



Sleepy Classes
Awakening Toppers

Pre-Mix
(Geography)
Compilation
January to April 2023

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 02nd January 2023

Conceptual Question

- 1) In the Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas, the British established tea plantations because of the favorable conditions that were present at the time. Identify the conditions :

1. Moderate Slopes
 2. Mild Winters
 3. Rainfall between 150 - 250 cm
 4. High Organic Content
 5. pH 4.5 to 5.5
- a) 1,3,4 and 5
 - b) 2,3,4 and 5
 - c) 1,2,4 and 5
 - d) 1,2,3,4 and 5

Application Based Question

2. Which of the following are matched correctly?

- 1) River Mahi :Tropic of Cancer
 - 2) River Congo : Equator
 - 3) River Limpopo : Tropic of Capricorn
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) 1,2 and 3

Current Affairs

3. Recently farmers have been urging Centre to control import of Arecanuts. Identify the recent issues associated with Arecanut :

- 1) Import of without MIP from Bhutan
- 2) Massive crop damage due to excessive rainfall

- 3) Crop damage by diseases in Karnataka
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) 1,2 and 3

Map Based Question

4. Which of the following are matched incorrectly

- 1) Nagorno-Karabakh : Armenia and Azerbaijan
 - 2) Hala'ib Triangle : Eritrea and Ethiopia
 - 3) Kuril Islands : Russia & Japan
 - 4) Chagos Archipelago : UK and Mauritius
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Only 3
 - d) Only 4

Conceptual Question

5. The body waves interact with the surface rocks, generating a new set of waves known as surface waves. Surface Waves can be further divided into Rayleigh Waves and Love Waves. Choose the correct statements about the same :

- 1) Love Waves are much slower than Body Waves, yet they are the fastest surface wave, moving the earth from side to side.
 - 2) The Rayleigh wave, which can be much larger than other waves, is responsible for the majority of the shaking experienced during an earthquake.
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Conceptual Question

- 1) In the Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas, the British established tea plantations because of the favorable conditions that were present at the time. Identify the conditions :

1. Moderate Slopes
 2. Mild Winters
 3. Rainfall between 150 – 250 cm
 4. High Organic Content
 5. pH 4.5 to 5.5
- a) 1,3,4 and 5
b) 2,3,4 and 5
c) 1,2,4 and 5
d) **1,2,3,4 and 5**

Answer : D

Explanation

- Tea plantations need moderate slopes; they cannot thrive on steep hills.
- Additionally, soil with a high level of organic matter is required for tea plantations.
- Additionally, the British found the Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas to be a perfect location for growing tea plantations because of the mild winters and well distributed rainfall.

Note :

Assam - Assam valley and Cachar

West Bengal - Dooars, Terai and Darjeeling

- Tea requires a lot of rain (150-250 mm) in the form of frequent showers, without long winters of freezing temperatures.

- Tea does not take drought (or prolonged dry periods) well, thus the rain should be evenly spread throughout the year.
- During the growing season, a relative humidity between 70% and 90% is ideal.
- Tea needs soil that drains well, has a lot of organic matter, and has a pH between 4.5 and 5.5.
- Tea performs well between 1000 and 2500 metres above sea level.
- Temperature range: 20 to 27 degree C.

State	Activity	Factory Modernization (no.)	Value addition (no.)	Setting up of new factories (no.)	Certification (no.)	Incentive for Orthodox & Green tea (million kg)	Other Administrative Expenses	TOTAL
Assam	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)		121.03	93.99		962.59	0.42	1178.03
	Physical		8	0		32.06		
Tripura	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)					3.15		3.15
	Physical					0.11		
West Bengal	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)		78.74			139.81		218.55
	Physical		3			4.64		
Tamil Nadu	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)		17.44	18.58	1.98	274.23		312.23
	Physical		3	9	3	9.12		
Kerala	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)				0.54	65.54		66.08
	Physical				1	3.89		
Himachal Pradesh	Financial							
	(Lakh Rs.)				0.84	19.999		20.84
	Physical							

According to the Tea Board of India Annual Report 2019-2020, generally known tea producing States are Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh.



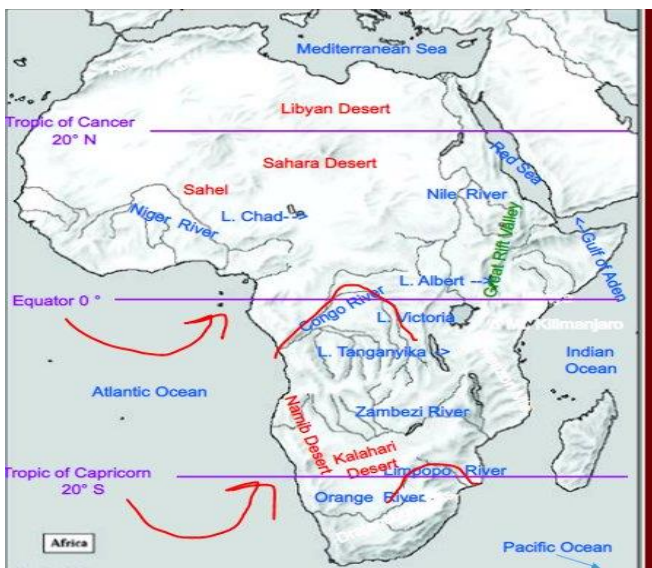
Application/ Map Based Question

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 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) **1,2 and 3**

Answer : D

Explanation



- The Congo river is the only one in Africa to cross the equator twice.
- Only the Mahi River crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice in India, first in Madhya Pradesh before flowing into Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- The River Limpopo, which flows through southern Africa, twice crosses the Tropic of Capricorn.



Current Affairs

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 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) **1,2 and 3**

Answer : D

Explanation



Arecanut

- **Context :** Farmers have been urging Centre to control import of arecanuts to check falling prices in the domestic market.
- In September 2022, the central government allowed the import of 17,000 tonnes of green (fresh) arecanut from Bhutan without minimum import price (MIP)- **No imports are permitted below the MIP rate. Low-cost imports that don't have MIP put the domestic pricing in danger of collapsing**
- **Background :** The first MIP on **arecanut** **was implemented in 2012 to limit uninterrupted import and prevent introduction of inferior grade arecanut into the Indian market,** which would destabilise native prices. Arecanut imports during **the past three years have primarily come from Indonesia and Sri Lanka.** This time, **though, only Bhutan is permitted to import 17,000 tonnes.**
- **Issues :**
- Large areas under the crop have been **damaged by yellow leaf disease, blast disease and fruit rot disease,** especially in Shivamogga, Dakshina Kannada and Chikkamagaluru districts.
- Massive crop damage due to excessive rainfall.
- Import of without MIP from Bhutan.

Note : Karnataka produces around 80 per cent of the country's arecanut,

Map Based Question

4. Which of the following are matched **incorrectly**

- 1) Nagorno-Karabakh : Armenia and Azerbaijan
- 2) Hala'ib Triangle : Eritrea and Ethiopia
- 3) Kuril Islands : Russia & Japan

4) Chagos Archipelago : UK and Mauritius

- a) Only 1
- b) **Only 2**
- c) Only 3
- d) Only 4

Answer : B

Explanation





Conceptual Question

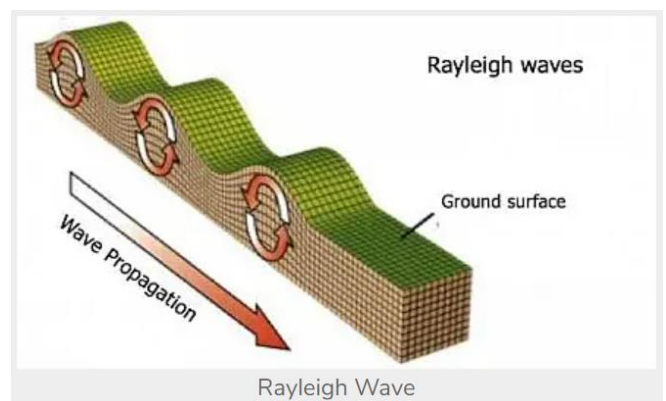
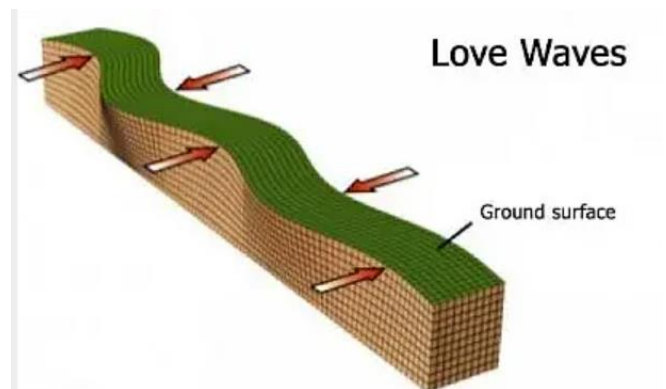
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- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) **Both 1 and 2**
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Explanation

- The Rayleigh wave, which can be much larger than other waves, is responsible for the majority of the shaking experienced during an earthquake. It rolls, which causes the ground to move up and down and side to side in the same direction as the wave.
- Love waves are much slower than Body Waves, yet they are the fastest surface wave, moving the earth from side to side. The motion of the Love wave is similar to S-wave but individual particles of the material only move back and forth in a horizontal plane perpendicular to the direction of wave travel. Most damaging to building foundations.



Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 09th January 2023

Conceptual / Application Based Question

1) Assertion (A): Unlike temperate forests, the tropical rain forests, if cleared, can yield productive farmland that can support intensive agriculture for several years even without chemical fertilizers.

Reason (R): The primary productivity of the tropical rain forest is very high when compared to that of temperate forests.

- A. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Map Based Question

2) Which of the following is true as we move **Northward from South**?

- A. Ennore - Tuticorin - Marmagao- JNPT
- B. Tuticorin - Ennore - Marmagao- JNPT
- C. JNPT - Marmagao - Ennore - Tuticorin
- D. JNPT - Ennore - Tuticorin- Marmagao

How 'Themes' are repeated in Prelims - UPSC Prelims

3. In the context of which of the following do some scientists suggest the **use of cirrus cloud thinning technique and the injection of sulphate aerosol into stratosphere**?

- A. Creating the artificial rains in some regions
- B. Reducing the frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones
- C. Reducing the adverse effects of solar wind on the Earth

D. Reducing the global warming

How 'Themes' are repeated in Prelims - Prelims

4.) Consider the following statements :

- 1. High clouds primarily reflect solar radiation and cool the surface of the Earth.
- 2. Low clouds have a high absorption of infrared radiation emanating from the Earth's surface and thus cause warming effect.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Conceptual Question

5.) Which of the following soil types found in India is deficient **humus, nitrogen, and phosphorous**?

