

Bihar Class 12 Geography Solution 2024 Set D

Ques 1. Naharkatiya mineral oil field is located in

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Assam
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Maharashtra

Ans. B

Solu. An major oil field called Naharkatiya is situated in the Indian state of Assam, which is northeastern. It is an important part of India's petroleum sector and was one of the nation's first oil discoveries.

Ques 2. Which is the longest national waterway in India ?

- (A) National Waterway No. 1
- (B) National Waterway No. 2
- (C) National Waterway No. 3
- (D) National Waterway No. 4

Ans. A

Solu. The longest canal in India is National canal No. 1 (NW-1), which stretches 1,620 km along the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system from Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, to Haldia, West Bengal.

Ques 3. Mormugao port is situated on which river ?

- (A) Mandavi
- (B) Zuari

- (C) Narmada
- (D) Krishna

Ans. B

Solu. Located on the Zuari River lies Goa's main port, Mormugao Port. Known for exporting iron ore, it is one of the oldest and most significant ports in India.

Ques 4. Kandla Which of the following is a land-locked port ?

- (A) Vishakhapatnam
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Kandla
- (D) Ennore

Ans. C

Solu. Because Kandla Port in Gujarat is inland and connected to the Arabian Sea by a canal, it is regarded as a land-locked port. It is a significant port on India's west coast.

Ques 5. Which of the following is the most polluted river ?

- (A) Godavari
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Satluj
- (D) Kaveri

Ans. B

Solu. Because of sewage spills, industrial waste, and other pollutants, the Yamuna River is regarded as one of the most polluted rivers in India, especially as it passes through Delhi.

Ques 6. In which country is Yokohama situated ?

- (A) Japan**
- (B) Russia**
- (C) Great Britain**
- (D) China**

Ans. A

Solu. Japan's largest city and port, Yokohama, is situated immediately south of Tokyo. It is renowned for its rich cultural heritage, historical sites, and substantial economic contributions to Japan.

Ques 7. Which age-group represents the working population?

- (A) Less than 30 years**
- (B) More than 20 years**
- (C) Less than 60 years**
- (D) 15 to 59 years**

Ans. D

Solu. People who are regarded to be of working age and who are able to contribute to the labor force and who fall between the ages of 15 and 59 are commonly referred to as the working population.

Ques 8. In which year was Air transport launched in India?

- (A) 1911**
- (B) 1936**
- (C) 1947**
- (D) 1956**

Ans. A

Solu. The first commercial civil aviation trip from Allahabad to Naini, a distance of roughly 10 kilometers, marked the beginning of air travel in India in 1911.

Ques 9. Hazira is situated in which state?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Gujarat

Ans. D

Solu. In the Gujarati state sits Hazira, a significant port and industrial town. It is well-known for having substantial industrial facilities, such as petrochemical and steel plants.

Ques 10. Mangalore port is situated in

- (A) Goa
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Odisha

Ans. B

Solu. Officially referred to as New Mangalore Port, Mangalore Port, is located in the state of Karnataka. It is an all-weather port and a major contributor to the export of goods from the region.

Ques 11. Smog is associated with which pollution?

- (A) Air pollution
- (B) Soil pollution

- (C) Noise pollution
- (D) Water pollution

Ans. A

Solu. The combination of smoke and fog causes a serious kind of air pollution known as smog. It is usually brought on by the atmosphere's concentration of pollutants like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter, which react with sunlight to create a thick, foggy coating.

Ques 12. Which of the following is the most drought prone state?

- (A) Assam
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Kerala

Ans. C

Solu. Gujarat's arid and semi-arid environment, which produces little and irregular rainfall, makes it one of the most drought-prone states in India. The state has seen numerous droughts in the past, which have affected water supplies and agriculture.

Ques 13. What is another name of Stop and Go' determinism?

- (A) Possibilism
- (B) Determinism
- (C) Neo-determinism
- (D) None of these

Ans. C

Solu. Neo-determinism, or "stop and go" determinism, is a theory that holds that although external factors can create possibilities or constraints, technology advancements and human behavior can change these circumstances. It's more adaptable

Ques 14. Which is a component of population change?

- (A) Birth
- (B) Death
- (C) Migration
- (D) All of these

Ans. D

Solu. Three primary factors impact population change: migration, death, and birth rates. The overall change in population size in a region is determined by net migration (immigration minus emigration) and natural increase (births minus deaths).

Ques 15. Big Trunk Route is associated with

- (A) Suez Canal
- (B) Panama Canal
- (C) Northern Atlantic Sea Route
- (D) None of these

Ans. C

Solu. The Northern Atlantic Sea Route, one of the busiest sea routes in the world, is referred to as the "Big Trunk Route." It facilitates a significant amount of international trade by linking important ports between North America and Europe.

Ques 16. Channel tunnel connects

- (A) London-Berlin
- (B) Berlin-Paris
- (C) Paris-London
- (D) None of these

Ans. C

Solu. London and Paris can be reached directly by the Channel Tunnel, sometimes referred to as the Eurotunnel, which is a rail tunnel that connects Folkestone, United Kingdom, with Coquelles, near Calais, France.

Ques 17. When was the Atomic Energy Commission established ?

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1950
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1960

Ans. A

Solu. India's Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) was founded in 1948 with the goal of regulating and advancing nuclear energy use in the nation for non-military uses such as electricity generating and scientific research.

Ques 18. Where is the headquarters of ASEAN?

- (A) Jakarta
- (B) Tokyo
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Vienna

Ans. A

Solu. Jakarta, Indonesia serves as the home base for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Southeast Asian nations that are members of ASEAN are encouraged to cooperate in the areas of trade, politics, and security.

