

CHAPTER-1 | Geographical Diversity of India

QUIZ
PART-05

1. How many major island groups are there in India?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four (B)

Explanation : India has two major island groups: Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar.

2. What are the Andaman and Nicobar Islands known for?
A. Vast deserts
B. Volcanic activity and historic significance
C. Their tropical climate only
D. Sandy beaches only (B)

Explanation : The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are known for volcanic activity and historical importance, including the Cellular Jail.

3. Which island in the Andaman and Nicobar group is home to the only active volcano in India?
A. Great Nicobar
B. Barren Island
C. North Andaman
D. Little Andaman (B)

Explanation : Barren Island has India's only active volcano.

4. Which of the following islands is located in the Arabian Sea?
A. Andaman Islands
B. Lakshadweep Islands
C. Nicobar Islands
D. Sundarbans (B)

Explanation : Lakshadweep is located in the Arabian Sea.

5. What is Mawlynnong village in Meghalaya especially known for?
A. Being the highest point in India
B. Its remarkable cleanliness
C. Its large number of waterfalls
D. Its ancient temples (B)

Explanation : Mawlynnong is widely known for its cleanliness and eco-friendly practices.

6. Which of the following is the main geographical feature of the hills of Northeast India?
A. Rugged mountains
B. Snow-covered peaks
C. Lush greenery and heavy rainfall
D. Desert-like terrain (C)

Explanation : The hills of Northeast India are known for lush greenery, heavy rainfall, and waterfalls.

7. What type of wildlife is found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?
A. Arctic animals
B. Desert species
C. Marine and forest wildlife
D. Jungle animals of Africa (C)

Explanation : These islands are home to both marine and forest wildlife.

8. What is the function of deltas formed by rivers like the Godavari, Krishna, and Kaveri on the East Coast?
A. They form natural boundaries
B. They create fertile land ideal for farming
C. They cause flooding in nearby areas
D. They provide tourism opportunities (B)

Explanation : These deltas create fertile land that is well suited for agriculture.

9. What is the significance of the Sundarbans Delta?
A. It is home to the world's largest waterfall
B. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to the Royal Bengal Tiger
C. It is a desert region
D. It has the highest rainfall in India (B)

Explanation : The Sundarbans Delta is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to the Royal Bengal Tiger.

10. What is the main characteristic of the Lakshadweep Islands?
A. They are made of coral
B. They are volcanic islands
C. They have high mountains
D. They are located near the Himalayas (A)

Explanation : Lakshadweep consists of coral islands.