

SCHOLAR EYE · EXAM PREP SERIES



MOUNTAINS & PLATEAUS

48 Solved MCQs on General Knowledge & Current Affairs

48

QUESTIONS

100%

VERIFIED

48

EXPLANATIONS

CSS · PMS · FPSC · PPSC | GEOGRAPHY MODULE

01

Plateaus situated in between plains and mountains are called☐ A

Intermontane plateaus

☐ B

Continental plateaus

☒**Piedmont plateaus**☐ D

Peninsular plateaus

WHY A Piedmont plateau lies at the foot of a mountain range and is bounded on the other side by a plain or sea — the word 'piedmont' literally means 'foot of the mountain'. The Malwa Plateau (India) and the Piedmont region of the eastern USA are classic examples.

02

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?☐ A

Himalayas

☒**Andes**☐ C

Rockies

☐ D

Alps

WHY The Andes stretch about 7,000 km along the western edge of South America through seven countries, making them the longest continental mountain range on Earth (only the undersea Mid-Ocean Ridge is longer).

03

Margalla Hills in and around Islamabad is a branch of ____☐ A

Kara Koram Range

☐ B

Hindu Kush Range

☒**Himalaya Range**☐ D

Suleman Range

WHY The Margalla Hills form the outermost, low-lying foothills of the Himalayan mountain system, marking its western extremity near Islamabad.

04

Which of the following mountain systems is the oldest?☐ A Himalaya☒ B Aravalli☐ C Salpura☐ D Nilgiri

WHY The Aravalli Range in India is one of the oldest fold mountain systems on Earth, dating back over a billion years — far older than the geologically young Himalayas.

05

The youngest mountain range in the world is:☐ A Western Ghats☒ B Himalayas☐ C Aravallis☐ D Andes

WHY The Himalayas began forming only about 50 million years ago when the Indian Plate collided with the Eurasian Plate, making them geologically the youngest major range — and they are still rising.

06

Which of the following processes is related to the formation of Himalayas?☐ A Faulting☒ B Folding☐ C Sliding☐ D Weathering

WHY The Himalayas are classic fold mountains, formed as compressional forces from the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates buckled and folded the crust upward.

07

The first successful expedition to Mount Everest was made in ____.

☐ A 1962

☐ B 1965

☐ C 1968

☒ D 1953

WHY On 29 May 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay became the first climbers confirmed to have reached the summit of Mount Everest.

08

Which of the following mountains separate Asia from Europe?

☒ A Ural Mountains

☐ B Hindukush Mountains

☐ C Alps Mountains

☐ D Atlas Mountains

WHY The Ural Mountains in Russia form the conventional geographical boundary between the continents of Europe and Asia.

09

The "Roof of the World" is ____

☐ A The Alps

☐ B Andes

☐ C The Apennines

☒ D The Pamir Plateau (Tibet)

WHY The Pamir/Tibetan Plateau, with an average elevation above 4,500 m, is nicknamed the 'Roof of the World' because it is the highest and largest plateau on the planet.

10

Himalaya range is based in ____

A

Europe

✓

Asia

C

Africa

D

Australia

WHY The Himalayas stretch across five Asian countries — India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Pakistan.

11

Name the mountain range found in South America.

A

Alps

✓

Andes

C

Clamper

D

Rockies

WHY The Andes run the entire length of South America's western coast, from Venezuela down to Chile and Argentina.

12

Which of the following processes is related to the formation of the world's greatest fold mountains?

A

Regular movement

B

Vertical movement

C

Horizontal movement

✓

Compression movement

WHY Fold mountains such as the Himalayas and Andes form when compressional (compression) movements push and squeeze rock layers, forcing them to buckle upward into folds.

13

A cuesta is ____

A

A low flat topped hill

✓

A plateau

C

A plain

D

A mountain

WHY A cuesta is an asymmetrical ridge with one gentle slope and one steep slope, typically found at the eroded edge of a plateau — hence it is generally classed as a plateau-edge landform.

14

Mount Vesuvius is found in ____

A

Yellowstone Park, USA

✓

Naples, Italy

C

Nepal

D

India

WHY Mount Vesuvius, the volcano famous for burying Pompeii in AD 79, overlooks the Bay of Naples in Italy.

15

Deccan plateau is in ____

A

France

✓

India

C

Australia

D

South Africa

WHY The Deccan Plateau covers much of peninsular India, formed largely from ancient basalt lava flows known as the Deccan Traps.

