



AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

General Knowledge MCQs Series

GEOGRAPHY

Edited by: Sir Muhammad Usman Ali

Published on: Ahsa.Pk

Prepare Your Job Tests Easily

GEOGRAPHY

1. In the Composition of the earth, Aluminum is:

- (a) 27.5% (b) 20.3%
- (c) 14.5% (d) 8.1%

2. The deepest part of the Ocean is:

- (a) Vostok (b) Puerto Rico Trench
- (c) Mariana Trench (d) Sundas Trench

3. After Australia, which of the following is the smallest Continent?

- (a) Antarctica (b) South America
- (c) North America (d) Europe

4. The deepest place in the Indian Ocean is:

- (a) Mariana Trench (b) Puerto Rico Trench
- (c) Sunda Trench (d) Isle Trench.

5. The highest waterfall of the world is:-

- (a) Victoria (b) Tugela
- (c) Angel (d) Niagara.

6. The areas around the North and South poles within the Polar circles is called:

- (a) The Torrid Zone (b) The Frigid Zone
- (c) The Temperature Zone (d) None of the above

7. "Death Valley" in California, U.S.A is so called because of:-

- (a) It is highly polluted area on earth
- (b) It is extremely cold region on earth
- (c) One of the hottest places in the world
- (d) The existence of a large number of volcanoes

8. Identify the largest ocean:

- (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

9. Mediterranean Sea is connected to the Atlantic Ocean by the:

- (a) Strait of Gibraltar (b) Bering strait
- (c) Davis strait (d) Dover strait

10. Caribbean Sea is linked with the Pacific Ocean by the:

- (a) Suez Canal (b) Panama Canal
- (c) Sunda Strait (d) None of the above one

11. 'Sea of Japan' is famous for:

- (a) Oil Reserves (b) Mineral Water
- (c) Fishing Area (d) Icebergs in water

12. 'Red sea' is between:

- (a) Arabia and Africa
- (b) Turkey and Russia
- (c) China and Japan
- (d) Germany and Scandinavia

13. Alexandria is a seaport of:

- (a) Greece (b) Egypt
- (c) Iran (d) Germany

14. Bering Strait separates Asia from:

- (a) America (b) Africa
- (c) Australia (d) None of the above one

15. The longest mountain range in the world is:

- (a) Karakoram (b) Alps
- (c) Andes (d) Hindukush.

16. Cyprus is an island in the:

- (a) Mediterranean Sea
- (b) South China Sea
- (c) Red Sea
- (d) Caribbean Sea.

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

17. Which of the following country shares the water of Caspian Sea?

- (a) Russia (b) Iran
- (c) Azerbaijan (d) All the above

18. Palk Strait separates India from:

- (a) Sri Lanka (b) Maldives
- (c) Bangladesh (d) none of the above one

19. 'Dickson' is a seaport of:

- (a) Italy (b) Malaysia
- (c) South Africa (d) Norway

20. 'Lake Superior' is:

- (a) The World's deepest freshwater lake
- (b) The World's largest freshwater lake
- (c) The world's largest saltwater lake
- (d) None of the above

21. 'Seattle' is a seaport of:

- (a) China (b) U.S.A
- (c) Germany (d) Canada

22. Which of the following strait separates Italy from Sicily?

- (a) Sunda (b) Messina
- (c) Bonifacio (d) Johore

23. Identify the world's longest river with the length of 6,521 km.

- (a) Amazon (b) Mississippi
- (c) Nile (d) none of the above

24. Which one is the longest river?

- (a) Jhelum (b) Chenab
- (c) Ravi (d) Sutlaj

25. Which of the following is the smallest sea?

- (a) South China Sea. (b) Arabian Sea.
- (c) Sea of Marmara. (d) Caribbean Sea.

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

26. Which of the following river is located in Iraq?

- (a) Lena (b) Oxus
- (c) Volga (d) Euphrates

27. In which of the following country, 'Victoria Falls' is located?

- (a) Canada (b) Zimbabwe
- (c) U.S.A (d) Venezuela

28. Which of the following waterfalls is located between America and Canada?

- (a) Victoria Falls (b) Ribbon Falls
- (c) Niagara Falls (d) Angels Falls.

29. Identify the world's Largest Dam :-

- (a) Aswan (b) Kiev
- (c) Tarbela (d) Mangla

30. In which of the following region 'New Zealand' is situated?

- (a) Europe (b) South America
- (c) Caribbean (d) Oceania

31. The world's largest land frontier is between:

- (a) America and Canada
- (b) Russia and China
- (c) Argentina and Brazil
- (d) China and Mongolia

32. The world's largest silver producing country is:

- (a) Canada (b) Australia
- (c) Russia (d) Mexico

33. "Valetta" is the capital of:

- (a) Finland (b) Malta
- (c) Senegal (d) Congo

34. The 'United Arab Emirates' (U.A.E) Comprises of:

- (a) Abu Dhabi (b) Sharjah
- (c) Fujairah (d) All the above

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

35. Which of the following 'Desert' is the largest in area?

- (a) The Sahara (b) Gobi
- (c) Takla Makan (d) Thar

36. The famous "Dost-i-Lut" desert is located in :

- (a) Iran (b) China
- (c) South Africa (d) Egypt

37. "Nanga Parbat" is the famous mountain Peak of:

- (a) Karakoram range (b) Himalayas range
- (c) HinduKush range (d) Sulaiman range

38. "Kasr-i-Mantra" is an official residence of:

- (a) King of Saudi Arabia (b) Amir-Kuwait
- (c) Iranian President (d) None of the above

39. Why 'Black Sea' is so called:

- (a) A large number of black rocks in the water
- (b) The dense fog that prevails there in winter
- (c) The water of the sea is black
- (d) None of the above

40. Which of the following Country is largest by area?

- (a) China (b) Canada
- (c) America (d) Russia

41. Which of the following Country is a 'Peninsula'?

- (a) Brazil (b) Japan
- (c) Greenland (d) Saudi Arabia

42. Which of the following Country is largest by population?

- (a) Russia (b) Indonesia
- (c) China (d) India

43. Which part of the world is called "City of Angles"?

- (a) Bangkok (b) Stockholm
- (c) New York (d) Rome

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

44. Which part of the world is called "Cockpit of Europe"?

- (a) Belgium (b) Ireland
- (c) Netherlands (d) Greenland

45. The world's largest fish catching country is:

- (a) Russia (b) China
- (c) Japan (d) Australia

46. The world's longest railroad tunnel 'Seikan' is located in:

- (a) England (b) Japan
- (c) Switzerland (d) Russia.

47. Which Country is called "Land of Milk and Honey"?

- (a) Lebanon (b) Japan
- (c) Canada (d) Turkey

48. Which part of the world is called: "Playgroud of Europe"?

- (a) Norway (b) Germany
- (c) Switzerland (d) Poland

49. Which Part of the world is called "Land of Midnight Sun"?

- (a) Thailand (b) Finland
- (c) Norway (d) Japan

50. What is "Big Ben"?

- (a) A Volcano in Alaska
- (b) A Galaxy of Stars
- (c) A clock placed on the British Parliament
- (d) None of the above

51. Which of the following is a Baltic State?

- (a) Georgia (b) Armenia
- (c) Ukraine (d) Estonia.

52. Which of the following Asian countries is landlocked?

- (a) Myanmar (b) Mongolia
- (c) Vietnam (d) North Korea.

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

53. Identify the biggest Island:

- (a) Greenland (b) Iceland
- (c) New Zealand (d) Taiwan

54. Identify the Coldest Planet:

- (a) Pluto (b) Venus
- (c) Jupiter (d) Mars

55. Identify the smallest Planet:

- (a) Venus (b) Mercury
- (c) Jupiter (d) None of above

56. Which one is the highest Mountain Pass in the world?

- (a) Khunjerab Pass (b) Kilik Pass
- (c) Alpine (d) None of the above

57. Identify the Largest 'Salt-Water Lake' in the world:

- (a) Lake Superior (b) Baikal Lake
- (c) Caspian Sea (d) Mancher Lake

58. Identify the world's largest City (in area):

- (a) Shanghai (b) Moscow
- (c) New York (d) London

59. Which is the longest strait of the world?

- (a) Malacca (b) Gibraltar
- (c) Bosphorus (d) Dover

60. 'Fleet Street' in London is famous for:

- (a) Tailoring and Jewellery Shops
- (b) Banking and Financial Transactions
- (c) Offices of the leading British Newspapers
- (d) None of the above One.

61. 'Wall Street' in New York is famous for:

- (a) Stocks Exchange Market
- (b) Modern Shopping Centre

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(c) Broadest street in the world

(d) None of the above

62. Which of the following lines divide Turkish and Greek Cyprus communities?

(a) Yellow Line (b) Green Line

(c) Curzon Line (d) Maginot Line

63. Which of the following countries is called "Land of Milk and Honey"?

(a) Switzerland (b) Norway

(c) Bahrain (d) Lebanon.

64. Which one is boundary line between Poland and Germany?

(a) Maginot Line (b) Seigfrid line

(c) Hindenburg line (d) Mannerheim line

65. 'Takla Makan Desert' is located in :

(a) Xinjing (China) (b) East Africa

(c) Basutoland (d) Iran

66. "Khyber Pass" is located in :

(a) Karakorum range (b) Himalyas range

(c) Hindukush range (d) Sulaiman range

67. Which part of the world is known as "Star and key of Indian Ocean"?

(a) India (b) Sri Lanka

(c) Maldives (d) Mauritius

68. "Siachen Glacier" is situated in :

(a) Hindu Kush (b) Sulaiman

(c) Pamir (d) Karakorum

69. Which of the following glacier is in 'Hunza'?

(a) Hispar (b) Biafo

(c) Atrak (d) None of the above

70. Which of the following Mountain Peak is not situated in Karakorum range?

(a) Broad Peak (b) Gasherbrum Peak

(c) Tirich Mir Peak (d) All of the above

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

71. The world's smallest state by population is:

- (a) San Marino (b) Monaco
- (c) Vatican (d) Nauru.

72. The world's largest fresh water lake is:

- (a) Caspian sea (b) Great Bear
- (c) Baikal (d) Superior.

