reserve</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	1992
12	<u>Campbell Bay National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1992
13	<u>Chandoli National Park</u>	<u>Maharashtra</u>	2004
14	<u>Clouded Leopard National Park</u>	<u>Tripura</u>	2003
15	<u>Dachigam National Park</u>	<u>Jammu and Kashmir</u>	1981
16	<u>Desert National Park</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	1980
17	<u>Dibru-Saikhowa National Park</u>	<u>Assam</u>	1999
18	<u>Dudhwa National Park</u>	<u>Uttar Pradesh</u>	1977

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
19	<u>Eravikulam National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	1978
20	<u>Galathea National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1992
21	<u>Gangotri National Park</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1989
22	<u>Gir Forest National Park</u>	<u>Gujarat</u>	1965
23	<u>Gorumara National Park</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	1994
24	<u>Govind Pashu Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1990
25	<u>Great Himalayan National Park</u>	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	1984
26	<u>Gugamal National Park</u>	<u>Maharashtra</u>	1987
27	<u>Guindy National Park</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	1976
28	<u>Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	1980
29	<u>Guru Ghasidas (Sanjay) National Park</u>	<u>Chhattisgarh</u>	1981
30	<u>Hemis National Park</u>	<u>Jammu and Kashmir</u>	1981
31	<u>Inderkilla National Park</u>	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	2010
32	<u>Indra Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	1989
33	<u>Indravati National Park</u>	<u>Chhattisgarh</u>	1981
34	<u>Jaldapara National Park</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	2012
35	<u>Jim Corbett National Park</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1936

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
36	<u>Kalesar National Park</u>	<u>Haryana</u>	2003
37	<u>Kanha National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1955
38	<u>Kanger Ghati National Park</u>	<u>Chhattisgarh</u>	1982
39	<u>Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park</u>	<u>Telangana</u>	1994
40	<u>Kaziranga National Park</u>	<u>Assam</u>	1974
41	<u>Keibul Lamjao National Park</u>	<u>Manipur</u>	1977
42	<u>Keoladeo National Park</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	1981
43	<u>Khangchendzonga National Park</u>	<u>Sikkim</u>	1977
44	<u>Khirganga National Park</u>	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	2010
45	<u>Kishtwar National Park</u>	<u>Jammu and Kashmir</u>	1981
46	<u>Kudremukh National Park</u>	<u>Karnataka</u>	1987
47	<u>Kuno National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	2018
48	<u>Madhav National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1959
49	<u>Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1983
50	<u>Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park</u>	<u>Telangana</u>	1994
51	<u>Manas National Park</u>	<u>Assam</u>	1990
52	<u>Mandla Plant Fossils National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1983

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
53	<u>Marine National Park, Gulf of Kutch</u>	<u>Gujarat</u>	1980
54	<u>Mathikettan Shola National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	2003
55	<u>Middle Button Island National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1987
55	<u>Mollem National Park</u>	<u>Goa</u>	1978
56	<u>Mouling National Park</u>	<u>Arunachal Pradesh</u>	1986
57	<u>Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	1960
58	<u>Mount Harriet National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1987
59	<u>Mrugavani National Park</u>	<u>Telangana</u>	1994
60	<u>Mudumalai National Park</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	1940
61	<u>Mukundra Hills National Park</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	2006
62	<u>Mukurthi National Park</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	2001
63	<u>Murlen National Park</u>	<u>Mizoram</u>	1991
64	<u>Nagarhole National Park</u>	<u>Karnataka</u>	1988
65	<u>Namdapha National Park</u>	<u>Arunachal Pradesh</u>	1974
66	<u>Nameri National Park</u>	<u>Assam</u>	1978
67	<u>Nanda Devi National Park</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1982
68	<u>Navegaon National Park</u>	<u>Maharashtra</u>	1975

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
69	<u>Neora Valley National Park</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	1986
70	<u>Nokrek National Park</u>	<u>Meghalaya</u>	1986
71	<u>North Button Island National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1979
72	<u>Ntangki National Park</u>	<u>Nagaland</u>	1993
73	<u>Orang National Park</u>	<u>Assam</u>	1999
74	<u>Pambadum Shola National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	2003
75	<u>Panna National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1981
76	<u>Papikonda National Park</u>	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	2008
77	<u>Pench National Park^[3]</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1977
78	<u>Periyar National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	1982
79	<u>Phawngpui Blue Mountain National Park</u>	<u>Mizoram</u>	1992
80	<u>Pin Valley National Park</u>	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	1987
81	<u>Rajaji National Park</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1983
82	<u>Rani Jhansi Marine National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1996
83	<u>Ranthambore National Park</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	1981
84	<u>Saddle Peak National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1979

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
85	<u>Salim Ali National Park</u>	<u>Jammu and Kashmir</u>	1992
86	<u>Sanjay National Park^[4]</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1981
87	<u>Sanjay Gandhi National Park</u>	<u>Maharashtra</u>	1969
88	<u>Sariska Tiger Reserve</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>	1955
89	<u>Satpura National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1981
90	<u>Silent Valley National Park</u>	<u>Kerala</u>	1980
91	<u>Simbalbara National Park</u>	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	2010
92	<u>Sirohi National Park</u>	<u>Manipur</u>	1982
93	<u>Simlipal National Park</u>	<u>Odisha</u>	1980
94	<u>Singalila National Park</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	1986
95	<u>South Button Island National Park</u>	<u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u>	1987
96	<u>Sri Venkateswara National Park</u>	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	1989
97	<u>Sultanpur National Park</u>	<u>Haryana</u>	1989
98	<u>Sundarbans National Park</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>	1984
99	<u>Tadoba National Park</u>	<u>Maharashtra</u>	1955
100	<u>Valley of Flowers National Park</u>	<u>Uttarakhand</u>	1982
101	<u>Valmiki National Park</u>	<u>Bihar</u>	1976

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Sl. No.	Name	State	Established
102	<u>Vansda National Park</u>	<u>Gujarat</u>	1979
103	<u>Van Vihar National Park</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>	1983
104	Rajiv Gandhi (Rameswaram) National Park	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	2005