Ques 19. NAFTA regional bloc is associated with

- (A) North America
- (B) Africa
- (C) Asia
- (D) Australia

Ans. A

Solu. North American Free trading Agreement, or NAFTA, was a regional trading bloc made up of Mexico, Canada, and the United States. Its goals were to remove trade restrictions and advance economic cooperation among the three North American countries.

Ques 20. Circular pattern of settlement is found along

- (A) Lake
- (B) River
- (C) Coast
- (D) None of these

Ans. A

Solu. Settlement usually follows a circular layout around a central feature, such as a lake. Because there is water available and the lake is suitable for cultivation and other activities, settlements grow concentrically around it.

Ques 21. Where is Dover port ?

- (A) England

- (B) France
- (C) Denmark
- (D) Sweden

Ans. A

Solu. On the southeast coast of England is where you can find Dover Port. Situated closest to continental Europe, it is one of the busiest ports in the UK and a significant entry point for English Channel ferry services.

Ques 22. Which of the following is an approach to human development ?

- (A) Income approach
- (B) Capability approach
- (C) Welfare approach
- (D) All of these

Ans. D

Solu. There are several ways to approach human development: the Income method, which prioritizes economic growth; the Capability approach, which stresses increasing people's choices and skills; and the Welfare approach, which takes into account people's general well-being and quality of life.

Ques 23. Which of the following is associated with tertiary activity?

- (A) Mining
- (B) Services
- (C) Food processing
- (D) Cottage industry

Ans. B

Solu. The service sector, which encompasses industries like banking, retail, healthcare, education, and transportation, is linked to tertiary activities. Customers can purchase intangible goods and services from this industry.

Ques 24. Kolkhoz is an example of

- (A) Collective farming**
- (B) Mixed farming**
- (C) Monoculture**
- (D) None of these**

Ans. A

Solu. In the Soviet Union, kolkhoz was a type of collective farming in which a group of farmers jointly owned and managed resources and land. The goal of this strategy was to increase agricultural output through group activities.

Ques 25. Viticulture is related to

- (A) Monsoon region**
- (B) Polar region**
- (C) Mediterranean region**
- (D) Tropical region**

Ans. C

Solu. The term "viticulture" refers to the growth of grapes, which are mostly used to make wine. The Mediterranean region is generally linked with viticulture because of its ideal growing climate.

Ques 26. Chewing gum is related in which of the following trees?

- (A) Palm tree**

- (B) Date tree
- (C) Zapota tree
- (D) Rubber tree

Ans. C

Solu. Traditionally, chicle—a natural gum derived from the sapodilla (Zapota) tree—has been used to make chewing gum.

Ques 27. Where is Sheffield industrial centre situated ?

- (A) China
- (B) Great Britain
- (C) France
- (D) Germany

Ans. B

Solu. Sheffield, an English city in South Yorkshire, has long been recognized for its industrial importance and steel manufacturing.

Ques 28. What is the length of the Panama Canal?

- (A) 60 km
- (B) 72 km
- (C) 50 km
- (D) 160 km

Ans. B

Solu. The man-made canal that links the Pacific and Atlantic oceans is called the Panama Canal, and it is roughly 72 kilometers long.

Ques 29. Where is Port Said?

- (A) Morocco
- (B) Egypt
- (C) Portugal
- (D) Algeria

Ans. B

Solu. Situated near the northern tip of the Suez Canal lies the Egyptian city of Port Said.

Ques 30. Which of the following is the capital of Australia?

- (A) Sydney
- (B) Canberra
- (C) Perth
- (D) Melbourne

Ans. B

Solu. Australia's capital, Canberra, was selected as a middle ground between Sydney and Melbourne.

Ques 31. The Great Lakes waterway associated with which continent?

- (A) Europe
- (B) Asia
- (C) Africa
- (D) North America

Ans. D

Solu. The Great Lakes Waterway is a network of connected freshwater lakes mostly found in North America, mostly in the United States and Canada.

Ques 32. . Which of the following is an urban problem?

- (A) Air pollution**
- (B) Scarcity of drinking water**
- (C) Slum**
- (D) All of these**

Ans. D

Solu. Among other things, urban concerns include slum development, drinking water scarcity, and air pollution.

Ques 33. Where is Kalahari desert ?

- (A) In Asia**
- (B) In Africa**
- (C) In Europe**
- (D) In Australia**

Ans. B

Solu. Situated in Southern Africa, the Kalahari Desert is a vast semi-arid sandy savanna.

Ques 34. The capital of Sikkim is

- (A) Dispur**
- (B) Imphal**
- (C) Shillong**
- (D) Gangtok**

Ans. D

Solu. The capital of the Indian state of Sikkim is Gangtok.

Ques 35. Bailadila is in which state?

- (A) Chhattisgarh**
- (B) Gujarat**
- (C) Madhya Pradesh**
- (D) Goa**

Ans. A

Solu. Known for its abundant iron ore resources, the Bailadila mountain range is located in Chhattisgarh's Dantewada region.

Ques 36. Which of the following is the leading state in bajra production ?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh**
- (B) Maharashtra**
- (C) Uttar Pradesh**
- (D) Assam**

Ans. C

Solu. One of the top producing states in India for bajra (pearl millet) is Uttar Pradesh.

Ques 37. Dighoi is famous for

- (A) Iron**
- (B) Petroleum**
- (C) Copper**
- (D) Silver**

Ans. B

Solu. Known for its oil resources, Digboi, in Assam, India, is credited with founding the country's oil industry.

Ques 38. Which of the following is the leading state in Mica production?

- (A) Jharkhand
- (B) Odisha
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) Bihar

Ans. A

Solu. One of India's top producers of mica is Jharkhand.

Ques 39. Rawatbhata is in which state?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Goa

Ans. A

Solu. The town of Rawatbhata, located in Rajasthan, India, is well-known for its nuclear power plant.