73. 'Nanga Parbat Peak' is situated in:

- (a) Himalayas (b) Karakoram
- (c) Hindukush (d) Suliman

74. The largest river in Baluchistan is :

- (a) Dasht (b) Zhob
- (c) Rakshan (d) Hingol

75. Which is the highest railway station in Asia?

- (a) Quetta (b) Kalat
- (c) Kan Mehtarzai (d) Sibi

76. What is the significance of a small country "Ecuador"?

- (a) It is a biggest island of Latin America
- (b) It is located on the equator of the earth
- (c) It is a land where days and nights are of one month duration on the earth
- (d) None of the above

77. 'Kuril Islands' are situated between:

- (a) China and Japan
- (b) Russia and Japan
- (c) Australia and New Zealand
- (d) U.S and Cuba

78. What is "Green peace"?

- (a) A mountain range
- (b) The largest Island in the world
- (c) Geological Society of London

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(d) An organization that stresses the need to maintain a balance between human progress and environmental conservation.

79. Yellow Sea lies between:

- (a) Singapore and Malaysia.
- (b) China and Japan.
- (c) Vietnam and Philippine.
- (d) Australia and New Zealand.

80. The world's largest active volcano "Mauna Loa" is located in:

- (a) Hawaii (USA)
- (b) Central Andes (Chile)
- (c) Mount Mayon (Philippines)
- (d) Java (Indonesia)

81. The Eastern Mediterranean Island "Cyprus" is divided between:

- (a) Germany and Poland (b) France and Greece
- (c) Turkey and Greece (d) Indonesia and Japan

82. Which is the smallest state in area?

- (a) Bahrain (b) Maldives
- (c) Malta (d) Brunei Darussalam

83. The distance of a place South or North of Equator is called :

- (a) Altitude (b) Longitude
- (c) Latitude (d) Multitude

84. Which part of the world is called "The Land of free people"?

- (a) Switzerland (b) Thailand
- (c) West-Indies (d) U.K

85. The world's famous bridge "Golden gate" is located in:

- (a) New York (b) Sydney
- (c) Mexico city (d) San Francisco

86. "Skhalin Islands" enriched with oil reserves are claimed by:

- (a) China and Russia (b) US and Japan
- (c) Russia and Japan (d) USA and Russia

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

87. "Pristina is the Capital of:

- (a) Chechnya (b) East Timor
- (c) Bosnia (d) Kosovo

88. 'Oxus' River is flowing between:

- (a) Iran and Iraq
- (b) Afghanistan and Tajikistan
- (c) Jordan and Israel
- (d) Russia and Turkey

89. SAARC Human Resource Development Centre is located at:

- (a) New Delhi (b) Colombo
- (c) Islamabad (d) Dhaka

90. In July 1986, a model child welfare centre was established in a village "Hummak" near the city of:

- (a) Lahore (b) Multan
- (c) Faisalabad (d) Islamabad

91. The World's largest desert in area is:

- (a) Sahara (b) Arabia
- (c) Gobi (d) Mogave

92. "Dead Sea" is lying between:

- (a) Iraq and Sudan (b) Israel and Jordan
- (c) Russia and Japan (d) Greece and Turkey

93. Identify the Largest Sea?

- (a) South China Sea (b) Caribbean Sea
- (c) Arabian Sea (d) Sea of Marmara

94. Which country has the greatest number of volcanoes in the world?

- (a) Japan (b) Indonesia
- (c) Philippines (d) Cameroon

95. The length of Karakoram Highway (KKH) in Pakistan is:

- (a) 650 km (d) 785 km
- (c) 805 km (d) 1200 km

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

96. Which of the Sea is located in Central Asia?

- (a) Red Sea (b) Baltic Sea
- (c) Aral Sea (d) None of the above

97. Which Country's land is below the sea level?

- (a) New Zealand (b) Japan
- (c) Ireland (d) Netherlands

98. On which river Gudu, Sukkur and Kotri barrages are situated?

- (a) Chanab (b) Ravi
- (c) Indus (d) Sutlej

99. Which of the following country consists of 1300 Islands?

- (a) Malaysia (b) Greenland
- (c) Indonesia. (d) Philippines

100. What is 'Subway'?

- (a) Underground passage
- (b) A road or path raised above ground level
- (c) Short passage to any place
- (d) None of the above

101. What is 'Cathy Pacific'?

- (a) Airline (b) Newspaper
- (c) News Agency (d) Island

102. The main cause of earthquakes is :

- (a) Sudden Cooling and Contraction of the earth's Surface
- (b) Coming into activity of some dormant volcanoes
- (c) Due to internal heat, sometimes water changes into steam and expands.
- (d) All of the above.