- 1. Black Soil
 - 2. Laterite Soil
 - 3. Peaty Soil
- A. Only 1 and 3
 - B. Only 2 and 3
 - C. Only 1 and 2
 - D. 1, 2 and 3

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Conceptual / Application Based Question

1) Assertion (A): Unlike temperate forests, the tropical rain forests, if cleared, can yield productive farmland that can support intensive agriculture for several years even without chemical fertilizers.

Reason (R): The primary productivity of the tropical rain forest is very high when compared to that of temperate forests.

- A. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Answer : A

Explanation

- **Leaching of minerals** occurs in tropical rainforests due to the year-round rainfall. Bacterial activity is extremely strong in high temperatures, and as a result, the amount of humus in the soil diminishes. Chemical fertilizers must be applied in order to grow crops in this area.

Map Based Question

2) Which of the following is true as we move **Northward from South?**

- A. Ennore - Tuticorin - Marmagao- JNPT
- B. Tuticorin - Ennore - Marmagao- JNPT
- C. JNPT - Marmagao - Ennore - Tuticorin
- D. JNPT - Ennore - Tuticorin- Marmagao

Answer : B

Explanation



How 'Themes' are repeated in Prelims - UPSC Prelims

3. In the context of which of the following do some scientists suggest the **use of cirrus cloud thinning technique and the injection of sulphate aerosol into stratosphere?**

- A. Creating the artificial rains in some regions
- B. Reducing the frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones
- C. Reducing the adverse effects of solar wind on the Earth
- D. Reducing the global warming

Answer : D

Explanation

- The wispy, elongated cirrus clouds that are found at high altitudes can be thinned using a process called cirrus cloud thinning. Cirrus clouds trap long-wave radiation and influence climate similarly to greenhouse gases even though they do not reflect much solar radiation back into space. Instead, they have a similar effect since they originate at high altitudes and frigid temperatures.
- Injecting ice nuclei (such as dust) into areas with cirrus clouds would thin the cirrus optical depth by enlarging the ice crystals and increasing the size of the cirrus clouds. It would be possible to chill the earth by thinning the clouds by allowing more heat to escape into space.

How 'Themes' are repeated in Prelims - Prelims

4.) Consider the following statements :

- 1. High clouds primarily reflect solar radiation and cool the surface of the Earth.
- 2. Low clouds have a high absorption of

infrared radiation emanating from the Earth's surface and thus cause warming effect.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2**

Answer : D

Explanation

- The study of clouds, where they occur, and their characteristics, play a key role in the understanding of climate change. Low, thick clouds primarily reflect solar radiation and cool the surface of the Earth. High, thin clouds primarily transmit incoming solar radiation; at the same time, they trap some of the outgoing infrared radiation emitted by the Earth and radiate it back downward, thereby warming the surface of the Earth.

Conceptual Question

5.) Which of the following soil types found in India is deficient **humus, nitrogen, and phosphorous**?

- 1. Black Soil
 - 2. Laterite Soil
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- A. Only 1 and 3
 - B. Only 2 and 3
 - C. Only 1 and 2**
 - D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : C

Explanation

Statement 3 is incorrect

- In regions with high humidity and frequent downpours, where

vegetation thrives, peaty soils can be found. As a result, these places gather a significant amount of decomposing organic matter, which enriches the soil's organic and humus content.

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 16th January 2023

Concept Based Question

Q1) Which of the following statements are associated rainfall in Laurentian Climate ?

- 1) **North American Region** - The prevailing Westerlies carry depressions over the Great Lakes towards eastern regions causing wet conditions in winter.
 - 2) **Japan** - West Coast of Japan receives adequate rainfall from both the South-East Monsoon in summer and the North- West Monsoon in winter .
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Concept Based Question

Q2) Choose the correct statements :

1. During photosynthesis in tropical waters, the nutrients are quickly used up by phytoplankton so they are not available for long periods in the upper layers under normal circumstances and as a result Tropical waters are very unproductive.
2. To escape this problem the seawater needs to be mixed regularly to bring the nutrient rich deep waters up to the sunlight zone where the phytoplankton can grow making these upwelling zones more productive.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only

- C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Map Based Question

Q3) Which of the following is false?

- A. **Black Sea** - Russia, Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Georgia
B. **Aral Sea** - Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan
C. **Caspian Sea** - Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, and Azerbaijan.
D. **Red Sea** - Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia.

From Our Test Series - Human Geography

Q4) Which of the above pair is not correctly matched?

Tribes	Region
Masai	Kenya
Tuareg	Syria
Bushmen	Kalahari
Fulani	Western Africa

- A. Masai : Kenya
B. Tuareg: Syria
C. Bushmen : Kalahari
D. Fulani : Western Africa

Conceptual Question - CAPF Question

Q5) Which of the following statement is not correct ?

- A. Mahogany is a timber species of Tropical Rainforest.
B. Chaparral vegetation is found in Taiga Climate .
C. Lichens are predominantly found in Tundra Region.

- D. Sal is a representative species of Moist Deciduous forest.

Answers with Explanations

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Concept Based Question

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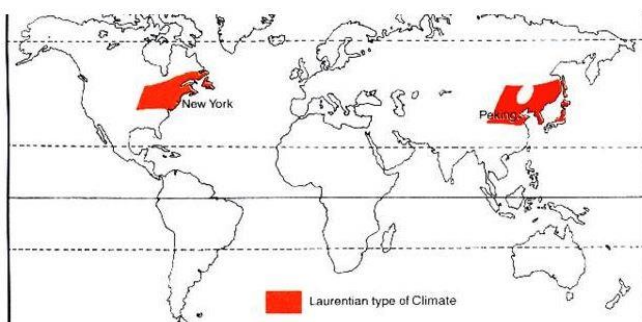
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 - 2) **Japan** - West Coast of Japan receives adequate rainfall from both the South-East Monsoon in summer and the North- West Monsoon in winter .
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. **Both 1 and 2**
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Explanation

Rainfall - The North American region

- I. Precipitation occurs all-round the year due to the influence of Atlantic ocean (summer) and the Great Lakes (winter).
- II. Westerlies carry moisture from Great Lakes causing wet conditions in winter



- III. Warm Gulf Stream increases the moisture of easterly winds

- IV. Convergence of the warm Gulf Stream and the cold Labrador Current near Newfoundland rise to much precipitation.

Rainfall - The Asiatic region - Case of Japan

- I. The warm Kuroshio makes the climate of Japan less extreme.
- II. The climate of Japan is modified by the meeting of warm and cold ocean currents.
- III. It receives adequate rainfall from both the South-East Monsoon in summer and the North- West Monsoon(Sea of Japan) in winter

Concept Based Question

Q2) Choose the correct statements :

1. During photosynthesis in tropical waters, the nutrients are quickly used up by phytoplankton, so they are not available for long periods in the upper layers under normal circumstances and as a result Tropical waters are very unproductive.
2. To escape this problem the seawater needs to be mixed regularly to bring the nutrient rich deep waters up to the sunlight zone where the phytoplankton can grow making these upwelling zones more productive.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. **Both 1 and 2**
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Explanation

During photosynthesis, the nutrients are quickly used up by phytoplankton, so they are not available for long periods in the upper layers under normal circumstances. This is indeed the case in tropical waters, and as a result they are very unproductive.

Furthermore, in surroundings where atmospheric temperatures are often colder than oceanic temperatures, the top layers of the ocean are cooled by the atmosphere. This increases the density of the surface waters and causes them to sink and therefore causes mixing. Both of these factors play a role in Icelandic waters, resulting in the very productive ocean environment around Iceland.

Map Based Question

Q3) Which of the following is false?

- Black Sea – Russia, Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Georgia
- Aral Sea – Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan - Kazakhstan to the north and Uzbekistan to the south
- Caspian Sea - Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, and Azerbaijan.
- Red Sea - Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia.

Answer : B

Explanation

Caspian Sea - Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, and Azerbaijan.

TARIK

- T- Turkmenistan
- A- Azerbaijan
- R- Russia
- I- Iran
- K- Kazakhstan

Red Sea - Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia.

DESSEY

- D- Djibouti
- E- Egypt
- S- Sudan
- S- Saudi Arab
- E- Eritrea
- Y- Yemen

Black Sea – Russia, Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Georgia

- (BURG- RT)
- B- Bulgaria
- U- Ukraine
- R- Russia
- G- Georgia
- R- Romania
- T- Turkey

From Our Test Series

Q4) Which of the above pair is not correctly matched?

Tribes	Region
Masai	Kenya
Tuareg	Syria
Bushmen	Kalahari
Fulani	Western Africa

- Masai : Kenya
- Tuareg: Syria**
- Bushmen : Kalahari
- Fulani : Western Africa

Answer : B

Explanation

- Masai : Kenya
- Tuareg: Sahara
- Bushmen : Kalahari
- Fulani : Western Africa

Conceptual Question – CAPF Question

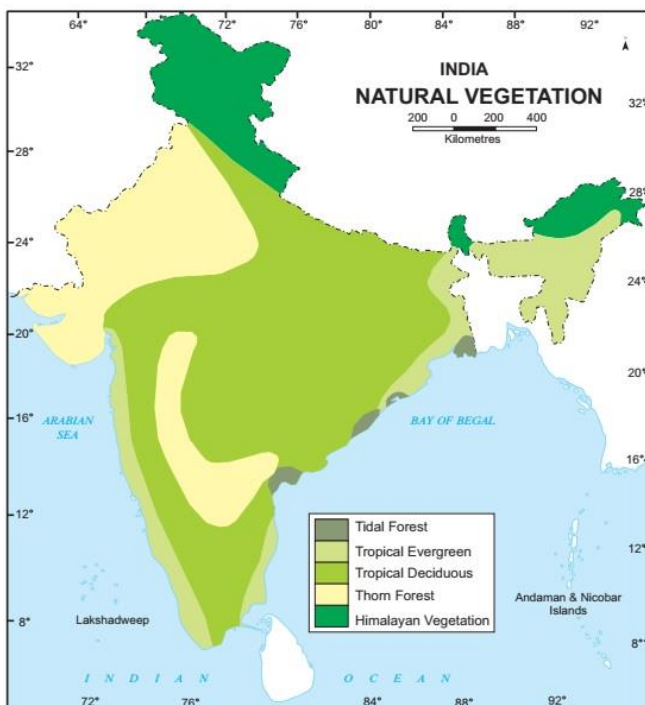
Q5) Which of the following statement is **not correct** ?