❖ Highest, Longest, Largest, Tallest, Smallest in India

- Highest Gateway ----- Buland Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikri, Uttar Pradesh
- Highest Award ----- Bharat Ratna
- Highest Gallantry Award ----- Paramveer Chakra
- Highest Battle field ----- Siachin Glacier
- Highest rainfall Place ----- Mawsynram, Meghalaya
- Highest Airport ----- Leh, Laddakh
- Highest Lake ----- Cholamu Lake, Sikkim
- Highest Tower ----- Qutub Minar, Delhi
- Highest populated State ----- Uttar Pradesh
- Highest mountain peak ----- Godwin Austin (k2)
- Highest Dam ----- Tehri Dam, Uttarakhand
- Highest Waterfall ----- Kunchikal waterfall, Karnataka
- Highest Radio Station ----- The Leh station of AIR
- Highest Statue ----- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Gujarat
- Largest lake of Fresh water ----- Wular lake, Kashmir
- Largest Temple ----- Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple, Tamil Nadu
- Largest Mosque ----- Jama Masjid, Delhi
- Largest Church ----- Se Cathedral, Goa
- Largest Gurudwara ----- Golden Temple, Amritsar
- Largest Monastery ----- Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh
- Largest populated city ----- Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Largest Building ----- Rashtrapati Bhawan, Delhi
- Largest Museum ----- National Museum, Kolkata
- Largest Auditorium ----- Sri Shanmukhananda Hall, Mumbai

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- Largest Cinema Theatre ----- Thangam, Madurai
- Largest Barrage ----- Farakka Barrage, Ganga
- Largest Delta ----- Sunderban Delta, West Bengal
- Largest Dome ----- Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur, Karnataka
- Largest Zoo ----- Zoological Gardens, Alipur, Kolkata
- Largest Exhibition Ground ----- Pragati Maidan Complex, New Delhi
- Largest Desert ----- Thar, Rajasthan
- Largest cave temple ----- Kailash temple, Ellora, Maharashtra
- Largest Cave ----- Amarnath Cave, Jammu and Kashmir
- Largest Hotel ----- Oberoi –Sheraton, Mumbai
- Largest State by Area ----- Rajasthan
- Largest State by Population ----- Uttar Pradesh
- Largest Hospital ----- B. J Medical College and Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad
- Largest corridor ----- Rameshwaram temple corridor, Tamil Nadu
- Largest Post Office ----- Mumbai GPO
- Largest forest area state ----- Madhya Pradesh
- Largest Prison ----- Tihar Central Jail, Delhi
- Largest Stadium ----- Salt lake Stadium, Kolkata
- Largest Port ----- Mumbai
- Largest Lake of Saline water ----- Chika lake, Orissa
- Largest river island ----- Majuli, Brahmaputra river, Assam
- Largest Planetarium ----- Birla Planetarium, Kolkata
- Largest man-made lake ----- Govind Sagar, Bhakra Dam
- Largest Cantilever Span Bridge ----- Howrah Bridge, Kolkata
- Largest library ----- National Library, Kolkata
- Largest Lok Sabha Contituency by area ----- Ladhak
- Largest Lok Sabha Contituency by population ----- Outer Delhi
- Longest River ----- Ganga
- Longest tributary river of India ----- Yamuna
- Longest coastline State ----- Gujarat
- Longest tunnel ----- Pir Panjal Railway Tunnel, Jammu & Kashmir
- Longest national highway ----- NH-7which runs from Varanasi to Kanyakumari
- Longest Dam ----- Hirakud Dam, Orissa
- Longest River Bridge ----- Dhola-Sadiya Bridge, Assam
- Longest Electric railway line ----- From Delhi to Kolkata via Patna
- Longest Railway Platform ----- Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- Longest river which forms estuary ----- Narmada
- Longest bridge above water ----- Bandra-Worli Sea Link, Maharashtra
- Longest distance run train ----- Vivek Express
- Longest nonstop run train ----- Trivandrum Rajdhani
- Longest railway bridge ----- Vembanad Rail bridge, Kerala
- Longest rail-road bridge ----- Bogibeel bridge, Assam
- Longest Beach ----- Marina Beach, Chennai
- Smallest State by Area ----- Goa
- Smallest State by Population ----- Sikkim
- Smallest Lok Sabha Constituency by area ----- Chandni Chowk
- Smallest Lok Sabha Constituency by population ----- Lakshdweep
- Tallest building ----- Imperial Tower, Mumbai

❖ Different States and their Folk Dances

- [Andhra Pradesh](#) – Kuchipudi, Kolattam
- [Arunachal Pradesh](#) - Bardo Chham
- [Assam](#) - Bihu dance , Jhumur Naach , Bagurumba , Ali Ai Ligang
- [Jharkhand](#) - Karma/Munda
- [Chhattisgarh](#) – Panthi , Raut Nacha , Gaur Maria Dance
- [Goa](#) – Tarangamel , Dashavatara , Dekhni , Dhalo , Dhangar, Fugdi , Ghodemodni , Goff , Jagar , Kunbi , Mando , Musal Khel, Perni Jagar , Ranamale , Romta Mel , Divlyan Nach (Lamp dance) , Veerabhadra , Morulo , Tonayamel
- [Gujarat](#) – Garba , Raas , Tippani Dance
- [Himachal Pradesh](#) - Kinnauri Nati , Namgen
- [Haryana](#) – Saang , Chhathi Dance , Khorla Dance , Ras Leela , Dhamal Dance , Ghoomar , Jhumar Dance , Loor Dance , Gugga Dance , Teej Dance , Phag dance , Chaupaiya
- [Karnataka](#) – Yakshagana , Bayalata , Dollu Kunitha , Veeragaase dance
- [Jammu and Kashmir](#) – Kud , Dumhal
- [Kerala](#) – Mohiniyattam , Kathakali , Thirayattam , Theyyam , Thullal , Koodiyattam , Duffmuttu or Aravanmuttu , Oppana , Kaikottikali or Thiruvathirakali , Margamkali , Thitambu Nritham , Chakyar Koothu , Chavittu Nadakam
- [Madhya Pradesh](#) – Tertali , Charkula , Jawara , Matki Dance , Phulpati Dance , Grida Dance , Maanch

