

GEOGRAPHY CORE VOLUME V

50 Completely New Solved Premium MCQs for PPSC, FPSC, CSS, and Competitive Exams

Series: Master Set E

Items: 50 Solved Questions

Standard: Advanced Exam Level

Q1. Which ocean floor feature is characterized as a flat-topped underwater volcanic mountain carved by wave erosion before sinking?

A. Seamount

✓ B. Guyot / Tablemount

C. Abyssal Hill

D. Mid-Ocean Ridge

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

A guyot (or tablemount) is an isolated underwater volcanic mountain with a flat top. Its flat summit was produced by ancestral atmospheric wave erosion when it originally rose above the sea surface before tectonic subsidence sank it.

Q2. The 'Great Basin Desert', the largest desert in the United States, is classified under which primary geomorphic type?

A. Subtropical Desert

✓ B. Cold Rain-Shadow Desert

C. Coastal Desert

D. Continental Interior Desert

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Great Basin Desert is a cold rain-shadow desert created by the high Sierra Nevada mountain range blocking eastward-moving moisture tracking from the Pacific Ocean.

Q3. Which planetary wind belt is located between the Subtropical High Pressure Belt and the Equatorial Low Pressure Belt?

A. Westerlies	✓ B. Trade Winds
C. Polar Easterlies	D. Doldrums

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Trade Winds (Northeast and Southeast) blow from the subtropical high-pressure belts (horse latitudes) toward the equatorial low-pressure convergence zone (ITCZ).

Q4. The 'Jechelum and Chenab' rivers converge at which specific geographic location in Punjab, Pakistan?

✓ A. Trimmu Headworks	B. Panjnad
C. Taunsa Barrage	D. Guddu Barrage

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Jhelum River joins the Chenab River at Trimmu, located in the Jhang District of Punjab, Pakistan.

Q5. Which soil horizon is traditionally designated as the 'Zone of Accumulation' or the Illuvial Horizon?

A. O Horizon	B. A Horizon
✓ C. B Horizon	D. C Horizon

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

The B Horizon is the zone of accumulation where minerals, clays, and oxides leached down from the upper A and E horizons accumulate through the process of illuviation.

Q6. The 'Chagos Archipelago', a major geostrategic island chain over which sovereignty is heavily contested, is situated in which ocean?

A. Atlantic Ocean	B. Pacific Ocean
✓ C. Indian Ocean	D. Arctic Ocean

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Chagos Archipelago is located in the central Indian Ocean, hosting the highly strategic military facility at Diego Garcia.

Q7. What geomorphic term describes a narrow ridge of sand and gravel deposited by a meltwater stream flowing within or beneath a stagnating glacier?

A. Drumlin	B. Kame
✓ C. Esker	D. Moraine

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

An esker is a long, winding ridge of stratified sand and gravel deposited by subglacial streams flowing through ice tunnels underneath a melting glacier.

Q8. Which of the following thermal statuses defines the 'Mesopause' in atmospheric layering?

A. The point of maximum atmospheric temperature	✓ B. The boundary marking the coldest natural temperatures in the atmosphere
C. The zone where ozone production peaks	D. The region where pressure reaches 1 atmosphere

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The mesopause separates the mesosphere from the thermosphere and represents the coldest zone in Earth's entire atmosphere, dropping to around -90°C to -100°C.

Q9. The 'Katanga Plateau', famous for possessing some of the world's richest cobalt and copper reserves, is located in which country?

A. Zambia	✓ B. Democratic Republic of the Congo
C. Angola	D. South Africa

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Katanga Plateau lies in the southern DRC, functioning as a vital macroeconomic mineral belt that produces immense shares of global industrial cobalt.

Q10. Which model of urban land use posits that a city develops in a series of concentric rings expanding outward from a Central Business District?

✓ A. Burgess Concentric Zone Model	B. Hoyt Sector Model
C. Harris-Ullman Multiple Nuclei Model	D. Vance Vance Model

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

Proposed by Ernest Burgess in 1925, the Concentric Zone Model organizes urban structures into five circular zones radiating outward from the inner CBD.

Q11. The 'Chaj Doab' in Pakistan represents the landmass locked between which two major rivers?

✓ A. Chenab and Jhelum	B. Ravi and Chenab
C. Indus and Jhelum	D. Sutlej and Beas

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The portmanteau 'Chaj' is derived from 'Cha' for the Chenab River and 'j' for the Jhelum River, delineating the interfluvium between them.