- A. Mahogany is a timber species of Tropical Rainforest.
- B. **Chaparral vegetation is found in Taiga Climate .**
- C. Lichens are predominantly found in Tundra Region.
- D. Sal is a representative species of Moist Deciduous forest.

Answer : B

Explanation

- **Mahogany is mainly found in the tropical rain forest .**Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- **Chaparral** is found in regions with a climate similar to that of the Mediterranean area, characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**
- **Lichens** one of the most species-rich groups of organisms to inhabit the Arctic. Hence, statement 3 is correct.



- **The moist deciduous forests - Teak, Sal, Shisham, Hurra, Mahua, amla, Semul, Kusum, and sandalwood,**
Hence, statement 4 is correct.

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 24th January 2023

OBJECTIVE OF THE SESSION

FOCUS ON THE CONCEPT

Conceptual Question

1. Consider the following statements regarding major fishing grounds of the world.

1. Most of the fishing grounds occur in areas where continental shelf is wide.
2. Major fishing grounds are formed when warm and cold atmospheric currents meet.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Conceptual Question

2. Which of the following are correct?

1. Continental Shelf is the gently sloping seaward extension of continental plate.
 2. Gradient of continental shelf is of 1° or even less.
 3. The shelf typically ends at a very steep slope, called the shelf break.
 4. Massive sedimentary deposits received over a long time by the continental shelves, become the source of fossil fuels.
- A. 1, 3 and 4
 - B. 1, 2 and 3
 - C. 2, 3 and 4
 - D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Map Based Question

3. Which of the following are part of "The Great Lakes"?

1. Superior
 2. Michigan
 3. Huron
 4. Erie
 5. Ontario
- A. 1, 2 and 3
 - B. 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - C. 2, 3, 4 and 5
 - D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Map Based Question

4. Which of the following are matched incorrectly?

- 1) Mistral- Violent, dry, cold, north-west wind that blows along the coasts of Spain and France.
 - 2) Brick fielder - Hot north-east summer wind that blows dust and sand across Australia.
- A. Only 1
 - B. Only 2
 - C. Both 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2

UPSC PYQ

5. Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities ?

1. Aral Sea
2. Black Sea
3. Lake Baikal

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 2 only

D. 1 and 3

Answers with Explanations

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Conceptual Question

1. Consider the following statements regarding major fishing grounds of the world.

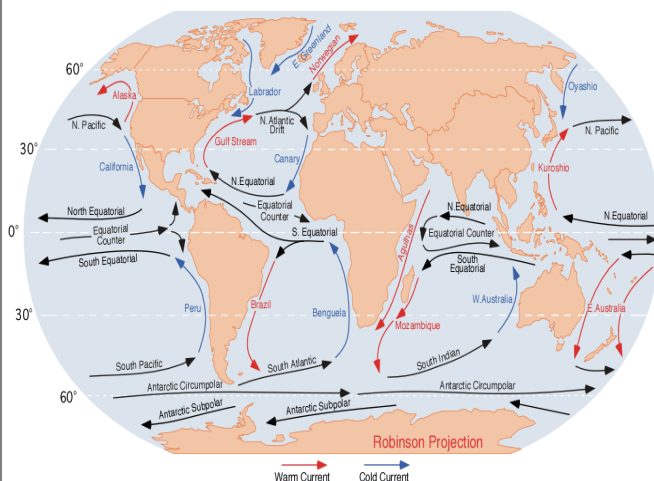
1. Most of the fishing grounds occur in areas where continental shelf is wide.
2. Major fishing grounds are formed when warm and cold atmospheric currents meet.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : A

Explanation



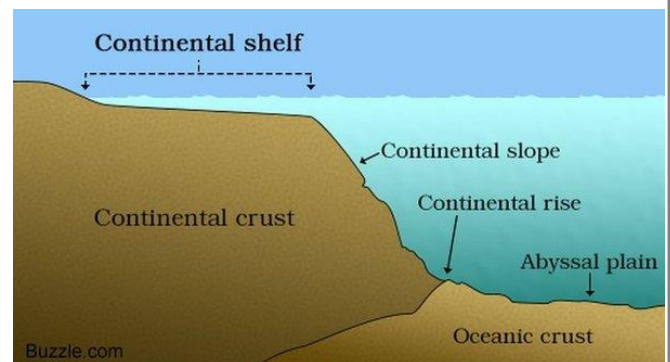
Statement 1 is incorrect - Most of the fishing grounds occur in areas where continental shelf is wide.

Statement 2 is correct - Major fishing grounds are formed when warm and cold ocean currents meet.

Conceptual Question

2. Which of the following are correct?

1. Continental Shelf is the gently sloping seaward extension of continental plate.

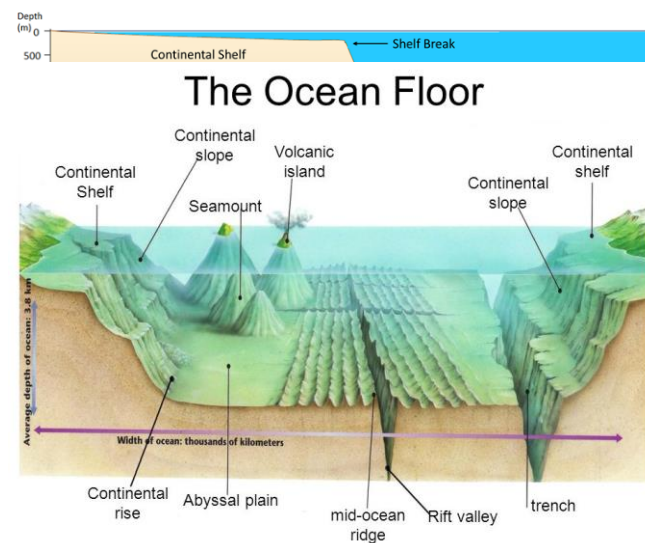
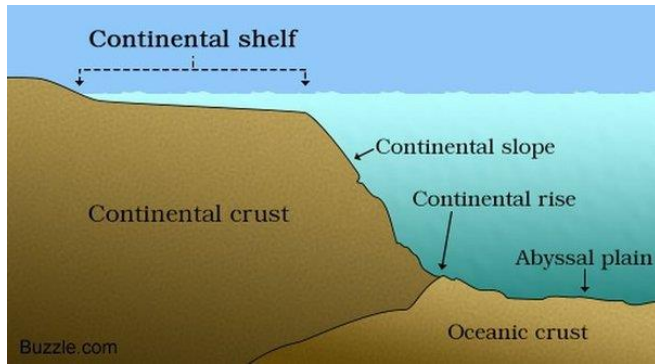


2. Gradient of continental shelf is of 1° or even less.
3. The shelf typically ends at a very steep slope, called the shelf break.
4. Massive sedimentary deposits received over a long time by the continental shelves, become the source of fossil fuels.

- A. 1, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : D

Explanation



Map Based Question

3. Which of the following are part of "The Great Lakes"?

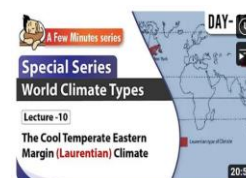
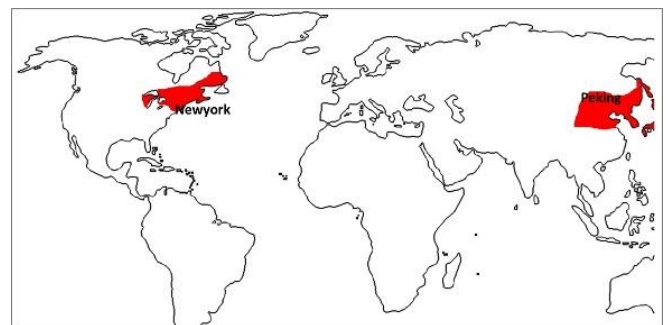


1. Superior
2. Michigan
3. Huron
4. Erie
5. Ontario
- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- C. 2, 3, 4 and 5
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer : D

Explanation

- The Great Lakes contain a fifth of the world's total freshwater, and is a crucial source of irrigation and transportation.
- They also serve as the habitat for more than 3,500 species of plants and animals.
- They are significant for Laurentian Climate i.e. for rainfall in Eastern Coast of USA.



Map Based Question

4. Which of the following are matched incorrectly?

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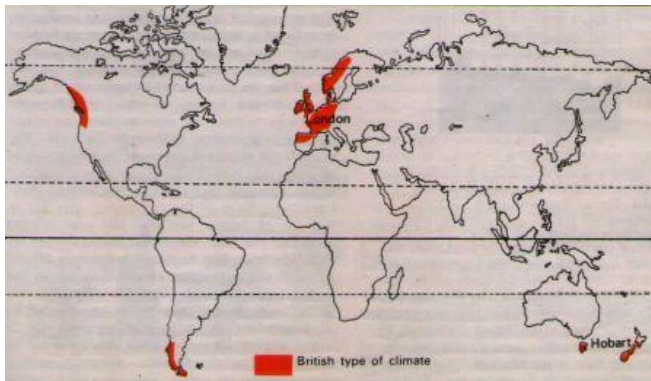
- A. Only 1
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C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : D

Explanation



Application – Example



UPSC PYQ

5. Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities ?

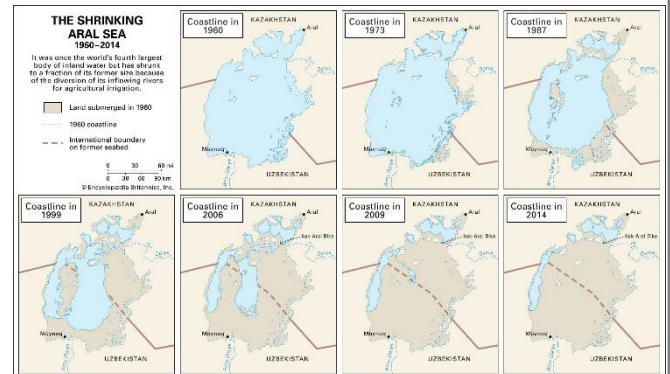
1. Aral Sea
2. Black Sea
3. Lake Baikal

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
B. 2 and 3
C. 2 only
D. 1 and 3

Answer : A

Explanation



- According to NASA, water diversion for agricultural use in the surrounding areas is the main reason why the Aral Sea has shrunk by around 75% of its original size during the past 50 years. It is now less than 10 metres deep, down from 68 metres in the 1960s.
- Since 1962, the water level in Lake Baikal has fallen 11 times below the crucial level of 456 metres.
- Consequently, while Lake Baikal exhibits more of a changing regime and shrinkage is not similar to that of Aral Sea, the Aral Sea has drastically dried up.