➤ Cities On River of Bank

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

	City	River	State
1.	Agra	Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh
2.	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	Gujarat
3.	Allahabad	At the confluence of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Ayodhya	Saryu	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Badrinath	Alaknanda	Uttarakhand
6.	Banki	Mahanadi	Odisha
7.	Brahmapur	Rushikulya	Odisha
8.	Chhatrapur	Rushikulya	Odisha
9.	Bhagalpur	Ganga	Bihar
10.	Kolkata	Hugli	West Bengal
11.	Cuttack	Mahanadi	Odisha
12.	New Delhi	Yamuna	Delhi
13.	Dibrugarh	Brahmaputra	Assam
14.	Ferozpur	Sutlej	Punjab
15.	Guwahati	Brahmaputra	Assam
16.	Haridwar	Ganga	Uttarakhand
17.	Hyderabad	Musi	Telangana
18.	Jabalpur	Narmada	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Kanpur	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Kota	Chambal	Rajasthan
21.	Kottayam	Meenachil	Kerala

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

22.	Jaunpur	Gomti	Uttar Pradesh
23.	Patna	Ganga	Bihar
24.	Rajahmundry	Godavari	Andhra Pradesh
25.	Srinagar	Jhelum	Jammu & Kashmir
26.	Surat	Tapi	Gujarat
27.	Tiruchirapalli	Kaveri	Tamil Nadu
28.	Varanasi	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
29.	Vijayawada	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
30.	Vadodara	Vishwamitri	Gujarat
31.	Mathura	Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Mirzapur	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
33.	Auraiya	Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh
34.	Etawah	Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh
35.	Bangalore	Vrishabhavathi	Karnataka
36.	Farrukhabad	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
37.	Fatehgarh	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
38.	Kannauj	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
39.	Mangalore	Netravati, Gurupura	Karnataka
40.	Shimoga	Tunga River	Karnataka
41.	Bhadravathi	Bhadra	Karnataka
42.	Hospet	Tungabhadra	Karnataka
43.	Karwar	Kali	Karnataka
44.	Bagalkot	Ghataprabha	Karnataka

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

45.	Honnavar	Sharavathi	Karnataka
46.	Gwalior	Chambal	Madhya Pradesh
47.	Gorakhpur	Rapti	Uttar Pradesh
48.	Lucknow	Gomti	Uttar Pradesh
49.	Kanpur	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
50.	Shuklaganj	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
51.	Chakeri	Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
52.	Malegaon	Girna River	Maharashtra
53.	Sambalpur	Mahanadi	Odisha
54.	Rourkela	Brahmani	Odisha
55.	Pune	Mula, Mutha	Maharashtra
56.	Daman	Daman Ganga River	Daman
57.	Madurai	Vaigai	Tamil Nadu
58.	Thiruchirapalli	Kaveri	Tamil Nadu
59.	Chennai	Cooum, Adyar	Tamil Nadu
60.	Coimbatore	Noyyal	Tamil Nadu
61.	Erode	Kaveri	Tamil Nadu
62.	Tirunelveli	Thamirabarani	Tamil Nadu
63.	Bharuch	Narmada	Gujarat
64.	Karjat	Ulhas	Maharashtra
65.	Nashik	Godavari	Maharashtra
66.	Mahad	Savitri	Maharashtra
67.	Nanded	Godavari	Maharashtra

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

68.	Kolhapur	Panchaganga	Maharashtra
69.	Nellore	Pennar	Andhra Pradesh
70.	Nizamabad	Godavari	Telangana
71.	Sangli	Krishna	Maharashtra
72.	Karad	Krishna, Koyna	Maharashtra
73.	Hajipur	Ganga	Bihar
74.	Ujjain	Shipra	Madhya Pradesh

❖ Private Sector banks with HQ and Taglines

S.No	Bank Name	Headquarters	Tagline
1.	AXIS Bank	Mumbai	Badhti Ka Naam Zindagi
2.	Citi Union Bank	Tamilnadu	Trust and Excellence since 1904
3.	Catholic Syrian Bank	Thrissur	Support all the way
4.	Dhanlaxmi Bank	Thrissur, Kerala	Tann. Mann. Dhan
5.	DCB Bank	Mumbai	We Value You
6.	Federal Bank	Kerala	Your perfect banking partner
7.	HDFC Bank	Mumbai	We understand your world
8.	ICICI Bank	Mumbai	Khayaal Apka
9.	IDFC Bank	Mumbai	Banking Hatke
10.	IndusInd Bank	Mumbai	We make money simple

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

11.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank	Srinagar	Serving to Empower
12.	Karnataka Bank	Mangalore	Your family bank across India
13.	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Mumbai	Let's make money simple
14.	Karur Vysya Bank	Tamilnadu	Smart way to bank
15.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank	Tamilnadu	The Changing Face of prosperity
16.	Nainital Bank	Nainital	Banking with personal touch
17.	RBL Bank	Maharashtra	Apno ka Bank
18.	South Indian Bank	Kerala	Experience next generation banking
19.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited	Tamil Nadu	—
20.	Yes Bank	Mumbai	Experience our expertise
21.	Equitas Small Finance Bank	Chennai	It's Fun Banking

❖ Public Sector banks with HQ and Taglines

S.No	Bank Name	Headquarters	Tagline
1.	Allahabad Bank	Kolkata	A tradition of trust
2.	Andhra Bank	Hyderabad	Where India Banks
3.	Bank of Baroda	Vadodara	India's International Bank
4.	Bank of India	Mumbai	Relationships beyond Banking

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Pune	One Family One Bank
6.	Bhartiya Mahila Bank (Merged with SBI)	Delhi	Empowering Women, Empowering India
7.	Canara Bank	Bangalore	Together we can
8.	Central Bank of India	Mumbai	Central To you Since 1911, Build A Better Life Around Us
9.	Corporation Bank	Mangalore	A Premier Public Sector Bank, Prosperity for all
10.	Dena Bank	Mumbai	Trusted Family Bank
11.	Indian Bank	Chennai	Your Tech-friendly bank
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	Chennai	Good people to grow with
13.	IDBI Bank	Mumbai	Banking For All, Bank Aisa Dost Jaisa
14.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Gurugram	Where every individual is committed
15.	Punjab National Bank	New Delhi	The Name you can Bank Upon
16.	Punjab & Sind Bank	New Delhi	Where Service Is A Way Of Life
17.	State Bank of India	Mumbai	With you all the way, Pure Banking Nothing Else, The Nation's banks on us
18.	Syndicate Bank	Manipal	Faithful. Friendly
19.	UCO Bank	Kolkata	Honors Your Trust

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

20.	Union Bank of India	Mumbai	Good people to bank with
21.	United Bank of India	Kolkata	The Bank that begins with "U"
22.	Vijaya Bank	Bangalore	A Friend You Can Bank On