103. Which of the following countries are land locked?

- (a) Uganda, Austria, Hungary, Laos
- (b) Albania, Brazil, Greece, Kenya
- (c) Sudan, Sweden, Cuba, Senegal

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(d) Tanzania, Mozambique, Somalia, Portugal

104. The World's largest Island is:

(a) Greenland (b) Sumatra

(c) New Guinea (d) Madagascar

105. The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of:

(a) Baluchistan Plateau (b) Potohar Plateau

(c) Northern areas (d) Azad Kashmir

106. Punjab's size in the total land mass of Pakistan is :

(a) 20.7% (b) 25.8%

(c) 29.7% (d) 37.7%

12 General Knowledge – MCQs

107. The "Shandur Pass" at the Height of 12,205 feet connects:

(a) Chitral and Gilgit (b) Chitral and Bannu

(c) Mardan and Malkand (d) Gilgit and Kashgars

108. The area lying between river Beas and the Ravi is called:-

(a) Chaj Doab (b) Rachna Doab

(c) Bari Doab (d) Saharwal Doab

109. Which part of Punjab is famous for shisham Timber Forests?

(a) Changa Manga

(b) Ala Chitta Range

(c) Murree Kohuta Range

(d) Mianwali and Kalabagh range.

110. Which of the following Central Asian State is enriched with the world's largest mineral resources?

(a) Uzbekistan (b) Kazakistan

(c) Azerbaijan (d) Turkmenistan

111. The largest number of fatalities by earth quakes were recorded in :

(a) Gilan (Iran) June, 21st 1990

(b) Kobe (Japan) January 17th 1995

(c) Takhar (Afghanistan February 4th 1998)

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(d) Izmir (Turkey) August, 17th 1999

112. Pakistan Forest institution is located in:

- (a) Karachi (b) Rawalpindi
- (c) Lahore (d) Peshawar

113. The archaeological site "Kot Diji" is located near the city of:

- (a) Larkana (b) Thatta
- (c) Khairpur (d) Swat

114. Pakistan is surrounded in the North West by:

- (a) Iran (b) China
- (c) Afghanistan (d) Himalayas Range

115. The most precious gemstone "Emerald" are found in:

- (a) Gilgit (b) Hunza
- (c) Swat (d) Dir

116. On a 1: 50,000 map, village A and B are 4.5 cm apart. What is the real distance in km?

- (a) $1 \frac{1}{4}$ km (b) $1 \frac{3}{4}$ km
- (c) $2 \frac{1}{4}$ km (d) $2 \frac{3}{4}$ km

117. To show the distribution of People of Pakistan we should use:

- (a) Shade method (b) Dot method
- (c) Isopleth (d) Bar graph

118. The strength of wave action depends on all these EXCEPT:

- (a) Currents in the sea (b) Wind strength
- (c) Depth of coastal water (d) Height of waves

119. Bore is caused by:

- (a) Rising tide while meeting river currents
- (b) Friction from prevailing winds
- (c) Spring tide and strong winds
- (d) Unequal heating of oceans

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

120. Which of these is not a metamorphic rock?

- (a) Quartzite (b) Slate
- (c) Shale (d) Schist

121. Earthquakes are vibrations associated with all the following EXCEPT:

- (a) Subduction of rock during collision of crystal plates
- (b) Volcanic eruptions
- (c) Subsidence of a geocyncline
- (d) Movement along major faults

122. Biological weathering occurs in the ways EXCEPT.

- (a) Joint widening by roots
- (b) Honeycomb weathering
- (c) Reaction with humid acid
- (d) Reaction with plant and animal solution

123. Which of the following has the highest annual rainfall?

- (a) Sialkot (b) Rawalpindi
- (c) Parachinar (d) Chitral

124. The largest district of the Punjab by area is:

- (a) Dera Gazi Khan (b) Rajanpur
- (c) Bahawalpur (d) Rahim Yar Khan

125. Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance was enforced in:

- (a) 1984 (b) 1986
- (c) 1988 (d) 1990

126. Which of these is a process of transportation in a river?

- (a) Solution (b) Corrosion
- (c) Attrition (d) Deposition

127. A canyon is a large form of:

- (a) Dry valley (b) Gorge
- (c) Pediment (d) Badiand

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

128. What kind of weathering takes place on the valley side above the surface of the glacier?

- (a) Plucking (b) Abrasion
- (c) Chemical weathering (d) Frost shattering

129. Which of the statements to about the Troposphere is not true?

- (a) It contains 85-90% of the atmosphere's mass
- (b) It contains nearly all the water and oxygen of the atmosphere
- (c) It is the zone which exhibits changes in condition of weather
- (d) It is about 350 km thick

130. A wind which reverses seasonally is known as wind.

- (a) Trade (b) Cyclonic
- (c) Monsoon (d) Polar

131. The Stevenson screen contains all of these EXCEPT:

- (a) Wet bulb thermometer (b) Maximum thermometer
- (c) Ordinary thermometer (d) Anemometer

132. Weather describe the condition of _____ at any one time:

- (a) The earth (b) The land surface
- (c) The atmosphere (d) The ionosphere

133. Temperature increases with increasing altitude by 10°C for every _____ rise:

- (a) 100 ft (b) 150 m
- (c) 250 m (d) 300 m

134. Water vapour turns into clouds in the atmosphere when:

- (a) It rains (b) The temperature rise
- (c) Dew point is reached (d) Evaporation takes place