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 03rd February 2023

Questions from Crash Course

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE (Mains - 2018)

1. Which of the Following is true about Mantle Plumes ?

1. The mantle plume provides a continuous supply of abnormally hot magma to a fixed location in the mantle referred to as a hotspot.
 2. Most of the mantle plumes lie far from tectonic plate boundaries (e.g. Hawaiian Hotspot), while others represent unusually large-volume volcanism near plate boundaries (e.g. Iceland Hotspot).
 3. On the continents, mantle plumes have been responsible for extensive accumulations of flood basalts.
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE - NCERT based statements

2. Choose the incorrect statements :

- A. Water vapour is a variable gas in the atmosphere, which decreases with altitude.
- B. In the warm and wet tropics, it may account for four per cent of the air by volume, while in the dry and cold areas of desert and polar regions, it may be less than one per cent of the air.
- C. Water vapour also increases from the equator towards the poles.

- D. It also absorbs parts of the insolation from the sun and preserves the earth's radiated heat and thus acts like a blanket allowing the earth neither to become too cold nor too hot.

Questions from Test Series

Foundation Tests

Prelims Test Series - Test 2 - Geography -1

3. This landform is formed when streams flowing from higher levels break into foot slope plains of low gradient. Normally very coarse load is carried by streams flowing over mountain slopes. This load becomes too heavy for the streams to be carried over gentler gradients and gets deposited at foot slopes.

Above passage is the best description of which of the following landforms:

- A. Alluvial Fans
B. River Terraces
C. Deltas
D. Floodplains

4. Consider the following statements with reference to tides:

1. The time between the high tide and low tide, when the water level is falling, is called the ebb.
2. The time between the low tide and high tide, when the tide is rising, is called the flow or flood.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

UPSC Previous Year Question

Conceptual Question

5. Which one of the lakes of West Africa has become dry and turned into a desert?

- Lake Victoria
- Lake Faguibine
- Lake Oguta
- Lake Volta

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Questions from Crash Course

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE (Mains - 2018)

1. Which of the Following is true about Mantle Plumes ?

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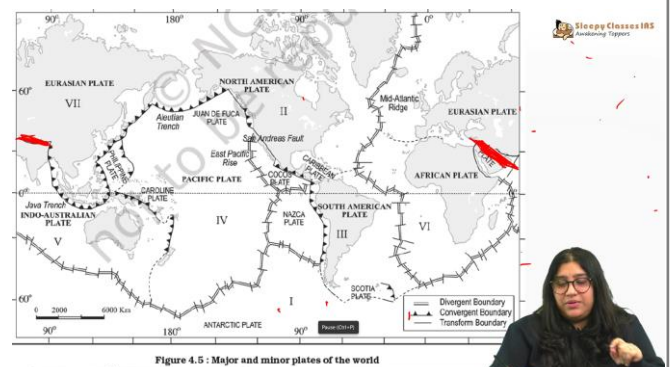
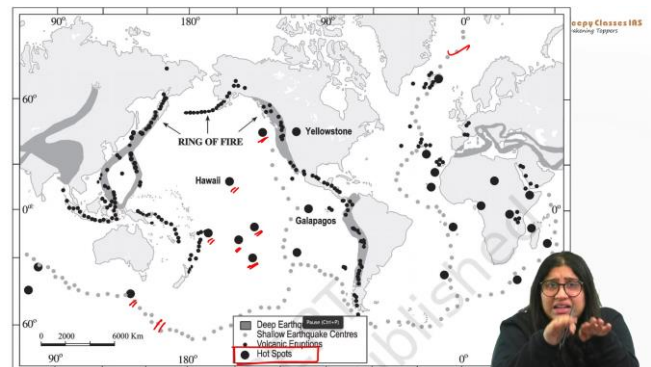
Answer : D

Explanation

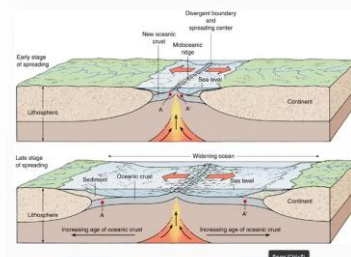
Additional Information - Mantle Plumes

- Mantle plumes are large blobs of molten rock that rise towards the surface from the interiors of a planet.
- They push through the intermediate or mantle layers and accumulate at the base of the crust.
- This geological phenomenon can be witnessed on Earth in Hawaii where

the warm materials from the plume ooze out of fissures to create great volcanic plains.



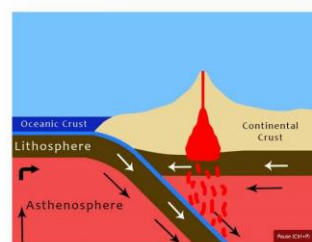
Basics - Volcanoes - Divergent Boundaries



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Basics - Volcanoes - Subduction



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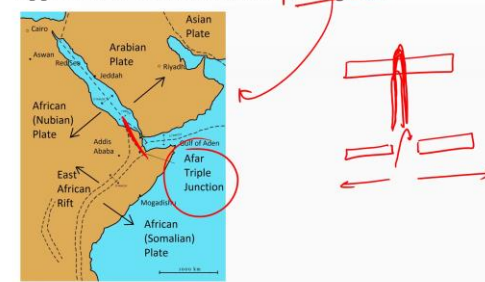
Mantle Plumes- Anomaly



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Applications - Mantle Plumes- Divergence

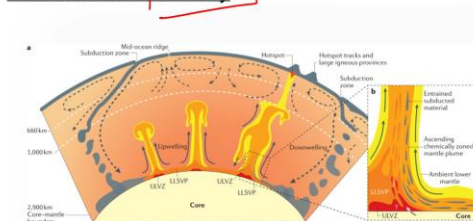


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Mantle Plumes- Anomaly

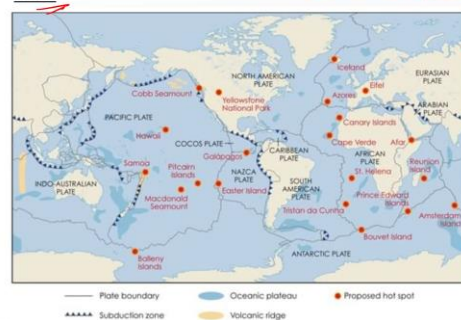


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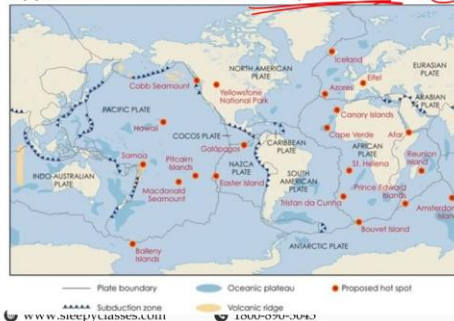
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Applications - Mantle plumes and thinning of the continental crust



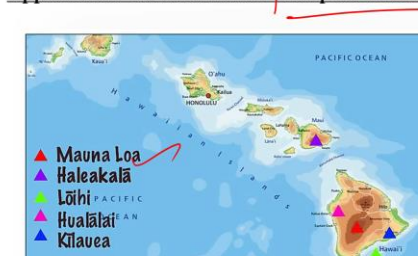
Applications - Mantle Plumes-Supervolcano



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Applications - Mantle Plumes- Hotspots Volcanic Chain



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Hotspot Volcanism

- Hotspot volcanism is a type of volcanism that typically occurs at the interior parts of the lithospheric plates rather than at the zones of convergence and divergence (plate margins).
- The Iceland Hotspot and Afar Hotspot which are situated at the divergent boundary are exceptions.

Mantle Plumes

- A mantle plume is the convection of abnormally hot rock (magma) within the Earth's mantle.**
- Unlike the larger convection cells in the mantle which change their position over geological timescales, the position of the mantle plumes seems to be relatively fixed.
- Mantle plumes are theorized to form at the core-mantle boundary where an abnormally hot plume of rock accumulates.



- The mantle plume is shaped like a mushroom with a long conduit (tail) connecting the bulbous head to its base. The head expands in size as the plume rises.

Mantle plumes and flood basalt volcanism (large igneous provinces)

- On the continents, mantle plumes have been responsible for extensive accumulations of flood basalts.
- When a plume head encounters the base of the lithosphere, it flattens out and undergoes widespread decompression melting to form large volumes of basalt magma.
- The basaltic magma may then erupt onto the surface through a series of fissures giving rise to large igneous provinces. When created, these regions often occupy several thousand square kilometers.
- Large igneous provinces, such as Iceland, Siberian Traps, Deccan Traps, and Ontong Java Plateau, are extensive regions of basalts on a continental scale resulting from flood basalt eruptions.

Mantle plumes and volcanic hotspots

- The mantle plume provides a continuous supply of abnormally hot magma to a fixed location in the mantle referred to as a hotspot.
- The melted rock, known as magma, which is at high pressure, often pushes through cracks in the crust to form hotspot volcanoes (e.g. Mount Mauna Kea).

Hotspot volcano chain

- A volcano above a hotspot does not erupt forever. Attached to the tectonic plate below, the volcano moves and is eventually cut off from the hotspot.
- Without any source of heat, the volcano becomes extinct and cools. This cooling

causes the rock of the volcano and the tectonic plate to become denser. Over time, the dense rock sinks and erodes.

- The Hawaiian Islands chain in the Pacific Ocean is the best example.

Mantle plumes and thinning of the continental crust

- The Yellowstone hotspot is an example for a hotspot developed beneath a continent.
- Here the mantle plume has been thinning the part of America's crust (divergence of the plume exerts extensional stress on the lithospheric plate) above and is likely to thin the whole of the surface opening the door for the underlying supervolcano.
- Mantle plumes and uplifted landforms
- As the plume reaches the lithosphere, it spreads out laterally doming zones of the Earth. E.g. The Ethiopian Highlands.
- The Ethiopian Highlands began before the beginning of the Tertiary Period (66 mya), as the mantle plume below uplifted a broad dome of the ancient rocks of the Arabian-Nubian Shield.
- Around 30 million years ago, a flood basalt plateau began to form, piling layers upon layers of voluminous fissure-fed basaltic lava flows.

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE - NCERT based statements

2. Choose the incorrect statements :

- A. Water vapour is a variable gas in the atmosphere, which decreases with altitude.
- B. In the warm and wet tropics, it may account for four per cent of the air by volume, while in the dry and cold areas of desert and polar regions, it may be less than one per cent of the air.