❖ List of Famous Places in India

Place	Location
Ajanta	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
Amarnath Cave	Kashmir
Akbar's Tomb	Sikanara, Agra
Amber Palace	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Anand Bhawan	Allahabad
Bhakra Dam	Punjab
Bibi Da Maqbra	Aurangabad
Birla Planetorium	Calcutta
Black Pagoda	Konark (Orissa)
Bodhisatva	Ajanta Caves
Brihadeeswara Temple	Tanjavur, Tanjor
Brindaban Gardens	Mysore
Buland Darwaza	Fatehpur Sikri

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Charminar	Hyderabad
Cheena Kesava Temple	Belur
Chilka Lake	East Coast of India near Bhubaneswar
Dal Lake	Srinagar
Dilwara Temple	Mt.Abu
Elephanta Caves	Bombay
Ellora Caves	Aurangabad
Gateway of India	Bombay
Golden Temple	Amritsar
Gol Gumbaz	Bijapur
Hanging Gardens	Bombay
Hawa Mahal (Place of winds)	Jaipur
Howrah Gridge	Calcutta
Island Palace	Udaipur
Itmaad-ud-Daulah's Tomb	Agra
Jagannath Temple	Puri
Jahaz Mahal	Mandu, M.P.(City of Joy)
Jai Stambha (Tower of Victory)	Chittorgarh
Jama Masjid	Delhi

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Jantar Mantar	New Delhi
Jog (Gersoppa) Falls	Karnataka
Kailasa Temple	Ellora
Kanyakumari Temple	Kanyakumari
Khajuraho	M.P.
Kalinjar Fort	Panna, MP
Kirti Stambha (Tower of victory)	Chittorgarh
Kornark	Orissa
Lakshmi Vilas Palace	Baroda
Lal Bagh Garden	Bangalore
Lalgarh Palace	Bikaner
Mahabaleshwar Temple	Ujjain (M.P.)
Maheshmuri (Trimurty)	Elephanta Caves
Malabar Hill	Bombay
Man Mandir Palace	Gwalior Fort
Marble Rocks	Jabalpur
Marina Beach	Madras
Minakshi Temple	Madurai
Mt. Girnar(Jain Temple)	Junagadh

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Nagin Lake	Srinagar
Nishat Bagh	Srinagar
Padmanabha Temple	Trivandrum
Palitana	Junagadh
Panch Mahal	Fatehpur Sikri
Pichola Lake	Udaipur
Prince of Wales Muserm	Bombay
Qutab Minar	Delhi
Raj Ghat	New Delhi
Rashtrapati Bhawan	New Delhi
Red Fort	Delhi
Sanchi Stupa	Sanchi(Bhopal)
Sahar	Bombay
Sarnath Temple	Varanasi
Sidi Sayyid Mosque	Ahmedabad
Shalimar Bagh	Srinagar
Shahi Chashma	Srinagar
Shanti Vana	New Delhi
Shore Temple	Mahabalipuram

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Somnath Temple	Gujarat
Statue of Gomateswars	Karnataka
Statue of Ugra Narasimha	Hampi
Sunderbans	West Bengal
Sun Temple	Konark
Taj Mahal	Agra
Tripathi Temple	Andhra Pradesh
Tower of Silence	Bombay
Victoria Memorial	Calcutta
Victoria Garden	Bombay
Vijay Ghat	New Delhi

❖ Important Mountain Passes in India

Pass	Location	Connectivity
Pirpanjal Pass	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu-Srinagar road passes from this Pass
Banihal Pass	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu-Srinagar Nh-1A Passes from This pass. Jawahar tunnel (India's longest road tunnel) is situated o this pass
Rohtang Pass	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu-Keylang road passes from this pass

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Pass	Location	Connectivity
Karakoram Pass	Jammu and Kashmir	India to China
Burzil Pass	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir Valley to Central Asia
Zojila Pass	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar to Leh
Bara Lacha-la Pass	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi to Leh
Shipki-la-Pass	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla to Garetok (Tibbet)
Mana Pass	Uttarakhand	Entry to Mansarovar Lake through kailash Ghati
Niti Pass	Uttarakhand	Entry to Mansarovar Lake through kailash Ghati
Lipulekhpass	Uttarakhand	Entry to Mansarovar Lake through kailash Ghati
Nathu-la-pass	Sikkim	Entry to Chumbi Valley
Jelep-la pass	Sikkim	Kalingpang (west Bengal) to Lhasa (tibet)
Bomdi-la pass	Andhra Pradesh	Ar. Pradesh to Lhasa (tibet)
Yang-yap pass	Andhra Pradesh	Entry to Brahmaputra river
Pangsad pass	Andhra Pradesh	Dibrugarh to Myanmar

Pass	Location	Connectivity
Bhorghat	Maharashtra	Bombay-Pune
Thalghat	Maharashtra	Bombay- Nasik
Palghat	Kerala	Palkhad – Coimbtore

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Shenkota pass	Kerala	Kollam – Madurai
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❖ List Of Important Stadiums In India

S.No	Name Of Stadium	Where is it Located?
1.	Wankhede Stadium	Mumbai, Maharashtra
2.	HPCA Stadium	DHARAMSHALA, HIMACHAL PRADESH
3.	Feroz Shah Kotla Ground	Delhi
4.	M.A. Chidambaram Stadium	Chennai , Tamil Nadu
5.	Eden Gardens	Kolkata , West Bengal
6.	Gymkhana Ground	Mumbai , Maharashtra
7.	Jsca Stadium	Ranchi, Jharkhand
8.	Khanderi Cricket Stadium	Rajkot , Gujarat
9.	Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium	Pune , Maharashtra
10.	Dr. D.Y. Patil Stadium	Mumbai , Maharashtra
11.	New Vca Stadium	Nagpur, Maharashtra
12.	Maharani Usharaje Trust Cricket Ground	Indore, Madhya Pradesh