135. When a warm air is lifted off the surface in temperature depression it is called:

- (a) An occlusion (b) A cold front
- (c) An anticyclone (d) A warm front

136. Afternoon rains in the equatorial region are the result of influences:

- (a) Convectional (b) Monsoon
- (c) Frontal (d) Land Breeze

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

137. Mediterranean regions are useful for all these EXCEPT?

- (a) Tourism (b) Forestry
- (c) Fruit growing (d) Wine production

138. The best projection to suit the map of Pakistan is:

- (a) Simple cylindrical (b) Conical
- (c) Zenithal (d) Conventional

139. The extinct Volcanic Peak of Koh-i-Sultan is in:

- (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Turkey
- (c) Iran (d) Pakistan

140. The length of River Ganges is approx.:

- (a) 2500 km (b) 2960 km
- (c) 3840 km (d) 2780 km

141. Deccan Plateau is in:

- (a) Europe (b) Asia
- (c) Australia (d) Africa

142. The only river in Pakistan flows, SW-NE direction:

- (a) The Gomul (b) The Kurram
- (c) The Zhobe (d) The Swat

143. Potwar Plateau bounded on the south by:

- (a) Siwalik hills (b) Indus river
- (c) Salt range (d) Jelum river

144. The Mountain Peak of Takht-i-Sulaiman is in:

- (a) Yemen (b) Turkey
- (c) Pakistan (d) Iran

145. Black Race is not in:

- (a) Gambia (b) Portugal
- (c) Guinea Bissau (d) Mali

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

146. SURMA is the name of.

- (a) River (b) Desert
- (c) Mountain (d) Island

147. Transportation and trade are:

- (a) Primary activities (b) Secondary activities
- (c) Tertiary activities (d) None of these

148. 'Kyoto Protocol' is an international treaty relating to:

- (a) Child labour abuses
- (b) Environmental problems
- (c) Elimination of chemical and biological weapons
- (d) Women's rights

149. Which of the following Sufi saints belong to "Chistia order"?

- (a) Hazrat Baha-ud-Din Zakariya
- (b) Hazrat Shah Rukn-i-Alam
- (c) Hazrat Farid-ud-Din Ganj Shakar
- (d) None of the above

150. The longest river in South Asia is:

- (a) The Ganges (b) The Indus
- (c) The Brahmaputra (d) The Sutlej

151. The total length of Railways in Pakistan is:

- (a) 5000 km (b) 8875 km
- (c) 7500 km (d) 9235 km

152. The length of River Indus is:

- (a) 2880 km (b) 2700 km
- (c) 2650 km (d) 3200 km

153. The oldest Hydro-electric Project in Pakistan is:

- (a) Dargai (b) Rasul
- (c) Warsak (d) Malakand

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

154. The oldest barrage on the river Indus at Sukkur was built in:

- (a) 1932 (b) 1940
- (c) 1930 (d) 1928

155. World's density of population (1990 estimate):

- (a) 50 person per sq km (b) 39 person per sq km
- (c) 46 person per sq km (d) 31 person per sq km

156. Which of the following continents has no desert?

- (a) Australia (b) North America
- (c) South America (d) Europe

157. Which of the following regions is 'Peninsula'?

- (a) Arabia (b) Scandinavia
- (c) Alaska (d) All of above.

158. The richest fishing ground in the world:

- (a) North Western Europe
- (b) North Eastern Asia
- (c) North Western North America
- (d) North Eastern North America

159. The oldest Iron and steel industry centre in India is:

- (a) Bombay (b) Durgapur
- (c) Bhalai (d) Jamshedpur

160. Buddhism accounts for 100% of the total population in:

- (a) Nepal (b) Bhutan
- (c) Sri Lanka (d) China

161. Maize, Rice and Wheat are generally referred as:

- (a) Root crops (b) Cereal Crops
- (c) Legumes Crops granaries (d) None of the above

162. The largest latitude circle on earth is:

- (a) Arctic circle (b) Tropic of cancer
- (c) The Equator (d) Tropic of Capricorn

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

163. World's largest Delta is:

- (a) Italy (b) Mexico
- (c) Sunderlands (India) (d) Bangladesh

164. Which is the largest tea producing country in the world?

- (a) Nigeria (b) Indonesia
- (c) India (d) Kenya

165. Three Persian Gulf Islands, Abu Mussa, the Greater and Lesser Tunbs, are disputed between:

- (a) Iran and Iraq (b) Iran and U.A.E.
- (c) Iraq and Kuwait (d) Qatar and Bahrain

166. "Darwin" is the seaport of:

- (a) Australia (b) France
- (c) U.K. (d) Germany

167. Which country produces maximum gold?

- (a) Brunei (b) South Africa
- (c) Australia (d) New Zealand

168. Which city is called "City of seven hills"?

- (a) New York (b) London
- (c) Paris (d) Rome

169. "Broadway" (New York U.S.A.) is the world's largest:

- (a) Theatre (b) Thoroughfare
- (c) Museum (d) Gymnasium

170. What is meant by "Equinox"?

- (a) The longest day
- (b) The shortest day
- (c) The sun-month long day
- (d) Equal duration of day and night

171. The season changes because of the:

- (a) Moon is revolving round the earth
- (b) Earth is revolving round its axis

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(c) Earth is revolving round the sun