- C. Water vapour also increases from the equator towards the poles.
- D. It also absorbs parts of the insolation from the sun and preserves the earth's radiated heat and thus acts like a blanket allowing the earth neither to become too cold nor too hot.

Answer : C

Explanation

- 1) Water vapour is a variable gas in the atmosphere, which decreases with altitude.
- 2) In the warm and wet tropics, it may account for four per cent of the air by volume, while in the dry and cold areas of desert and polar regions, it may be less than one per cent of the air.
- 3) Water vapour also increases from the equator towards the poles.
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Questions from Test Series

Foundation Tests

Prelims Test Series - Test 2 - Geography -1

3. This landform is formed when streams flowing from higher levels break into foot slope plains of low gradient. Normally very coarse load is carried by streams flowing over mountain slopes. This load becomes too heavy for the streams to be carried over gentler gradients and gets deposited at foot slopes.

Above passage is the best description of which of the following landforms:

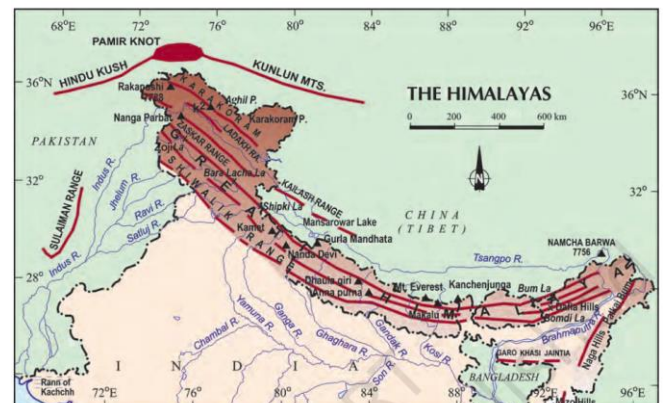
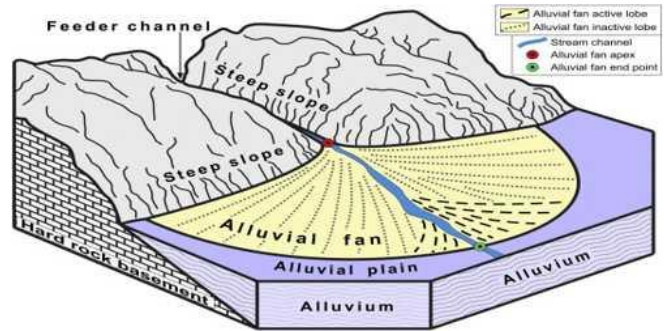
- A. Alluvial Fans
- B. River Terraces
- C. Deltas

D. Floodplains

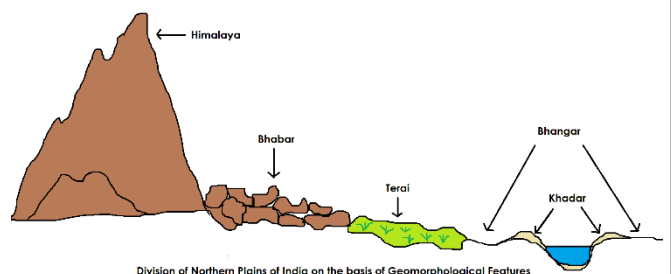
Answer : A

Explanation

This landform is formed when streams flowing from higher levels break into foot slope plains of low gradient



Normally very coarse load is carried by streams flowing over mountain slopes. This load becomes too heavy for the streams to be carried over gentler gradients and gets deposited at foot slopes.



- **Alluvial Fans** are formed when streams flowing from higher levels break into foot slope plains of low gradient. Normally a very coarse load is carried by streams flowing over

mountain slopes. This load becomes too heavy for the streams to be carried over gentler gradients and gets dumped and spread as a broad low to high cone shaped deposit called alluvial fan.

- Usually, the streams which flow over fans are not confined to their original channels for long and shift their position across the fan forming many channels called distributaries. Alluvial fans in humid areas show normally low cones with gentle slope from head to toe and they appear as high cones with steep slope in arid and semi-arid climates.

4. Consider the following statements with reference to tides:

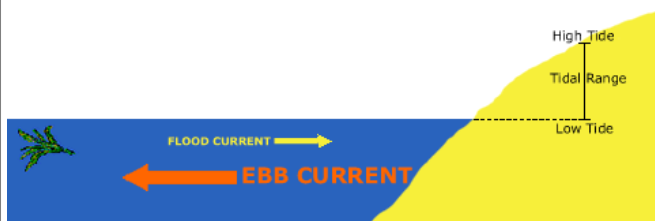
1. The time between the high tide and low tide, when the water level is falling, is called the ebb.
2. The time between the low tide and high tide, when the tide is rising, is called the flow or flood.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Explanation



- Tides can be defined as the alternate rise and fall of the ocean water. It is caused by the combined effects of

- The gravitational force exerted on Earth by the Sun.
- The gravitational force exerted on Earth by the Moon.
- Rotation of the Earth.
- Statement 1 is correct: The time between the high tide and low tide, when the water level is falling, is called the ebb.
- Statement 2 is correct: The time between the low tide and high tide, when the tide is rising, is called the flow or flood.

UPSC Previous Year Question

Conceptual Question

5. Which one of the lakes of West Africa has become dry and turned into a desert?

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Faguibine
- C. Lake Oguta
- D. Lake Volta

Answer : B

Explanation





- Lake Faguibine in northern Mali(in Africa started to disappear after catastrophic droughts in the 1970s). Over several years, droughts in the 1970s dried up the lake..
- The lake was once one of the largest in West Africa used to be fed by annual flooding from the Niger River.
- Then sand filled the channels connecting the lakes to the River Niger, with the result that when rain finally returned the water could no longer reach the lakes.

Qinghai Lake	China	37.0°N 100.1°E	6,000 km ² (2,300 sq mi)		4,543 km ² (1,754 sq mi)	2020
Lake Urmia	Iran	37.7°N 45.4°E	5,000 km ² (1,900 sq mi)		2,820 km ² (1,090 sq mi)	2021
Great Salt Lake	Utah, U.S.	41.2°N 112.5°W	4,400 km ² (1,700 sq mi)	1980s	2,500 km ² (950 sq mi)	2021
Poyang Lake	Jiangxi, China	29.1°N 116.3°E	3,500 km ² (1,400 sq mi)		200 km ² (77 sq mi)	2012
Lake Poopó	Bolivia	18.6°S 67.1°W	3,000 km ² (1,200 sq mi)		0	2015
Hamun Lake	Irano-Afghan border	30.8°N 61.7°E	2,000 km ² (770 sq mi)		0	2002
Lop Nur	Xinjiang, China	40.5°N 90.5°E	2,000 km ² (770 sq mi)	1950s	0	1970
Tulare Lake	California, U.S.	36.0°N 119.8°W	1,800 km ² (690 sq mi)	1880	0	1899
Lake Chapala	Mexico	20.2°N 103.0°W	1,048 km ² (405 sq mi)	1986	812 km ² (314 sq mi)	2001
Dead Sea	Palestine, Jordan, and Israel	31.5°N 35.5°E	1,030 km ² (400 sq mi)	1960	605 km ² (234 sq mi)	2016
Lake Ebinur	Xinjiang, China	44.9°N 83°E	1,000 km ² (390 sq mi)	1955	500 km ² (190 sq mi)	2014

Salton Sea	California, U.S.	33.3°N 115.8°W	940 km ² (363 sq mi)	2003	832 km ² (321 sq mi)	2022
Lake Faguibine	Mali	16.7°N 4.0°W	590 km ² (230 sq mi)	1974	0	2000
Pyramid Lake	Nevada, U.S.	40.1°N 119.6°W	510 km ² (125,000 acres)			
Lake Amik	Turkey	36.3°N 36.3°E	300–350 km ² (120–140 sq mi)	1950s	0	2012
Lake Cuitzeo	Michoacán, Mexico	19.93°N 101.08°W	300 km ² (120 sq mi)	1941		
Owens Lake	California, U.S.	36.43°N 117.95°W	280 km ² (110 sq mi)	1913	0	1926
Walker Lake	Nevada, U.S.	38.69°N 118.74°W	277.1 km ² (68,480 acres)	1882	130.3 km ² (32,190 acres)	2005
Alan Nur	Xinjiang, China	45.80°N 85.93°E	238 km ² (92 sq mi)	1950	0	1970
Mono Lake	California, U.S.	38.02°N 119.01°W	220 km ² (55,000 acres)	1941	171 km ² (42,300 acres)	2015
Lake Albert	South Australia	35.63°S 139.28°E			168 km ² (65 sq mi)	

List of drying lakes

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A number of natural lakes throughout the world are drying or completely dry due to [irrigation](#) or urban use diverting inflow.^{[1][2]}

This list is incomplete; you can help by adding missing items. (October 2013)

List of drying lakes

Lake name	Location	Coordinates	Original size	as of	Reduced size	as of	References
Aral Sea	Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	45°N 60°E	68,000 km ² (26,000 sq mi)	1960	14,280 km ² (5,510 sq mi)	2010	[3]
Lake Chad	Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria	13.0°N 14.5°E	22,000 km ² (8,500 sq mi)	1966	300 km ² (120 sq mi)	2006	[4]

Lake Hindmarsh	Australia	36.06°S 141.91°E	135 km ² (52 sq mi)	1975	0	2000
Lake Hula (he)	Israel	33.1°N 35.6°E	14 km ² (5.4 sq mi)	Pre 1950	0	1950's

Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 07th February 2023

Questions from Crash Course

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE (Mains – 2013)

1. Which of the following can be considered Criticism of Continental Drift Theory ?

1. Wegener failed to explain why the drift began only in Mesozoic era and not before.
 2. The theory doesn't take oceans into consideration.
 3. Proof heavily depend upon assumptions and are very general in Nature .
 4. The drift was only northward and westward.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 1 and 3
C. Only 1 ,2 and 3
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

PRELIMS CRASH COURSE

2. Which of the following is/are true for Isotherms?

1. Generally , they are straight but bent at the junction of continents and Oceans.
 2. They take sudden bends at land water edges because of land water contact .
 3. Irregular in the northern hemisphere because of large extent of continents but they are more regular in the southern hemisphere due to dominance of oceans.
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

Prelims Test Series - Test 2 – Geography -1

3. Consider the following statements with reference to World Distribution of Rainfall:

1. The rainfall is more over the oceans than on the landmasses of the world.
2. Between the latitudes 0° and 30° N and S of the equator, the rainfall is first received on the western margins of the continents.
3. Rainfall is distributed evenly throughout the year in the western parts of cool temperate regions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

Prelims Test Series - Test 2 – Geography -1

4. Consider the following pairs of local storms and the associated regions. Which of the pairs given above is/are incorrect?