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

13.	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium	Hyderabad , Andhra Pradesh
14.	Apca-Vdca Stadium	Visakhapatnam , Andhra Pradesh
15.	Indira Gandhi Stadium	Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh
16.	Barkatullah Khan Stadium	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
17.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium	Kochi, Kerala
18.	IPCL Sport Complex	Vadodara, Gujarat
19.	K.D. Singh Babu Stadium	Lucknow , Uttar Pradesh
20.	Fatorda Stadium	Goa
21.	Maulana Azad Stadium	Jammu & Kashmir
22.	Indira Priyadarshini Stadium	Visakhapatnam , Andhra Pradesh
23.	Roop Singh Stadium	Gwalior , Madhya Pradesh
24.	Nahar Singh Stadium	Faridabad, Haryana
25.	Madhav Rao SC India Ground	Rajkot, Gujarat
26.	Sector 16 Stadium	Chandigarh
27.	Nehru Stadium	Pune, Maharashtra
28.	University Stadium	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
29.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium	Delhi
30.	Keenan Stadium	Jamshedpur , Jharkhand
31.	Sardar Patel Stadium	Ahmedabad , Gujarat

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

32.	Moti Bagh Stadium	Vadodara , Gujarat
33.	Sher-I-Kashmir Stadium	Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
34.	Sawai Mani Singh Stadium	Jaipur , Rajasthan
35.	Gandhi Sports Complex Ground	Amritsar , Punjab
36.	Barabati Stadium	Cuttack, Orissa
37.	M. Chinnasawami Stadium	Bangalore , Karnataka
38.	Vca Ground	Nagpur , Maharashtra
39.	Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium	Hyderabad , Andhra Pradesh
40.	Green Park Stadium	Kanpur , Uttar Pradesh
41.	Brabourne Stadium	Mumbai , Maharashtra
42.	Guru Gobind Singh Stadium	Nanded, Maharashtra
43.	Fort Maidan	Palakkad, Kerala
44.	Dilip Tirkey Stadium	Ranchi, Jharkhand
45.	Birsa Munda Stadium	Ranchi, Jharkhand
46.	Kalinga Stadium	Bhubaneshwar, Odisha
47.	Mahindra Stadium	Mumbai, Maharashtra
48.	Dhyan Chand Astroturf	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
49.	Dadaji Kondadev Stadium	Thane, Maharashtra

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

❖ States and Capitals of India

S.no	State	Capital
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (Proposed Capital Amaravati)
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
3	Assam	Dispur
4	Bihar	Patna
5	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6	Goa	Panaji
7	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
8	Haryana	Chandigarh
9	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar (summer), Jammu (winter)
11	Jharkhand	Ranchi
12	Karnataka	Bengaluru
13	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
14	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
15	Maharashtra	Mumbai
16	Manipur	Imphal
17	Meghalaya	Shillong
18	Mizoram	Aizawl
19	Nagaland	Kohima
20	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
21	Punjab	Chandigarh
22	Rajasthan	Jaipur
23	Sikkim	Gangtok
24	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
25	Telangana	Hyderabad
26	Tripura	Agartala
27	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
28	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
29	West Bengal	Kolkata

Union Territories and Capitals of India

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

S.no	Union Territories	Capital
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
2	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
3	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa
4	Daman and Diu	Daman
5	Delhi	Delhi
6	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti
7	Puducherry	Pondicherry

❖ Capitals and Currencies of Countries

Country ASIA	Capital	Currency
Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani
Bahrain	Manama	Bahraini Dinar
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka
Bhutan	Thimpu	Ngultrum
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Ringgit
China	Beijing	Yuan
Cyprus	Nicosia	Cyprus Pound
India	New Delhi	Indian Rupee
Indonesia	Djakarta	Rupiah
Iran	Tehran	Riyal
Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar
Israel	Tel Aviv	Shekel
Japan	Tokyo	Yen
Jordan	Amman	Jordan Dinar
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Riel
Kazakhstan	Akmola	Tenge
Korea (North)	Pyongyang	Won (KPW)
Korea (South)	Seoul	Won (KRW)
Kuwait	Kuwait City	Kuwaiti Dinar
Kyrgystan	Bishkek	Som (KGS)

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Laos	Vientiane	Kip
Lebanon	Beirut	Lebanese Pound
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysian Ringgit
Maldives	Male	Rufiyaa
Mongolia	Ulan-Bator	Tugrik
Myanmar	Yangon	Kyat
Nepal	Kathmandu	Nepalese Rupee
Oman	Muscat	Omani Rial
Pakistan	Islamabad	Pakistani Rupee
Philippines	Manila	Piso
Qatar	Doha	Qatari Riyal
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Riyal (SAR)
Singapore	Singapore	Singapore Dollar
Sri Lanka	Colombo	Sri Lankan Rupee
Syria	Damascus	Syrian Pound
Taiwan	Taipei	New Taiwan Dollar
Tajikistan	Dushambe	Tajik Rouble
Thailand	Bangkok	Baht
Turkey	Ankara	Turkish Lira
Turkey	Ankara	Turkish Lira
Turkemenistan	Ashkabad	Manat (TMM)
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	Dirham
Uzbekistan	Tashkent	Som (UKS)
Vietnam	Hanoi	Dong
Yemen	Sana	Rival (YER)
EUROPE		
Albania	Tirana	Lek
Andorra	Andorra-la-vella	Euro
Armenia	Yerevan	Dram
Austria	Vienna	Euro
Azerbaijan	Baku	Manat
Belarus	Minsk	Russian Rouble
Belgium	Brussels	Euro
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	Dinar
Bulgaria	Sofia	Lev
Croatia	Zagreb	Kuna
Cyprus	Nicosia	Euro

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Czech Republic	Prague	Koruna
Denmark	Copenhagen	Danish Krone
Estonia	Tallinn	Kroon
Finland	Helsinki	Euro
France	Paris	Euro
Georgia	Tbilisi	Lari
Germany	Berlin	Euro
Greece	Athens	Euro
Hungary	Budapest	Forint
Iceland	Reykavik	Krona
Ireland	Dublin	Euro
Italy	Rome	Euro
Latvia	Riga	Lats
Leichtenstein	Vaduz	Swiss Franc
Lithuania	Vilnius	Litas
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Euro
Macedonia	Skopje	Dinar
Malta	Valletta	Euro
Moldova	ChisInau	Leu
Monaco	Monaco	Euro
Montenegro	Podgorica	Euro
Netherlands	The Hague	Euro
Norway	Oslo	Norwegian Krone
Poland	Warsaw	Zloty
Portugal	Lisbon	Euro
Romania	Bucharest	Lei
Russia	Moscow	Rouble
San Marino	San Marino	Euro
Slovakia	Bratislava	Euro
Slovenia	Ljubljana	Euro
Spain	Madrid	Euro
Sweden	Stockholm	Krona(SEK)
Switzerland	Berne	Swiss Franc
United Kingdom	London	Pound Sterling
Vatican City State	Vatican City	Euro
Yugoslavia	Belgrade	New Dinar
AFRICA		