16

Fold mountains are ____



Youngest mountains



Old mountains



Tallest mountains



None of these

WHY Fold mountains — like the Himalayas, Andes, and Alps — are geologically the youngest class of mountains, formed by relatively recent tectonic compression and still actively rising in many places.

17

The Chimborazo mountain is present in ____



Egypt



Sri Lanka



India



Ecuador

WHY Mount Chimborazo is an inactive volcano in the Andes of Ecuador, notable as the point on Earth's surface farthest from its center due to the equatorial bulge.

18

The highest plateau of the world is ____



Potohar plateau



Balochistan plateau



Pamir plateau (Tibet)



Deccan plateau

WHY The Pamir/Tibetan Plateau is the highest and largest plateau on Earth, averaging over 4,500 m in elevation.

19

What is the height of K2, the second highest mountain peak in the world?

☐ A 8,595 metres

☒ 8,611 metres

☐ C 8,217 metres

☐ D 8,126 metres

WHY K2 (Mount Godwin-Austen), located in the Karakoram Range on the Pakistan-China border, stands at 8,611 metres — the second-highest peak on Earth after Everest.

20

Which is the highest mountain peak of the world?

☒ Mount Everest

☐ B K2

☐ C Nanga Parbat

☐ D None of these

WHY Mount Everest, on the Nepal-China border in the Himalayas, is the highest peak on Earth at 8,848.86 metres.

21

Mount Everest is present in the range of ____

☐ A Karakoram

☒ Himalaya

☐ C Andes

☐ D Hindukush

WHY Mount Everest lies in the Mahalangur Himal section of the Himalayas, on the border between Nepal and Tibet (China).

22

Mount Everest's height is 29,028 ft. What is its height in metres?

A

8,594 metres

B

8,291 metres

✓

8,848 metres

D

8,926 metres

WHY 29,028 feet converts to approximately 8,848 metres, the traditionally cited height of Mount Everest (the 2020 China-Nepal joint survey updated it slightly to 8,848.86 m).

23

The highest mountain peak, Mount Everest, is situated in ____

✓

Nepal

B

India

C

China

D

Pakistan

WHY Mount Everest sits directly on the Nepal-China (Tibet) border, but it is most commonly identified with Nepal, home to its southern base camp and climbing route.

24

Atlas mountains are present in ____

A

South Africa

✓

Morocco

C

Niger

D

Congo

WHY The Atlas Mountains stretch across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia in northwest Africa, with their highest peaks located in Morocco.

25

Pontus mountains are present in ____



Turkey



China



Russia



Burma

WHY The Pontic (Pontus) Mountains run along Turkey's Black Sea coast in the north of the country.

26

Kanchenjunga, the third highest mountain peak, situated in the Himalaya range — its height is ____



29,028 feet



28,250 feet



28,169 feet



28,185 feet

WHY Kanchenjunga stands at 8,586 metres, which converts to approximately 28,169 feet — the world's third-highest peak, on the India-Nepal border.

27

Highest mountain peak of the Himalaya range in Pakistan, with a height of 26,660 feet, is ____



Manaslu



Makalu



Nanga Parbat



Broad Peak

WHY Nanga Parbat (8,126 m $\approx$ 26,660 ft) is the westernmost major Himalayan peak and the highest point of the Himalaya range within Pakistan.

28

Highest mountain peak of the Hindukush range, situated in Pakistan, with a height of 25,263 ft, is ____

☐ A Batura Peak

☒ Tirich Mir

☐ C Rakaposhi

☐ D Broad Peak

WHY Tirich Mir, at 7,708 m (about 25,289 ft), is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush mountain range, located in Chitral, Pakistan.

29

Highest mountain peak of the Karakoram range is ____

☐ A Mount Everest

☒ K2 (Godwin Austen, Chogori)

☐ C Nanga Parbat

☐ D Rakaposhi

WHY K2, also called Mount Godwin-Austen or Chogori, at 8,611 m, is the highest peak of the Karakoram Range and the second-highest in the world.

30

Which mountain peak is called the "killer mountain"?

☐ A Rakaposhi

☐ B Mount Everest

☐ C Dhaulagiri

☒ Nanga Parbat

WHY Nanga Parbat has earned the nickname 'Killer Mountain' due to its historically very high fatality rate among climbers attempting its steep, technically difficult faces.

31

Which is the second highest mountain range in the world?

A

Andes

✓

Karakoram

C

Himalaya

D

Hindu Kush

WHY After the Himalayas, the Karakoram Range is generally regarded as the world's second-highest mountain system — it contains K2 and has the greatest concentration of peaks above 8,000 m outside the Himalayas.