Local Storms	Regions
1. Mango Shower	Karnataka
2. Blossom Shower	Kerala
3. Nor Westers	Bihar
4. Loo	Assam

- A. 3 and 4 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 2 and 4 only

Conceptual Question

5. With reference to 'Red Sanders', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a tree species found in a part of South India.
2. It is one of the most important trees in the tropical rain forest areas of South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Questions from Crash Course

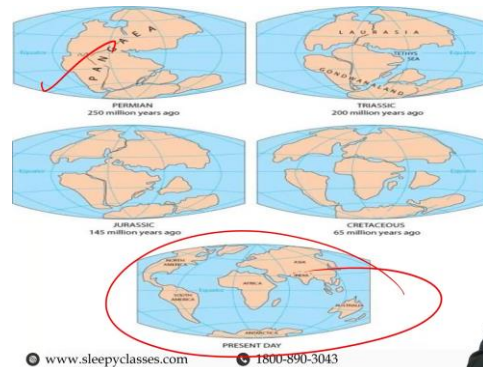
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1. Which of the following can be considered Criticism of Continental Drift Theory ?

1. Wegener failed to explain why the drift began only in Mesozoic era and not before.
 2. The theory doesn't take oceans into consideration.
 3. Proof heavily depend upon assumptions and are very general in Nature .
 4. The drift was only northward and westward.
- A. Only 1
 - B. Only 1 and 3
 - C. Only 1 ,2 and 3
 - D. 1, 2 , 3 and 4

Answer : D

Explanation



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CONTINENTAL DRIFT THEORY



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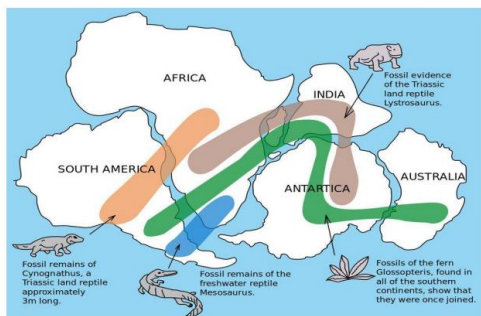
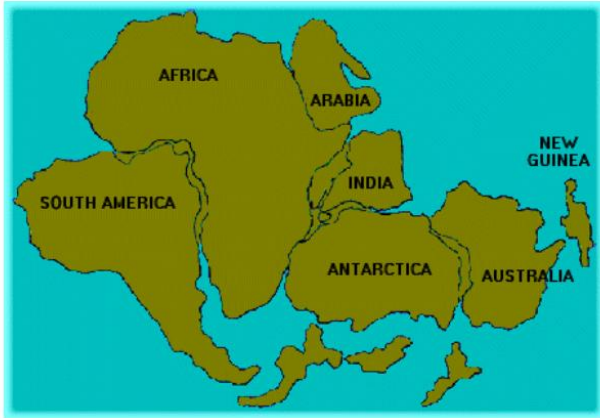
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EVIDENCES

Apparent Affinity of Physical Features

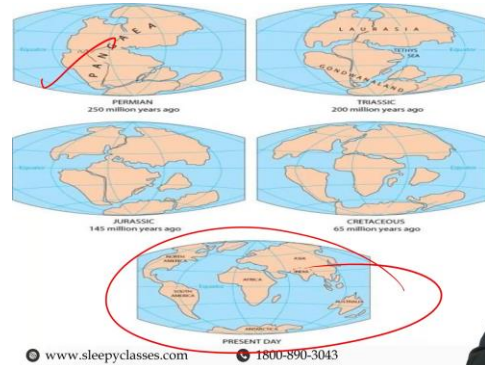




Criticism of Continental Drift Theory

- 1) Wegener failed to explain why the drift began only in Mesozoic era and not before.
- 2) The theory doesn't take oceans into consideration.

- 3) Proof heavily depend upon assumptions and are very general in Nature.
- 4) The drift was only northward and westward.



PRELIMS CRASH COURSE

2. Which of the following is/are true for Isotherms?

1. Generally , they are straight but bent at the junction of continents and Oceans.
2. They take sudden bends at land water edges because of land water contact .
3. Irregular in the northern hemisphere because of large extent of continents but they are more regular in the southern hemisphere due to dominance of oceans.


- A. Only 1 and 2
- B. Only 2 and 3
- C. Only 1 and 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

Characteristics of Isotherms

- Isotherms run along the latitudes, but they are not parallel to the latitudes.
- Generally, there are straight but bent at the junction of continents and oceans. They take sudden bends at landwater edges because of land-water contact.
- Closely spaced isotherms indicate rapid rate of change of temperature and vice versa.
- Irregular in the Northern hemisphere because of large extent of continents, but there are more regular in the southern hemisphere due to over dominance of oceans



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Characteristics of Isotherms

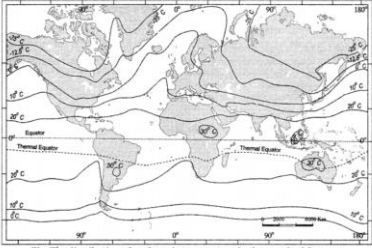



Fig: The distribution of surface air temperature in the month of January.

Closely Spaced



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Prelims Test Series - Test 2 - Geography -1

3. Consider the following statements with reference to World Distribution of Rainfall:

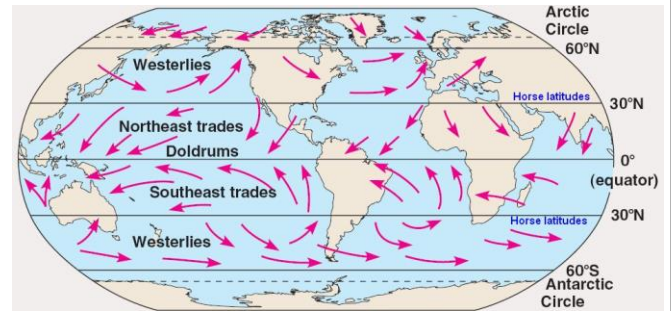
- The rainfall is more over the oceans than on the landmasses of the world.
- Between the latitudes 0° and 30° N and S of the equator, the rainfall is first received on the western margins of the continents.
- Rainfall is distributed evenly throughout the year in the western parts of cool temperate regions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Answer : C

Explanation



Statement 1 is correct.

- The rainfall is more over the oceans than on the landmasses of the world as oceans are great sources of water.

Statement 2 is incorrect.

- Between the latitudes 0° and 30° N and S of the equator, the rain is heavier on the eastern coasts and goes on decreasing towards the west.

Statement 3 is correct.

- In some regions rainfall is distributed evenly throughout the year such as in the equatorial belt and in the western parts of cool temperate regions.

Prelims Test Series - Test 2 - Geography -1

4. Consider the following pairs of local storms and the associated regions. Which of the pairs given above is/are incorrect?

Local Storms	Regions
1. Mango Shower	Karnataka
2. Blossom Shower	Kerala
3. Nor Westers	Bihar
4. Loo	Assam

- 3 and 4 only
- 1 and 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 4 only

Answer : A

Explanation

Some Famous Local Storms of Hot Weather Season.

- **Mango Shower** : Towards the end of summer, there are pre-monsoon showers which are a common phenomena in Kerala and coastal areas of Karnataka. Locally, they are known as mango showers since they help in the early ripening of mangoes.
- **Blossom Shower** : With this shower, coffee flowers blossom in Kerala and nearby areas.
- **Nor Westers** : These are dreaded evening thunderstorms in Bengal and Assam. Their notorious nature can be understood from the local nomenclature of 'Kalbaisakhi', a calamity of the month of Baisakh. These showers are useful for tea, jute and rice cultivation. In Assam, these storms are known as "Barudoisila".
- **Loo** : Hot, dry and oppressing winds blowing in the Northern plains from Punjab to Bihar with higher intensity between Delhi and Patna.

Conceptual Question

5. With reference to 'Red Sanders', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a tree species found in a part of South India.
2. It is one of the most important trees in the tropical rain forest areas of South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : A

Explanation



- The species, is an Indian endemic tree species, with a restricted **geographical range in the Eastern Ghats.**

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 17th February 2023

Map Based Question

Q1) Consider the following statements

1. Anatolian Block lies to at the tri junction of Eurasian, African and Arabian plate
2. Istanbul lies on the coast of Aegean Sea.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a.) 1 and 2 only
- b.) 1 only
- c.) 1 and 3 only
- d.) 2 only

From Our Test Series

2. Consider the following statements regarding the P-waves and S-waves:

- 1) P-wave is a body wave and S-wave is surface wave.
- 2) Speed of P-wave is higher than that of the S-wave.
- 3) P-wave can travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials while S-wave can only pass through solid materials.
- 4) P-waves vibrate parallel to the direction of the wave while vibrations of S-waves are perpendicular to the wave direction in the vertical plane.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q3) Consider the following

1. Eurasian Plate
2. Pacific Plate
3. Cocos Plate

4. Nazca Plate

Which of the following is/are NOT major plates ?