(d) Planet Mars is attracting the sun

172. The distance of longitude represents how many minutes difference in time:

(a) 10 minutes (b) 4 minutes

(c) 15 minutes (d) 1 minute

173. '49th Parallel' is a boundary line between:

(a) North and South Korea

(b) China and Mongolia

(c) Germany and Poland

(d) USA and Canada

174. "Zardak" is the highest peak of:

(a) Karakoram range (b) Sulaiman range

(c) Kirthar range (d) Hindukush range

175. When one place on the earth is on a bigger eastern longitude then its time will be:

(a) Ahead

(b) Behind

(c) Equal to the time of other place

(d) Exactly one day behind than

176. What is the age of the earth?

(a) 5000 million years (b) 6000 million years

(c) 4000 million years (d) 5500 million years

177. "Antarctica" is situated in the:

(a) North Pole (b) South Pole

(c) Eastern Hemisphere (d) Western Hemisphere

178. Which continent is termed as "Dark continent"?

(a) Asia (b) Africa

(c) Australia (d) South America

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

179. The biggest desert "Sahara" is in:

- (a) America (b) Australia
- (c) Africa (d) Asia

180. The country which is first in Petroleum oil production is?

- (a) Indonesia (b) Netherland
- (c) Iran (d) Saudi Arabia

181. Maximum quantity of diamonds are found in:

- (a) North America (b) South America
- (c) India (d) Africa

182. In which continent is the Alps Mountains to be found?

- (a) Asia (b) Africa
- (c) Australia (d) Europe

183. "London" is situated by the side of which river?

- (a) Seine (b) Don
- (c) Australia (d) Thames

184. "Madagascar" is the largest island in the:

- (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Indian Ocean (d) Arctic Sea

185. "Suez" Canal is between:

- (a) Red sea and Mediterranean
- (b) North sea and Caspian Sea
- (c) Indian Ocean and China Sea
- (d) Atlantic and Pacific Oceans

186. Which is the shortest day in the Northern Hemisphere?

- (a) 1st January (b) 22nd December
- (c) 30th December (d) 1st December

187. The animal Kangaroo is to be found in:

- (a) Malaysia (b) Australia
- (c) Sri Lanka (d) Mauritius

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

188. The earth's rotation on its axis is from:

- (a) South to North (b) North to South
- (c) East to West (d) West to East

189. Which country has the largest production of aluminum?

- (a) Germany (b) Canada
- (c) U.S.A. (d) India

190. To control environmental hazards, United Nations will hold the "Earth Summit 2002" in:

- (a) Brazil (b) Canada
- (c) South Africa (d) Norway

191. By area, the World's largest country is:

- (a) Canada (b) USA
- (c) Russia (d) China

192. Which country is known as "Land of midnight sun"?

- (a) Italy (b) Canada
- (c) Japan (d) Norway

193. Rainfall related to mountains is:

- (a) Orographic rainfall (b) Normal rainfall
- (c) Monsoon rains (d) Cyclonic rainfall

194. Which waterway gives the source of terrestrial moisture?

- (a) Ocean (b) Rivers
- (c) Lakes (d) Canals

195. Bangladesh has a dispute over the construction of a dam on Naf River with:

- (a) India (b) Myanmar
- (c) Nepal (d) China

196. A large group of islands is known as

- (a) Peninsula (b) Archipelago
- (c) Strait (d) Channel

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

197. A large coral reef containing islands encompassing a sea water lagoon is named:

- (a) Arctic (b) Atoll
- (c) Bank (d) Alpine

198. These are only two double land-locked countries in the world.

Double land locked means a land-locked country which is also surrounded by land locked neighboring countries.

Name both the countries?

- (a) Uzbekistan and Liechtenstein
- (b) Uzbekistan and Chad
- (c) Uzbekistan and Mali
- (d) Liechtenstein and Chad.

199. Basin is a low land area. Which are the largest basins in the face of the earth?

- (a) Seas (b) Oceans
- (c) Rivers (d) None of the above

200. Among these SAARC countries which is not land locked?

- (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal
- (c) Sri Lanka (d) None of the above

201. What is the name of the central part of the earth?

- (a) Mantle (b) Core
- (c) Crust (d) None of the above

202. What is/are the basic purpose(s) of dams?

- (a) Storage of water in a large reservoir.
- (b) Generation of electricity (Hydel Power)
- (c) Control of floods
- (d) All of the above

203. Which continent has no desert?

- (a) Australia (b) Europe
- (c) Antarctica (d) South America

204. Which is the thinnest earth layer?

- (a) Core (b) Mantle

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(c) Crust (d) None of the above

205. What is the name of the second highest African peak?

- (a) Mount Kenya (b) Mount Kilimanjaro
(c) Mount Congo (d) None of the above

206. The Nile is the largest river of the world. Name the second largest river of Africa?

- (a) The Congo (b) The Niger
(c) The Senegal. (d) None of the above

207. The point that lies directly above the source of an earthquake is known as

- (a) Earthquake Center (b) Epicenter
(c) Gravitational Center (d) Geological Center