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Algeria	Algiers	Algerian Dinar
Angola	Luanda	Kwanza
Benin	Porto Novo	Franc (CFA)
Botswana	Gaborone	Pula
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Franc (CFA)
Burundi	Bujumbura	Burundi Franc
Cameroon	Yaoundi	Franc (CFA)
Cape Verde	Praia	Cape Verde Escudo
Central African Republic	Bangui	Franc (CFA)
Chad	N' D' Jamena	Franc (CFA)
Comoros	Moroni	Comorian Franc
Congo	Brazzaville	Franc (CFA)
Ivory Coast	Yamoussoukro	Franc (CFA)
Djibouti	Djibouti	Djibouti Franc
Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian Pound
Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	Franc (CFA)
Eritrea	Asmara	Etheopian Birr
Gabon	Libereville	Franc (CFA)
The Gambia	Banjul	Dalasi
Ghana	Accra	Cedi
Guinea	Conakry	Guinean Franc
Guinea Bissau	Bissau	Peso
Kenya	Nairobi	Kenya Shilling
Lesotho	Maseru	Loti
Liberia	Monrovia	Liberian Dollar
Libya	Tripoli	Libyan Dinar
Madagascar	Antananrivo	Malagasy Franc
Malawi	Lilongwe	Kwacha
Mali	Bamako	Franc (CFA)
Mauritania	Nouakchott	Ouguiya
Mauritius	Port Louis	Mauritius Rupee
Morocco	Rabat	Dirham
Mozambique	Maputo	Metical
Namibia	Windhock	Rand
Niger	Niamey	Franc
Nigeria	Lagos	Naira
Rwanda	Kigali	Franc

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Senegal	Dakar	Franc
Seychelles	Victoria	Rupee
Sierra Leone	Freetown	Leone
Somalia	Mogadishu	Lilangeni
Tanzania	Dar-es-Salaam	Shilling
Togo	Lome	Franc
Tunisia	Tunis	Dinar
Uganda	Kampala	Shilling
Zambia	Lusaka	Kwacha
Zimbabwe	Harare	Zimbabwe Dollar
NORTH AMERICA		
Antigua and Barbuda	St. Johns	Dollar
Bahamas	Nassau	Dollar
Barbados	Bridgetown	Dollar
Belize	Belmopan	Dollar
Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar
Costa Rica	San Jose	Colon
Cuba	Havana	Peso
Dominica	Roseau	Sterling -
El Salvador	San Salvador	Colon
Grenada	St. George	Dollar
Guatemala	Guatemala City	Quetzal
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	Gourde
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Lempira
Jamaica	Kingston	Dollar
Mexico	Mexico City	Peso
Nicaragua	Managua	Cordoba
Panama	Panama City	Balboa
St. Kitts and Nevis	Basseterre	Dollar
Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain	Dollar
United States of America	Washington D.C.	Dollar
SOUTH AMERICA		
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Austral (Pesu)
Bolivia	La Paz	Boliviano
Brazil	Brasilia	Cruzeiro
Chile	Santiago	Peso
Colombia	Bogota	Peso

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Ecuador	Quito	Suere
Guyana	Georgetown	Dollar
Paraguay	Asuncion	Guarani
Peru	Lima	Nuevosol
Surinam	Paramaribo	Guilder
Uruguay	Montevideo	Peso
Venezuela	Caracas	Boliver
French Guyana	Koenne	Franc
OCEANIA		
Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
Fiji	Suva	Fiji Dollar
Nauru	Nauru	Dollar
New Zealand	Willington	New Zealand Dollar
Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Kina
Solomon Island	Honiara	Dollar
Tonga	Nukualofa	Panga

❖ List of International Organizations and Headquarters

International Organizations	Headquarter
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	Beijing, China
New Development Bank (BRICS Development Bank)	Shanghai, China
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Manila, Philippines
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Washington DC, US
World Bank	Washington DC, US
United Nations Organization (UN)	New York, US
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	New York, US
United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA)	New York, US

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

United Nations Conference on Trade & Development (UNCTAD)	Geneva, Switzerland
World Health Organization (WHO)	Geneva, Switzerland
World Economic Forum	Geneva, Switzerland
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Geneva, Switzerland
World Trade Organisation	Geneva, Switzerland
World Meteorological Organisation	Geneva, Switzerland
World Intellectual Property Organisation	Geneva, Switzerland
International Committee of the Red Cross	Geneva, Switzerland
United Nations Education Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	Paris, France
Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD)	Paris, France
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	Vienna, Austria
International Atomic Agency	Vienna, Austria
Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Vienna, Austria
Amnesty International	London, UK
International Maritime Organisation	London, UK
Commonwealth of Nations	London, UK
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	Kathmandu, Nepal
Association of South East Nations (ASEAN)	Jakarta, Indonesia
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	Singapore

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)	Brussels, Belgium
International Cricket Council (ICC)	Dubai, UAE
Food & Agricultural Organisation (FAO)	Rome, Italy
International Court of Justice	The Hague, The Netherland
International Olympic Committee	Lausanne, Switzerland
The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA)	Zurich, Switzerland
The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	The Hague, The Netherlands
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Avenue du Mont-Blanc, Gland, Vaud, Switzerland

❖ List of Temples in India

Temple	Location
Akshardham Temple	Delhi
Amarkantak Temple	Chhattisgarh
Amarnath Cave Temple	Jammu & Kashmir
Angrabadi Temple	Jharkhand
Annamalaiyar Temple	Tamil Nadu

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Badrinath Temple	Uttarakhand
Brihadeeswara Temple	Tamil Nadu
Chennakesava Temple	Karnataka
Durgiana Temple	Punjab
Dwarkadhish Temple	Gujarat
Gangotri Temple	Uttarakhand
Golden Temple	Punjab
Gomateshwara Temple	Karnataka
Hoysaleswara Temple	Karnataka
Iskcon Temple	Uttar Pradesh
Kalighat Mandir	West Bengal
Kamakhya Temple	Assam
Kanaka Temple	Andhra Pradesh
Kanchipuram Temples	Tamil Nadu