- a.) 1 and 3 only
- b.) 2 and 4 only
- c.) 4 only
- d.) 3 and 4 only

4. Which of the following are associated with Ring of Fire :

- 1) Transform Plate Boundary: San Andreas Fault
 - 2) Convergent Plate Boundary : Aleutian Trench & Andes Mountain
 - 3) Divergent Plate Boundary : East Pacific Rise
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Only 3
 - d) All of the above

Conceptual Question

5. The body waves interact with the surface rocks, generating a new set of waves known as surface waves. Surface Waves can be further divided into Rayleigh Waves and Love Waves. Choose the correct statements about the same :

- 1) Love Waves are much slower than Body Waves, yet they are the fastest surface wave, moving the earth from side to side.
 - 2) The Rayleigh wave, which can be much larger than other waves, is responsible for the majority of the shaking experienced during an earthquake.
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2



Answers with Explanations

Click here to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Map Based Question

Q1) Consider the following statements

1. Anatolian Block lies to at the tri junction of Eurasian, African and Arabian plate
2. Istanbul lies on the coast of Aegean Sea.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

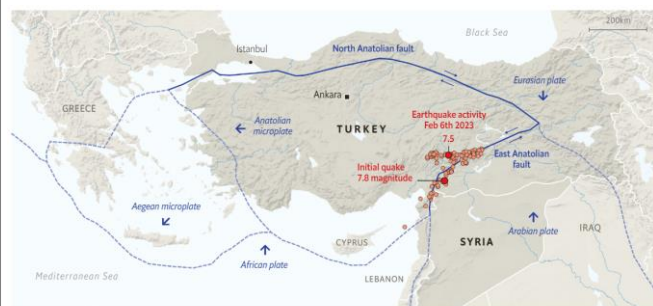
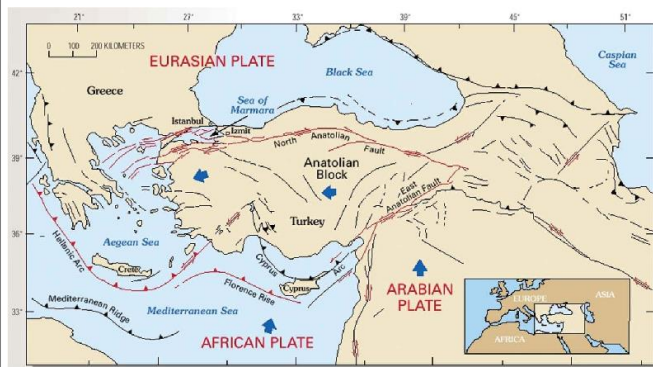
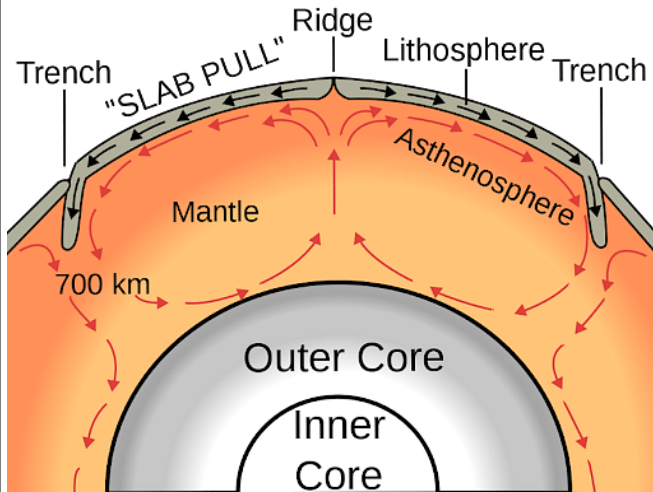
- a.) 1 and 2 only

b.) 1 only

c.) 1 and 3 only

d.) 2 only

Plate Movement



- This latest earthquake is likely to have happened on one of the major faults that marks the boundaries between the Anatolian and Arabian plates: either the East Anatolian fault or the Dead Sea Transform fault.
- These are both “strike-slip faults”, which means they accommodate some

motion of plates moving past each



other.

- Severe to violent shaking (enough to cause significant property damage) is estimated to have been felt by 610,000 people in the surrounding area up to around 80 kilometers away north-eastwards along the tectonic plate boundary. Light shaking was felt as far away as Turkey’s largest city Istanbul (around 815 kilometers away), as well as Baghdad in Iraq (800 kilometers) and Cairo in Egypt (950 kilometers).
- After major earthquakes there will be many smaller earthquakes known as aftershocks as the crust readjusts to the changes in stress. These can continue for days to years after the initial event.
- **Strike-slip fault** - a fault on which the two blocks slide past one another. The San Andreas Fault is an example of a right lateral fault.

From Our Test Series

2. Consider the following statements regarding the **P-waves and S-waves**:

- 1) P-wave is a body wave and S-wave is surface wave.
- 2) Speed of P-wave is higher than that of the S-wave
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Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) **2, 3 and 4 only**
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- **Earthquake waves** are basically of two types — body waves and surface waves. Body waves are generated due to the release of energy at the focus and move in all directions travelling through the body of the earth.

Statement 1 is *incorrect*.

- The body waves interact with the surface rocks and generate new set of waves called surface waves. These waves move along the surface. There are two types of body waves. They are called P and S-waves.

Statement 2 is correct.

- P-waves move faster than the S-waves and are the first to arrive at the surface. These are also called 'primary waves'. The P-waves are similar to sound waves.

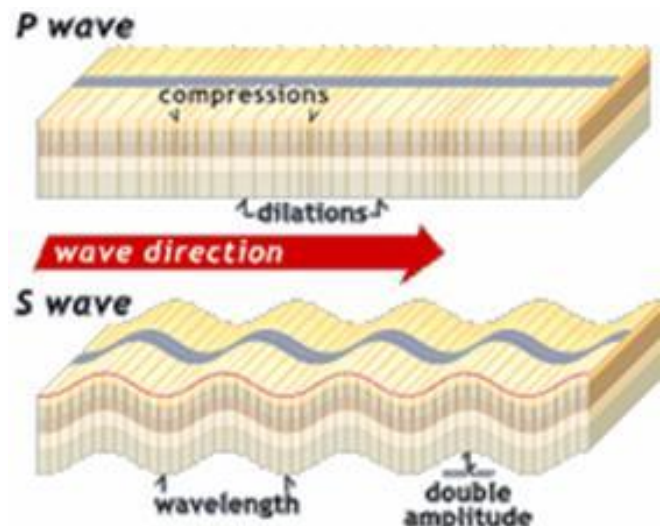
Statement 3 is correct.

- P-waves can travel through gaseous, liquid and solid materials. S-waves arrive at the surface with some time lag.

These are called secondary waves. An important fact about S-waves is that they can travel only through solid materials.

Statement 4 is correct.

- P-waves vibrate parallel to the direction of the wave. This exerts pressure on the material in the direction of the propagation. As a result, it creates density differences in the material leading to **stretching and squeezing of the material**. Other three waves vibrate perpendicular to the direction of propagation. The direction of vibrations of S-waves is perpendicular to the wave direction in



the vertical plane. **Hence, they create troughs and crests in the material through which they pass.**

Map Based Question

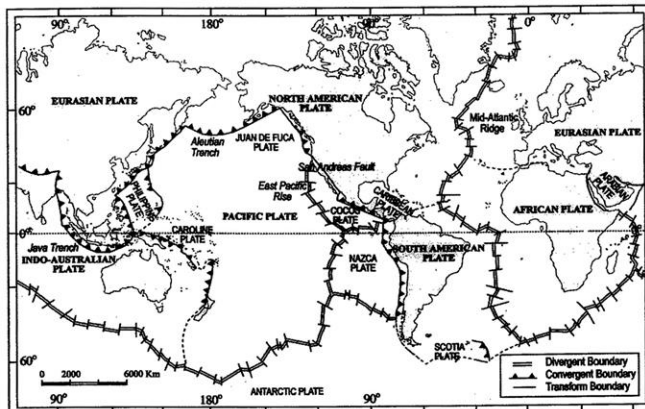
Q3) Consider the **following**

1. Eurasian Plate
2. Pacific Plate
3. Cocos Plate
4. Nazca Plate

Which of the following is/are **NOT major plates** ?

- a.) 1 and 3 only

- b.) 2 and 4 only
c.) 4 only
d.) 3 and 4 only



The Major and Minor Plates

The Earth's lithosphere is divided into seven major and some minor plates.

- These include:
 1. The Antarctic (and the surrounding oceanic) plate
 2. The North American plate (with western Atlantic floor separated from the South American plate along the Caribbean islands)
 3. The South American plate (with western Atlantic floor separated from the North American plate along the Caribbean islands)
 4. The Pacific plate
 5. The India-Australia-New Zealand plate
 6. The Africa with the eastern Atlantic floor plate
 7. Eurasia and the adjacent oceanic plate

The Major and Minor Plates

Some important minor plates include:

Cocos plate: Between Central America and Pacific plate

Nazca plate: Between South America and Pacific plate

Arabian plate: Mostly the Saudi Arabian landmass

Philippine plate: Between the Asiatic and Pacific plate

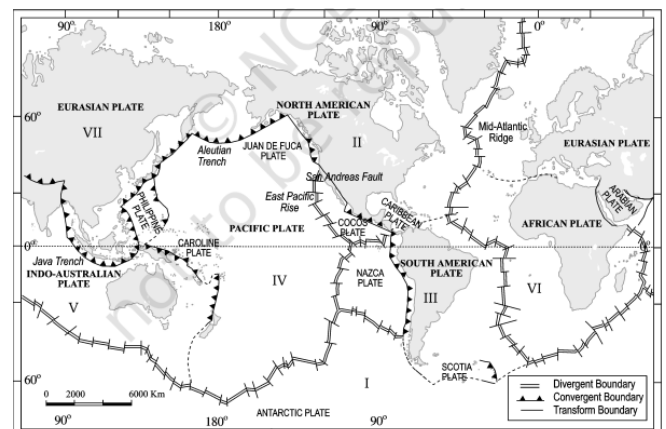
Caroline plate: Between the Philippine and Indian plate (North of New Guinea)

Fuji plate: North-east of Australia

Juan De Fuca plate: South-East of North American Plate

4. Which of the following are associated with Ring of Fire :

- 1) Transform Plate Boundary: San Andreas Fault
 - 2) Convergent Plate Boundary : Aleutian Trench & Andes Mountain
 - 3) Divergent Plate Boundary : East Pacific Rise
- a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Only 3
d) All of the above



- Convergent Plate Boundary : Pacific Plate and North American Plate converge where Pacific plate subducts under North American plate – This convergent plate boundary continues to form Aleutian islands (Hosts 27 Active Volcanoes) and Aleutian Trench.
- Nazca Plate and South American Plate converge where Nazca plate subducts

beneath the South American tectonic plate. This convergence created Andes Mountain and Peru-Chile trench.