Q12. Which scale is uniquely used to evaluate and classify the intensity of a tornado based on the structural damage inflicted on human environments?

A. Saffir-Simpson Scale

✓ B. Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

C. Richter Scale

D. Beaufort Scale

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Enhanced Fujita Scale estimates tornado wind speeds by assessing structural damage across 28 distinct indicators, ranging from EF0 to EF5.

Q13. The 'Ogallala Aquifer', one of the world's largest groundwater systems currently facing critical depletion, underlies which geographic region?

✓ A. The Great Plains of the United States

B. The Australian Outback

C. The Sahel Belt of Africa

D. The Indus Plains

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Ogallala Aquifer is a massive underground water reservoir stretching beneath eight states in the US High Plains, vital for American agricultural irrigation.

Q14. Which strait connects the Sea of Azov directly with the Black Sea?

A. Bosphorus Strait

B. Dardanelles Strait

✓ C. Kerch Strait

D. Strait of Gibraltar

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Kerch Strait is a narrow marine channel linking the shallow Sea of Azov to the main body of the Black Sea, separating the Crimean Peninsula from Russia.

Q15. What type of map projection accurately preserves lines of constant true bearing (rhumb lines), making it historically critical for marine navigation?

A. Robinson Projection	✓ B. Mercator Projection
C. Azimuthal Equidistant Projection	D. Gooles Projection

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Mercator Projection represents rhumb lines as straight paths, allowing sailors to plot straight courses on marine charts, though it severely distorts land area sizes near the poles.

Q16. The 'Great Rift Valley' system terminates at its southernmost extent in which African country?

A. Kenya	B. Ethiopia
✓ C. Mozambique	D. Tanzania

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

The East African Rift system stretches thousands of kilometers south from the Red Sea down through East Africa, reaching its southern terminal boundary in Mozambique.

Q17. What unique meteorological term defines the boundary zone separating cold polar air masses from warm subtropical air masses?

A. Intertropical Convergence Zone	✓ B. Polar Front
C. Subtropical Jet	D. Thermal Equator

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Polar Front is the semi-continuous boundary in the mid-latitudes where cold polar air meets warmer subtropical air, serving as a primary driver for mid-latitude cyclones.

Q18. Which country is the most densely populated landlocked nation in the world?

A. Switzerland	✓ B. Rwanda
C. Bolivia	D. Mongolia

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

Rwanda is a highly mountainous, landlocked country in East Africa with an extremely high population density of over 500 people per square kilometer.

Q19. What type of plate boundary is defined by two tectonic blocks sliding horizontally past one another, neither generating nor destroying crust?

A. Convergent Boundary	B. Divergent Boundary
✓ C. Transform Boundary	D. Rift Margin

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

Transform boundaries feature horizontal strike-slip motions where plates slide past each other, like the San Andreas Fault, resulting in earthquakes without volcanism.

Q20. The 'Takutu Basin' and 'Roraima' mountain formations are notable features on which continent?

A. Africa	✓ B. South America
C. Asia	D. Australia

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

Mount Roraima is a famous flat-topped tepui mountain located at the junction of Venezuela, Brazil, and Guyana in South America.

Q21. Which prominent ocean current is a cold, slow-moving boundary current that tracks along the western coast of Africa?

A. Agulhas Current	✓ B. Benguela Current
C. Somali Current	D. Mozambique Current

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Benguela Current is a cold current that flows northward along the western coast of southern Africa, contributing to the aridity of the Namib Desert through atmospheric stabilization.

Q22. What type of limestone cave formation hangs vertically from the ceiling, created by the drip-deposition of calcium carbonate?

A. Stalagmite	✓ B. Stalactite
C. Pillar	D. Sinkhole

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

Stalactites grow downward from the ceilings of caves as mineral-rich water drips, leaving behind tiny deposits of calcite. Stalagmites grow upward from the floor.

Q23. Which lake is internationally recognized as the largest lake in the world by surface area, categorized as an inland sea?

A. Lake Superior	✓ B. The Caspian Sea
C. Lake Victoria	D. Lake Tanganyika

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Caspian Sea is the planet's largest landlocked water body by surface area, measuring over 371,000 square kilometers, and features characteristics of both lakes and seas.

Q24. The line connecting points of equal salinity values in ocean water masses is designated as what?

✓ **A. Isohaline**

B. Isobath

C. Isotherm

D. Isohyet

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

An isohaline is an isoline drawn on a map to connect points of equal salinity in aquatic environments.