208. Name the middle part of the earth?

- (a) Core (b) Crust
(c) Mantle (d) None of the above

209. Which is the world's largest mangrove forest(s)?

- (a) Changa Manga Forest (b) Sundarbans Forest
(c) Amazon Forest (d) All of the above

210. The part of desert where adequate water is available for cultivation is called:

- (a) Oasis (b) Marsh
(c) Island (d) Isthmus

211. The famous Khunjab Pass is between Pakistan and

- (a) Afghanistan (b) China
(c) Iran (d) India

212. A part of land surrounded by water on the three sides is called:

- (a) Island (b) Creek
(c) Peninsula (d) Gulf

213. What is the largest factor that decreases the life of the reservoir of dam?

- (a) Siltation (b) Floods
(c) Drought (d) Waterlogging

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

214. Water source beneath the earth flowing naturally is called:

- (a) Stream (b) Fall
- (c) Spring (d) Lake

215. A small water body say a river that flows into a larger body of water is called

- (a) Tributary (b) Spring
- (c) Confluence (d) None of the above

216. Name the largest island of Mediterranean Sea?

- (a) Sicily (b) Sardina
- (c) Cyprus (d) Malta

217. Which is the largest river of Europe?

- (a) Danube (b) Volga
- (c) Missouri (d) Thames.

218. Which city/cities are situated along the river Danube?

- (a) Budapest (b) Belgrade
- (c) Vienna (d) All of the above

219. Which fall is associated with the river Zambezi?

- (a) Victoria Fall (b) Niagara Fall
- (c) Angel Fall (d) Tugela falls

220. Who is called 'Father of Geography'?

- (a) Euclid (b) Herodotus.
- (c) Marco Polo. (d) None of the above

221. What is the name of the hot molten matter underneath solid rock?

- (a) Lava (b) Magma
- (c) Crust (d) None of the above

222. The hard, solid rocks, whose composition or texture has been changed by heat or pressure in the Earth are called:

- (a) Sedimentary rocks (b) Metamorphic rocks.
- (c) Igneous rocks (d) None of the above

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

223. The rocks formed out of layers of sediment bonded together are known as

- (a) Metamorphic rocks (b) Sedimentary rocks
- (c) Igneous rocks (d) None of the above

224. The fine yellowish dust or silt spread and deposited by the winds, that is very fertile is called:

- (a) Alluvium (b) Loess
- (c) Sediment (d) None of the above

225. The mixture of silt, sand, and gravel deposited by flowing water such as rivers and streams is called

- (a) Sediment (b) Loess
- (c) Alluvium (d) All of the above

226. The part of a river near the coast into which the sea flows is termed as

- (a) Tributary (b) Bank
- (c) Estuary (d) None of the above

227. The areas of grassland totally without trees in South

America especially around the estuary of the River Plate are called:

- (a) Savanna (b) Pampas
- (c) Loess (d) All of the above

228. The Great Barrier Reef is a huge coral reef off the northeast coast of

- (a) Australia (b) Maldives
- (c) Sri Lanka (d) Uzbekistan

229. What is the name of tropical grassland that has tree clumps scattered about it?

- (a) Pampas (b) Moraines
- (c) Savanna (d) None of the above

230. The floor of a valley that is regularly flooded by a river and which receives a layer of alluvium each time is called

- (a) Delta (b) Flood Plain
- (c) Confluence (d) All of the above

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

231. What is the name given to areas of land in the higher latitudes where short, cool summers do not permit trees to grow?

- (a) Arctic (b) Tropical
- (c) Tundra (d) Terrain

232. The study of earthquakes and the waves generated by them is termed as

- (a) Volcanology (b) Seismology
- (c) Geomorphology (d) All of the above

233. What is the name given to the material borne along by, beneath or within glaciers?

- (a) Moraines (b) Pampes
- (c) Loess (d) None of the above

234. The flat-topped hill or mountain left isolated by the erosion of softer rocks all around it is generally known as

- (a) Mesa (b) Munatak
- (c) Savanna (d) None of the above

235. A hill or peak sticking through an ice cap, mostly found in Green land or Antarctica is called:

- (a) Mesa (b) Moraines
- (c) Munatak (d) Loess

236. A vent in the Earth's surface that emits steam and gases, essentially associated with volcanic regions is known as:

- (a) Fumarole (b) Mesa
- (c) Munatak (d) None of the above

237. What is 38th Parallel line?

- (a) Boundary line between South Korea and North Korea
- (b) Boundary line between India and Pakistan
- (c) Boundary line between Canada and United States of America.
- (d) Boundary line between India and Bangladesh

238. Which one is a boundary line between Finland and Russia?

- (a) Hindenburg Line (b) Curzon Line
- (c) Mannerheim Line (d) Maginot Line

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

239. Which are the boundary lines between India and Pakistan?

- (a) Working Boundary (b) Line of Control
- (c) Line of actual contact (d) All of the above

240. Where lies McMahon line?

- (a) Boundary line between India and Pakistan
- (b) Boundary line between India and China
- (c) Boundary line between India and Nepal
- (d) Boundary line between India and Bangladesh

241. Which of these mountain passes are in Pakistan?

- (a) Babusar Pass (b) Shandur Pass
- (c) Lowari Pass (d) All of the above

242. Gobi desert is in

- (a) Mongolia and China
- (b) Iran and Iraq
- (c) Saudi Arabia and Yemen
- (d) Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan