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Kashi Vishwanath Temple	Uttar Pradesh
Kedarnath Temple	Uttarakhand
Khajuraho Temple	Madhya Pradesh
Konark Sun Temple	Odisha
Kumbakonam Temples	Tamil Nadu
Laxminarayan Temple	Delhi
Lingaraja Temple	Odisha
Lord Jagannath Temple	Odisha
Lotus Temple	New Delhi
Malinithan Temple	Arunachal Pradesh
Manikaran Temple	Himachal Pradesh
Meenakshi Temple	Tamil Nadu
Nellaiappar Temple	Tamil Nadu
Ram Tirath Temple	Punjab

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Ramanathaswamy (Rameshwaram) Temple	Tamil Nadu
Ranakpur Temple	Rajasthan
Sabarimala Temple	Kerala
Sanchi Stupa	Madhya Pradesh
Shankaracharya Temple	Jammu & Kashmir
Shirdi Sai Baba Temple	Maharashtra
Shri Digambar Jain Lal Mandir	Delhi
Siddhivinayak Temple	Maharashtra
Somnath Temple	Gujarat
Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple	Kerala
Thillai Nataraja Temple	Tamil Nadu
Tirupati Balaji	Andhra Pradesh
Vaishno Devi	Jammu & Kashmir
Virupaksha Temple	Karnataka

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Yamunotri Temple

Uttarakhand

❖ Important Dams in India

State	Dam	River
Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjuna Sagar Dam	Krishna
	Srisailem Dam	Krishna
	Polavaram Project	Godavari
	Somasila Dam	Penna
Arunachal Pradesh	Ranganadi Dam	Ranganadi River, a tributary of the Brahmaputra River
Bihar	Nagi Dam	Nagi
	Kohira Dam	Kohira
Chhattisgarh	Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Dam	Hasdeo
	Dudhawa Dam	Mahanadi
Gujarat	Ukai Dam	Tapti
	Kadana Dam	Mahi
	Sardar Sarovar Dam	Narmada
	Karjan Dam	Karjan
	Mitti Dam	Mitti
	Aji Dam	Aji
	Sipu Dam	Sipu
	Himachal Pradesh	Pong Dam
Bhakra Dam		Satluj
Kol Dam		Satluj
Chamera Dam		Ravi
Nathpa Jhakri (Sjvnl) Dam		Satluj
Jammu and Kashmir	Baglihar Dam	Chenab
	Salal Dam	Chenab
	Uri Dam	Jhelum
	Pakal Dul Dam	Marusudar
	Nimoo Bazgo Dam	Indus
	Kishenganga Dam	KISHANGANGA

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Jharkhand	Panchet Dam	Damodar
	Maithon Dam	Barakar
	Tenughat Dam	Damodar
	Konar Dam	Konar
	North Koel	North Koel
Karnataka	Krishnarajasagar Dam	Cauvery
	Basava Sagar Dam (Narayanpur Dam)	Krishna
	Hemavathy Dam	Hemavathy
	Kabini Dam	Kabini
	Tungabhadra Dam	Tungabhadra
	Hidkal Dam	Ghataprabha
	Almatti Dam	Krishna
	Bhadra Dam	Bhadra
	Supa dam	Kalinadi
	Lakhya Dam	Lakhya hole
Kerala	Cheruthoni Dam	Cheruthoni
	Kakki Dam	Kakki
	Mullaperiyar Dam	Periyar
	Idukki Dam	Periyar
	Kulamavu Dam	Kilivillithode
Madhya Pradesh	Ban Sagar Dam	Son
	Gandhi Sagar Dam	Chambal
	Indira Sagar Dam	Narmada
	Omkareshwar Dam	Narmada
	Tawa Dam	Tawa
Maharashtra	Bhatsa Dam	Bhatsa and chorna
	Koyna Dam	Koyna
	Warna Dam	Varna
	Ujjani Dam	Bhima
	Aruna Dam	Aruna
Odisha	Upper Wardha Dam	Wardha
	Hirakud Dam	Mahanadi
	Indravati Dam	Indravati
	Kapur Dam	Kapur
	Podagada Dam	Podagada

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

	Rengali Dam	Brahmani
	Upper Kolab Dam	Kapur
	Haladia Dam	Haladia
	Lower Indra Dam	Indra
Punjab	Ranjit Sagar Dam	Ravi
Rajasthan	Bisalpur Dam	Banas
	Jawahar Sagar Dam	Chambal
	Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam	Mahi
	Rana Pratap Sagar Dam	Chambal
	Jaswant Sagar Dam	Luni
	Jakham Main Dam	Jakham (Mahi)
Sikkim	Rangit III Dam	Ranjit
Tamilnadu	Bhavani Dam	Bhavani
	Mettur Dam	Kaveri
	Sholaiyar Dam	Sholaiyar
	Pillur Dam	Bhavani
Telangana	Nagarjuna Sagar Dam	Krishna (Some Part of Dam also in Telangana)
	Srisailem Dam	Krishna (Some Part of Dam also in Telangana)
	Nizam Sagar Dam	Manjira
	Musi Dam	Musi
	Singur Dam	Manjira
	Sri Rama Sagar (Pochampadu Project)	Godavari
Uttarakhand	Jamrani Dam	Gola
	Lakhwar Dam	Yamuna
	Koteshwar	Bhagirathi
	Ramganga Dam	Ramganga
	Tehri Dam	Bhagirathi
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand Dam	Rihand
West Bengal	Kangsabati Kumari Dam	Kasai

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

➤ Name of Desert and their Locations

Name of Deserts	Location
Great Sandy Desert, Great Victoria, Simpson, Gibson, Tanami	Australia
Arabian Desert	Arabian Peninsula
Chihuahuan	Mexico/ USA Border
Kalahari	Botswana, Namibia, South Africa
Mojave	United States
Monte	Argentina
Sahara	Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia, Western Sahara
Sonoran	United States, Mexico
Thar	India, Pakistan
Atacama	Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina
Gobi	Mongolia, China

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

Namib	Africa
Taklamakan	China
Patagonian	Argentina, Chile
Great Basin	United States

Soil

➤ There are six types of soil found in India

- ❖ Alluvial Soil
- ❖ Regur or Black Soil
- ❖ Red Soil
- ❖ Laterite Soil
- ❖ Desert Soil
- ❖ Mountain Soil

1. Alluvial Soil

- Deposition of materials by sea and river is called **alluvium** and the soil formed due to deposition of alluvium is called as alluvial soil.
- This type of soil mainly found in the **Indo-Ganga and Brahmaputra plain** i.e. the whole northern plain and in some parts of the river basin in the south and some plateau region.
- This soil is also found in the deltas of the Mahanadi, Godavari, Cauvery and Krishna.
- Alluvial soil can be broadly categorised in two types i.e. **New alluvial soil and old alluvial soil**.
- Old alluvial soils are found in slightly elevated areas far away from the river and are clayey and sticky.
- The new alluvial soil is found in the **floodplain** of the river and is much fertile in comparison to the old alluvial soil.