Q25. The 'Malacca Strait', a vital global trade checkpoint, runs between the Malay Peninsula and which Indonesian island?

A. Java

✓ **B. Sumatra**

C. Borneo

D. Sulawesi

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Strait of Malacca separates the Malay Peninsula from the island of Sumatra, functioning as the primary shipping channel between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

Q26. What is the capital city of Australia, custom-built to resolve a territorial rivalry between Sydney and Melbourne?

A. Brisbane

B. Adelaide

✓ **C. Canberra**

D. Perth

CORRECT OPTION: C — CORE EXPLANATION:

Canberra was selected as the capital site in 1908 as a compromise between Australia's two largest rival cities, Sydney and Melbourne.

Q27. Which country borders the 'Lake Victoria', the largest tropical lake in the world, along its northern shoreline?

✓ **A. Uganda**

B. Tanzania

C. Kenya

D. Rwanda

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

Lake Victoria is shared among Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania, with Uganda occupying the northern shoreline sectors.

Q28. The 'Malthusian Theory of Population Growth' outlines a critical imbalance between which two structural growth rates?

✓ **A. Geometric population growth and Arithmetic food supply expansion**

B. Arithmetic population growth and Geometric capital asset expansion

C. Urban migration tracking and Rural industrialization index

D. Birth rate inflation and Mortality stabilization indexes

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

Thomas Malthus argued that human populations grow geometrically (1, 2, 4, 8, 16), whereas food production only increases arithmetically (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), leading to inevitable subsistence crises.

Q29. Which structural mountain chain isolates the Iberian Peninsula (Spain/Portugal) from the rest of mainland Europe?

A. The Alps

✓ **B. The Pyrenees**

C. The Apennines

D. The Carpathians

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Pyrenees form a high, continuous mountain barrier stretching across southwestern Europe, delineating the border between France and Spain.

Q30. What geomorphic layout is created when multiple alluvial fans coalesce along the base of a mountain range to form a continuous slope of sediment?

✓ **A. Bajada**

B. Playa

C. Pediment

D. Yadang

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

A bajada consists of a series of overlapping alluvial fans that merge along a mountain front to form a broad apron of sedimentary debris.

Q31. The 'Thal Desert' is an arid desert region situated in which administrative province of Pakistan?

A. Sindh

✓ **B. Punjab**

C. Balochistan

D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Thal Desert is located in the Indus River plains of Punjab, Pakistan, situated between the Indus and Jhelum rivers.

Q32. Which strategic shipping canal cuts through the Isthmus of Corinth to connect the Gulf of Corinth with the Saronic Gulf?

A. Kiel Canal

✓ **B. Corinth Canal**

C. Suez Canal

D. Panama Canal

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Corinth Canal cuts through the narrow Isthmus of Corinth in Greece, separating the Peloponnese peninsula from the Greek mainland.

Q33. The 'Canary Current' is classified under which primary category of oceanic circulation vectors?

A. Warm Western Boundary Current	✓ B. Cold Eastern Boundary Current
C. Equatorial Counter-Current	D. Deep Abyssal Thermohaline Flow

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Canary Current is a cold eastern boundary current flowing south along the northwest coast of Africa, cooling and stabilizing the regional marine environment.

Q34. Which index uses a single temperature value to describe how hot the air feels to the human body by factoring in relative humidity?

A. Wind Chill Index	✓ B. Heat Index
C. UV Index	D. Barometric Factor

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Heat Index combines ambient air temperature and relative humidity to determine the apparent temperature, reflecting how hot it feels as high humidity impairs sweat evaporation.

Q35. Which of the following is known as the highest uninterrupted waterfall in the world?

A. Niagara Falls	✓ B. Angel Falls
C. Victoria Falls	D. Iguazu Falls

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

Angel Falls, located in the Canaima National Park in Venezuela, is the world's highest uninterrupted waterfall, featuring a plunge of 807 meters.

Q36. The 'Makran Coast Range' runs along the southern coastal perimeter of which province of Pakistan?

A. Sindh	✓ B. Balochistan
C. Punjab	D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Makran Coast Range is a rugged mountain strip located in southwestern Balochistan, running parallel to the Arabian Sea coastline.

Q37. What specific river system is the longest entirely within the borders of China, playing an essential role in its economic development?

A. Yellow River	✓ B. Yangtze River
C. Xi River	D. Heilong River

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia and the third-longest globally, flowing entirely within China from Tibet to the East China Sea.