243. Seattle is a seaport of

- (a) Hong Kong (b) United Kingdom
- (c) United states of America (d) Singapore

244. Which is the largest river of Uzbekistan?

- (a) River Amu (b) River Syr
- (c) River Zarafshon (d) River Naryn

245. Qyzylqum is the largest desert of

- (a) Turkmenistan (b) Tajikistan
- (c) Kirgyzstan (d) Uzbekistan

246. Jenish Chokosu or Victory Peak is the highest point in which central Asian State?

- (a) Uzbekistan (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) Kyrgyzstan (d) Tajikistan

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

247. Garagum desert is in which central Asian State?

- (a) Turkmenistan (b) Uzbekistan
- (c) Tajikistan (d) Kyrgyzstan

248. The highest peak of the central Asia lies in Tajikistan that is 7500 meters high. Its name is

- (a) Lenin Peak
- (b) Victory Peak
- (c) Ismail Samani or Stalin Peak
- (d) None of the above

249. Which is the largest landlocked country of the world?

- (a) Mangolia (b) Uzbekistan
- (c) Chad (d) Liechtenstein

250. Which is the second largest country in Africa?

- (a) Sudan (b) Algeria
- (c) Egypt (d) South Africa

251. Which is the world's fourth largest country? (Area wise)

- (a) Canada (b) Russia
- (c) India (d) China

252. Which SAARC Country contains eight of world's ten highest peak?

- (a) India (b) Bhutan
- (c) Nepal (d) Pakistan

253. Strait of Messina separates Italy from

- (a) Sicily (b) Cyprus
- (c) Sardina (d) France

254. What is the name of world's largest freshwater lake which is in North America?

- (a) Lake Titicaca (b) Lake Baykal
- (c) Lake Superior (d) Lake Erie

255. Which is the world's second largest continent?

- (a) Asia (b) Africa
- (c) Australia (d) Antarctica

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

256. The highest point of North America is

- (a) Mount McKinley (b) Mount Elbrus
- (c) Mount Kenya (d) None of the above

257. London is situated across the river

- (a) Danube (b) Thames
- (c) Volga (d) Rhine

258. Which of the following boundaries exists between Germany and Russia?

- (a) Hindenburg Line (b) Curzon Line
- (c) Durand Line (d) Redcliff Line

259. Which two countries borders along the 24th Parallel line?

- (a) South Korea and North Korea
- (b) United States and Canada
- (c) Pakistan and India
- (d) None of the above

260. 49th Parallel line is a famous boundary line which exists between:

- (a) Pakistan and India
- (b) South Korea and North Korea
- (c) Canada and United States of America
- (d) None of the above

261. Which of the following boundary lines does exist between Poland and Russia?

- (a) Hindenburg line (b) Curzon line
- (c) Durand line (d) Mannerheim line

262. Siegfried line is a boundary line around:

- (a) Switzerland (b) United States
- (c) Finland (d) Germany.

263. Green Line is any boundary line. Green Lines exist between:

- (a) Israel and Jordan (West Bank)
- (b) Republic of Cyprus and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
- (c) East Beirut and West Beirut

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(d) All of the above

264. Everybody knows Great Wall of China. Chinese erected this wall as a defense against:

(a) Arabs (b) Indians

(c) Iranians (d) Mongols

265. Which boundary line does exist between Pakistan and Afghanistan?

(a) McMahon line (b) Maginot line

(c) Durand line (d) Curzon line

266. Oderneisse line is a boundary line between

(a) Poland and Germany (b) India and China

(c) Russia and Germany (d) Russia and Finland

267. Which defensive boundary wall Roman Britain's established against invading tribes?

(a) Great Wall (b) Hadrian's Wall

(c) Both of the above (d) None of the above

268. Which of the following is the second longest river in Europe?

(a) The Volga (b) The Amazon

(c) The Danube (d) The Yangtze

269. Which is the second largest river in the world in terms of length?

(a) The Nile (b) The Volga

(c) The Yangtze (d) The Amazon

270. The largest and most important river in North America is:

(a) The Nile (b) The Mississippi

(c) The Danube (d) The Indus

271. The longest river of Asia is:

(a) The Indus

(b) The Ganges

(c) The Yangtze or Chang Jiang

(d) None of the above

272. The second longest river in Africa is:

(a) The Nile (b) The Congo (c) The Zambezi (d) The Yuk

AL-HUDA SCIENCE ACADEMY

CONTACT FOR ANSWERS: [Contact Us](#)

LOGIN FOR ANSWERS: [Login](#)

MAIL FOR ANSWERS: ahsa.edu.pk@gmail.com

WHATSAPP FOR ANSWERS: 00923338159746

WHATSAPP GROUP LINK:

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/JqLliavM17p0fBrqp0a6lo>

[Ahsa.Pk](#)

Whatsapp: 0092 333 8159746

[Facebook.com/AhsaDotPk](https://www.facebook.com/AhsaDotPk) & [Twitter.com/AhsaDotPk](https://twitter.com/AhsaDotPk)