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

- **Crops Grown:** Alluvial soil is suitable for the **rabi** and **kharif** crop like cereals, cotton, oilseeds and sugarcane.

2. Regur or Black soil

- The regur or black soils have developed extensively upon the **Lava Plateaus** of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh mainly Malwa and are formed due to **volcanic activities**.
- These soils are very fertile and contain a high percentage of **lime** and a moderate amount of **potash**.
- The type of soil is especially suited for the cultivation of cotton and hence sometimes called '**black cotton soil**.'
- **Crops Grown:** Cotton, Jowar, Wheat, Linseed, Gram, Fruit and Vegetable.

3. Red Soil

- Red soils develop on **granite and gneisses** rocks under low rainfall condition i.e. due to weathering of the **metamorphic rocks**.
- These soils are red in colour due to the high concentration of **Iron Oxide**.
- These soils are friable and medium fertile and found mainly in almost whole of Tamil Nadu, South-eastern Karnataka, North-eastern and South-eastern Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand the major parts of Orissa, and the Hills and Plateaus of North-east India.
- These soils are deficient in Phosphoric acid, organic matter and nitrogenous material.
- Crops Grown: Wheat, Rice, Millet's, Pulses.

4. Laterite Soil

- Laterite is a kind of clayey rock or soil formed under **high temperature and high rainfall** and with alternate dry and wet period,.
- Laterite and lateritic soils are found in South Maharashtra, the Western Ghats in Kerala and Karnataka, at places in Odisha, small parts of Chottanagpur and in some parts of Assam, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and in western West Bengal (particularly in Birbhum district).
- Crops Grown:
- This type of soil is unsuitable for agriculture due to the high content of **acidity** and inability to **retain moisture**.

5. Desert soil

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

This type of soils found in Rajasthan, Haryana and the South Punjab, and are sandy.

- In the absence of sufficient wash by rainwater, soils have become **saline** and rather unfit for cultivation.
- In spite of that cultivation can be carried on with the help of **modern irrigation**.
- Wheat, bajra, groundnut, etc. can be grown in this soil.
- This type of soil is rich in **Phosphates** and **Calcium** but deficient in **Nitrogen and humus**.

6. Mountain Soil

- Soil found in higher altitude on the mountain is called as Mountain soil.
- The characteristics of this type of soil are changed according to the altitudes.
- This type of soil is suitable for the cultivation of potatoes, fruits, tea coffee and spices and wheat.

➤ Top Crop Producing States

1. The largest producer of paddy in India - **West Bengal**
2. The largest producer of wheat in India - **Uttar Pradesh**
3. The largest producer of sugarcane in India - **Uttar Pradesh**
4. The largest producer of potato in India - **Uttar Pradesh**
5. The largest producer of groundnut in India - **Gujarat**
6. The largest producer of tea in India - **Assam**
7. The largest producer of coffee in India - **Karnataka**
8. The largest producer of jute in India - **West Bengal**
9. The largest producer of tobacco in India - **Andhra Pradesh**
10. The largest producer of bananas in India - **Tamil Nadu**
11. The largest producer of cassava in India - **Tamil Nadu**
12. The largest producer of saffron in India - **Jammu & Kashmir**
13. The largest producer of onion in India - **Maharashtra**
14. The largest producer of cashew nuts in India - **Maharashtra**
15. The largest producer of garlic in India - **Madhya Pradesh**
16. The largest producer of black pepper in India - **Kerala**
17. The largest producer of cotton in India - **Gujarat**
18. The largest producer of bamboos in India - **Assam**
19. The largest producer of litchis in India - **Bihar**
20. The largest producer of small cardamom in India - **Kerala**
21. The largest producer of large cardamom in India - **Sikkim**
22. The largest producer of chilli in India - **Andhra Pradesh**

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

➤ MINERALS

1. **Antimony** : Punjab, Karnataka
2. **Bauxite** : Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Bihar
3. **Chromite** : Orissa, Maharashtra
4. **Coal** : Jharkhand, West Bengal
5. **Copper** : Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
6. **Diaspora** : Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh
7. **Gold** : Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh
8. **Iron**: Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
9. **Lead** : Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh
10. **Lignite** : Tamil Nadu, Gujarat
11. **Manganese** : Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra
12. **Nickel** : Orissa
13. **Natural Gas** : Assam, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu
14. **Petroleum** : Assam, Gujarat
15. **Silver** : Rajasthan, Bihar, Karnataka
16. **Tin** : Bihar
17. **Tungsten** : Rajasthan, West Bengal
18. **Uranium** : Kerala, Jharkhand, Rajasthan
19. **Zinc** : Rajasthan

NON-METALLIC MINERALS

20. **Asbestos** : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar
21. **Ball clay** : Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan
22. **Barites** : Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra
23. **Calcite** : Rajasthan, Gujarat
24. **China clay (Kaolin)** : Rajasthan, West Bengal
25. **Corundum** : Karnataka, Maharashtra
26. **Diamond** : Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh
27. **Dolomite** : Madhya Pradesh, Orissa
28. **Feldspar** : Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu
29. **Fire clay** : Bihar, Gujarat
30. **Fluorite** : Gujarat, Rajasthan
31. **Graphite** : Orissa, Rajasthan
32. **Gypsum** : Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh
33. **Kyanite** : Bihar, Maharashtra
34. **Limestone** : Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
35. **Magnetite** : Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh
36. **Marble** : Rajasthan
37. **Mica** : Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh

2000+ MOST IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAYS, IAS, NDA, AFCAT, CDS, POLICE, STATE EXAMS

38. Ochre : Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
39. Pyrites : Bihar
40. Quartz : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka
41. Quartzite : Orissa, Bihar
42. Sulphur : Tamil Nadu
43. Silica Sand : Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat
44. Sinimanite : Maharashtra, Meghalaya

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Best of Luck 😊😊😊😊