32

Mt. Kilimanjaro is situated in ____

A

Asia

✓

Africa

C

Europe

D

America

WHY Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's tallest peak, is a dormant volcano located in Tanzania.

33

Mt. McKinley is situated in ____

✓

North America

B

Asia

C

Africa

D

Europe

WHY Mount McKinley (officially renamed Denali) is located in Alaska, USA, and is the highest peak in North America.

34

What is an "iceberg"?



Mountain of ice in sea



A type of coral



Mountain of Africa



None of these

WHY An iceberg is a large floating mass of freshwater ice that has broken off a glacier or ice shelf and drifts in open sea water.

35

Epeirogeny is the result of ____



Vertical earth movement



Mass movement



Horizontal earth movement



All of the above

WHY Epeirogenic movements are slow, broad, vertical (upward or downward) movements of the Earth's crust, as opposed to the horizontal, compressional forces of orogeny (mountain-building).

36

The scientific study of caves is called ____



Epirogeny



Sepology



Speleology



Montaology

WHY Speleology is the scientific study and exploration of caves and karst landscapes.

37

The Altiplano plateau is situated in ____



Peru & Bolivia



Brazil



Chile



Paraguay

WHY The Altiplano, the second most extensive high plateau on Earth after Tibet, lies mainly across Bolivia and Peru within the central Andes.

38

Manaslu mountain peak is situated in the ____ range



Andes



Himalaya



Karakoram



Hindu Kush

WHY Manaslu (8,163 m), the world's eighth-highest peak, is located in the Nepalese Himalayas.

39

How many mountain peaks are higher than eight thousand metres?



10



12



14



15

WHY There are exactly 14 mountains on Earth above 8,000 m — the famous 'eight-thousanders' — and every one of them lies in the Himalaya or Karakoram ranges of Asia.

40

Which is the third largest mountain peak in the world?



Kanchenjunga



Makalu



Cho Oyu



Lhotse

WHY Kanchenjunga (8,586 m), on the India-Nepal border, ranks as the third-highest mountain in the world after Everest and K2.

41

What is the height of the world's fifth largest mountain peak, Makalu?



8,611 metres



8,586 metres



8,511 metres



8,485 metres

WHY Makalu, located near Everest on the Nepal-China border, stands at 8,485 metres, making it the fifth-highest mountain in the world.

42

How many mountain peaks over eight thousand metres are present in Pakistan?



4



5



6



7

WHY Pakistan is home to five of the world's fourteen eight-thousanders: K2, Nanga Parbat, Gasherbrum I, Gasherbrum II, and Broad Peak — all in the Karakoram/Himalaya region.

43

What is the total height of Broad Peak in the Himalaya range (Pakistan)?

☐ A 8,068 metres

☒ B 8,051 metres

☐ C 8,035 metres

☐ D 8,027 metres

WHY Broad Peak, in the Karakoram Range of Pakistan, stands at approximately 8,051 metres, ranking twelfth among the world's highest mountains.

44

Which of the following mountain peaks is also known as Denali?

☐ A Mt. Everest

☐ B Aconcagua

☒ C Mt. McKinley

☐ D Kilimanjaro

WHY Mount McKinley was officially renamed Denali in 2015, restoring its traditional Koyukon Athabaskan name; it remains the highest peak in North America.

45

Vinson Massif, 4,897 metres high, is a mountain peak situated in ____

☐ A Asia

☐ B Europe

☒ C Antarctica

☐ D Africa

WHY Vinson Massif is the highest mountain in Antarctica, located in the Ellsworth Mountains.

46

How many mountain peaks over eight thousand metres are situated in the Himalaya range?



10



11



13



14

WHY Of the 14 eight-thousanders worldwide, 10 lie in the Himalaya range (including Everest, Kanchenjunga, Lhotse, Makalu, Cho Oyu, Dhaulagiri, Manaslu, Annapurna, Shishapangma and Nanga Parbat) while the remaining 4 (K2, Gasherbrum I & II, Broad Peak) lie in the Karakoram.

47

Mount Kilimanjaro is situated in ____



Kenya



Tanzania



Uganda



South Africa

WHY Mount Kilimanjaro is located entirely within Tanzania, near its border with Kenya.

48

The highest mountain peak, Mount Everest, has been named after Col. George Everest, who was ____



Commandant of the 1st Mountain Division



A commander of the Goalpara Brigade



A Political Agent in NWFP



Surveyor General of India

WHY Mount Everest was named in 1865 after Sir George Everest, who served as Surveyor General of India from 1830 to 1843 and oversaw the Great Trigonometrical Survey.