Q38. The 'Radcliffe Line' serves as the historical partition boundary delineating parts of the borders of which nations?

✓ A. Pakistan and India	B. Pakistan and Afghanistan
C. India and China	D. Pakistan and Iran

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Radcliffe Line, drawn by Sir Cyril Radcliffe in 1947, served as the partition boundary separating British India into the independent nations of India and Pakistan.

Q39. The 'Simpson Desert', characterized by long, parallel red sand dunes, is located in which country?

A. South Africa	✓ B. Australia
C. Chile	D. China

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Simpson Desert is a vast, arid plain featuring the world's longest parallel sand dunes, located in central Australia.

Q40. What highly advanced soil order is characterized by rich organic surface layers, typically developing under temperate grassland biomes?

✓ A. Mollisols	B. Oxisols
C. Aridisols	D. Spodosols

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

Mollisols are dark, highly fertile agricultural soils with rich organic matter profiles, characteristic of grassland ecosystems like the American Midwest and the Ukrainian steppes.

Q41. Which of the following bodies of water is the largest gulf in the world by total coastal area?

A. Persian Gulf	✓ B. Gulf of Mexico
C. Gulf of Aden	D. Gulf of Oman

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Gulf of Mexico is the largest gulf in the world, bounded by the United States, Mexico, and Cuba, spanning over 1.5 million square kilometers.

Q42. What dynamic geomorphic process involves the lifting and removal of loose, fine-grained sand and dust particles by wind action in arid regions?

A. Abrasion	✓ B. Deflation
C. Saltation	D. Attrition

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

Deflation is the geomorphic process where wind lifts and removes loose, fine particles from the desert floor, often forming shallow basins known as deflation hollows.

Q43. The 'Dasht-e Kavir' (Great Salt Desert) is a hyper-arid desert basin located within which nation?

A. Saudi Arabia	✓ B. Iran
C. Iraq	D. Pakistan

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Dasht-e Kavir is a large salt desert located in the middle of the Iranian plateau, characterized by extreme aridity and thick salt crusts.

Q44. What term defines a localized, cold downslope wind that accelerates down mountain slopes toward warmer coastal valleys under high pressure systems?

A. Chinook	✓ B. Katabatic Wind
C. Anabatic Wind	D. Sirocco

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

A katabatic (downslope) wind carries high-density cold air from elevated plateaus down mountain slopes under gravity, sometimes reaching high speeds.

Q45. The 'Mid-Atlantic Ridge' is a prime global example of which type of plate tectonic boundary?

✓ **A. Divergent Boundary**

B. Convergent Boundary

C. Transform Boundary

D. Subduction Zone

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Mid-Atlantic Ridge is a massive underwater mountain range formed along a divergent plate boundary where seafloor spreading separates tectonic plates.

Q46. What is the official legislative capital city of Sri Lanka, housing its national parliament buildings?

A. Colombo

✓ **B. Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte**

C. Kandy

D. Galle

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

While Colombo functions as the executive, judicial, and commercial capital, Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte is the official legislative capital of Sri Lanka.

Q47. The 'Ural Mountains', which form a traditional geographic boundary separating Europe from Asia, are located within which country?

A. Kazakhstan

✓ **B. Russia**

C. Turkey

D. Ukraine

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Ural Mountains run north-south through western Russia, serving as the historical boundary dividing the European and Asian continents.

Q48. Which of the following is recognized as the longest river in Europe, draining into the landlocked Caspian Sea?

A. Danube River	✓ B. Volga River
C. Rhine River	D. Dnieper River

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Volga River flows roughly 3,530 kilometers through western Russia, ranking as Europe's longest river and the primary source of inflow for the Caspian Sea.

Q49. The 'Strait of Dover' forms the narrowest part of which international shipping waterway?

✓ A. The English Channel	B. The North Sea
C. The Baltic Sea	D. The Irish Sea

CORRECT OPTION: A — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Strait of Dover forms the narrowest point of the English Channel, separating Great Britain from continental Europe by only 33 kilometers.

Q50. What demographic variable measures the total number of live births per 1,000 individuals in a population over a given year?

A. Total Fertility Rate	✓ B. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)
C. Natural Increase Factor	D. Fecundity Ratio

CORRECT OPTION: B — CORE EXPLANATION:

The Crude Birth Rate is a baseline demographic metric calculated by dividing the total annual number of live births by the midyear population, scaled per 1,000 people.