- **Divergent Plate Boundary :** In the ring of fire, East Pacific Rise (located on the divergent boundary of the Pacific Plate and the Cocos Plate) is a site of major seafloor spreading site.
- **Transform Plate Boundary -** One of the most active faults in the ring of fire is San Andreas Fault

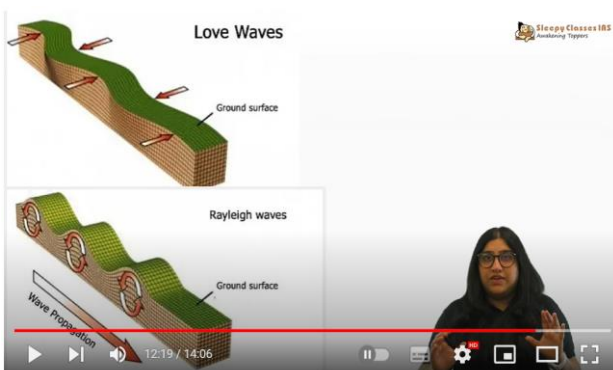
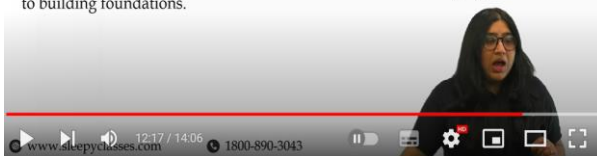
Conceptual Question

5. The body waves interact with the surface rocks, generating a new set of waves known as surface waves . Surface Waves can be further divided into Rayleigh Waves and Love Waves. Choose the correct statements about the same :

- 1) Love Waves are much slower than Body Waves, yet they are the fastest surface wave, moving the earth from side to side.
 - 2) The Rayleigh wave, which can be much larger than other waves, is responsible for the majority of the shaking experienced during an earthquake.
- a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2



- The Rayleigh wave, which can be much larger than other waves, is responsible for the majority of the shaking experienced during an earthquake. It rolls, which causes the ground to move up and down and side to side in the same direction as the wave.
- Love waves are much slower than Body Waves, yet they are the fastest surface wave, moving the earth from side to side. The motion of the Love wave is similar to S-wave but individual particles of the material only move back and forth in a horizontal plane perpendicular to the direction of wave travel. Most damaging to building foundations.



Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims**Subject – Geography****Date – 24th February 2023****Current Affairs - Sleepy Classes Compilation (May)**

Q1) Assam with its vast network of rivers is more prone to natural disasters like flood and erosion which have a negative impact on overall development of the state. Identify the reasons for the same :

1. Assam lies in the heart of the monsoon belt and so gets excessive and continuous rainfall every rainy season.
 2. The existence of a long range of Eastern Himalaya mountains on its northern and north-eastern boundaries, the Meghalaya plateau in the south, compels the water to flow down into the vast plain inundating it.
 3. Guwahati's topography is shaped like a bowl which makes it susceptible to waterlogging.
 4. The Brahmaputra river changes course frequently and it's virtually impossible to contain it within embankments.
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
B. 2, 3 and 4
C. 1, 2 and 4
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Current Affairs- Sleepy Classes Compilation (June)

Q2) Preliminary surveys by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), had identified the presence of 1,600 tonnes of lithium resources in the igneous rocks of the Marlagalla-Allapatna region of Karnataka's Mandya district. But there were two caveats with the same. Identify the same :

1. The new find is categorised as "**inferred**", one which means The 'inferred' mineral resource is the part of a resource for which quantity, grade and mineral content are

estimated only with a low level of confidence based on information gathered from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings, and drill holes that may be of limited or uncertain quality, and also of lower reliability.

2. Second, the lithium find is comparatively small, considering the size of the proven reserves in Bolivia, Argentina, Australia, and China.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Only 3
D. Only 4

Current Affairs - Sleepy Classes Compilation (July)

Q3) The Gujarat forest department will restore 10,000 hectares of the Banni grasslands in the coming year, and every year in the coming decade. Identify the issues associated with the Grasslands:

1. The climate being arid receives far less rainfall during the monsoon months.
 2. Due to change in the traditional vocation of the pastoralists, livestock grazing has become far more prominent in contrast to the previous occupation of livestock breeding.
 3. It is also facing threat from alien species such as *Prosopis juliflora*.
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

Q4) Australia's Critical Minerals Facilitation Office (CMFO) and KABIL had recently signed an MoU aimed at ensuring reliable supply of critical minerals to India. Identify the correct statements in context with **Critical Minerals :**

1. Critical minerals are elements that are the building blocks of essential modern-day

technologies, and are at risk of supply chain disruptions.

2. These minerals are now used everywhere from making mobile phones, computers to batteries, electric vehicles and green technologies like solar panels and wind turbines.
3. Based on their individual needs and strategic considerations, different countries create their own lists.
4. Such lists mostly include graphite, lithium, cobalt, rare earths and silicon which is a key mineral for making computer chips, solar panels and batteries.

- A. 1, 2, and 4
B. 1 and 4
C. 2, 3 and 4
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

UPSC- PYQ

Q5) Leaf litter decomposes faster than in any other biome and as a result, the soil surface is often almost bare. Apart from trees, the vegetation is largely composed of plant forms that reach up into the canopy vicariously, by climbing the trees or growing as epiphytes, rooted on the upper branches of trees," This is the most likely description of

- A. coniferous forest
B. dry deciduous forest
C. mangrove forest
D. tropical rain forest

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Current Affairs - Sleepy Classes Compilation (May)

Q1) Assam with its vast network of rivers is more prone to natural disasters like flood and erosion which have a negative impact on overall

development of the state. Identify the reasons for the same :

1. Assam lies in the heart of monsoon belt and so gets excessive and continuous rainfall every rainy season.
2. The existence of a long range of Eastern Himalaya mountain on its northern and north-eastern boundaries, Meghalaya plateau in the south, compels the water to flow down into the vast plain inundating it.
3. Guwahati's topography is shaped like a bowl which makes it susceptible to waterlogging.
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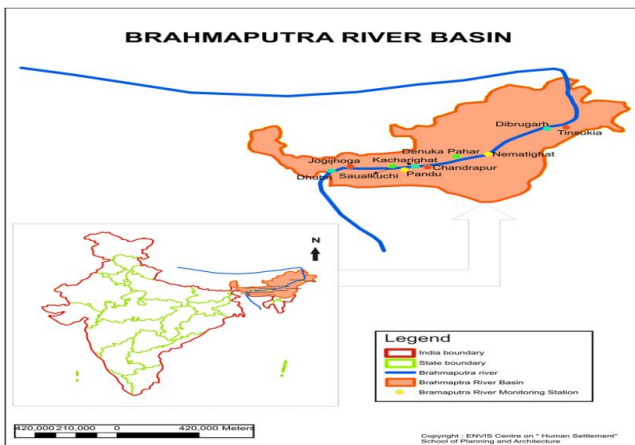
Answer : D

Explanation

- Heart of Monsoon Belt: Assam lies in the heart of monsoon belt and so gets excessive and continuous rainfall every rainy season. Due to this, the Brahmaputra and the Barak, along with their tributaries get flooded and submerge their catchment areas in the vast plains.
- Physiography: The existence of a long range of Eastern Himalaya mountain on its northern and north-eastern boundaries, Meghalaya plateau in the south, compels the water to flow down into the vast plain inundating it.
- Debris and shallow river beds: Assam and other north-eastern hilly states are prone to heavy natural and artificial landslides. Landslides and earthquakes send in a lot of debris to the rivers causing the river beds to rise-up and become shallow. The shallow

river beds lead to greater floods in the basins.

- **Human Induced Factors:** Human induced factors like destruction of wetlands, oxbow lakes, deforestation, illegal cutting of hill slopes, earth filling the natural ponds, canals, encroachment on river banks etc.
- **Releasing water from Dams:** The key cause of floods in Assam is releasing of water from dams situated upstream in Bhutan, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Meghalaya. The unregulated release of water floods the plains of Assam, leaving thousands of people homeless every year.
- **Bowl Topography:** Guwahati's topography is shaped like a bowl which makes it susceptible to waterlogging.
- **Nature of River:** The Brahmaputra river changes course frequently and it's virtually impossible to contain it within embankments. The pressure of the surging water takes a toll on these walls



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1. The new find is categorised as "**inferred**", one which means The 'inferred' mineral resource is the part of a resource for which quantity, grade and mineral content are estimated only with a low level of confidence based on information gathered from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings, and drill holes that may be of limited or uncertain quality, and also of lower reliability.
 2. Second, the lithium find is comparatively small, considering the size of the proven reserves in Bolivia ,Argentina , Australia, and China.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. **Only 3**
D. Only 4

Answer : C

Explanation

- Preliminary surveys by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), has learnt to have shown the presence of 1,600 tonnes of lithium resources in the igneous rocks of the Marlagalla-Allapatna region of Karnataka's Mandya district.
- There are, however, two caveats. First, the new find is categorised as "inferred", one of the three categories into which mineral resources are subdivided, in order of increasing geological confidence. The 'inferred' mineral resource is the part of a resource for which quantity, grade and mineral content are estimated only with a low level of confidence based on information gathered from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings, and drill holes that may be of limited or uncertain quality, and also of lower reliability.
- Second, the lithium find is comparatively small, considering the size of the proven reserves in Bolivia (21 million tonnes),

Argentina (17 million tonnes), Australia (6.3 million tonnes), and China (4.5 million tonnes).

Current Affairs - Sleepy Classes Compilation (July)

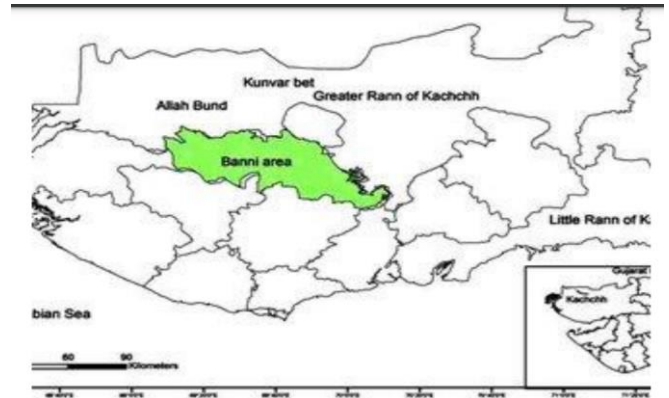
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 3. It is also facing threat from alien species such as *Prosopis juliflora*.
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

- Banni grassland was declared a Protected Forest in 1955, under the Indian Forest Act, 1927.
- Wildlife Institute of India (WII) has identified this grassland reserve as one of the last remaining habitats of the cheetah in India and a possible reintroduction site for the species.
- The name alludes to the origin of the grassland reserve that was made when sediments and river deposits from the Indus were accumulated over the years in the region.
- Threats : Overgrazing + *Prosopis juliflora* + Arid Climate + Drought + Marshy Wetland (During Monsoon) + Global Warming



Q4) Australia's Critical Minerals Facilitation Office (CMFO) and KABIL had recently signed an MoU aimed at ensuring reliable supply of critical minerals to India. Identify the correct statements in context with **Critical Minerals** :

1. Critical minerals are elements that are the building blocks of essential modern-day technologies, and are at risk of supply chain disruptions.
 2. These minerals are now used everywhere from making mobile phones, computers to batteries, electric vehicles and green technologies like solar panels and wind turbines.
 3. Based on their individual needs and strategic considerations, different countries create their own lists.
 4. Such lists mostly include graphite, lithium, cobalt, rare earths and silicon which is a key mineral for making computer chips, solar panels and batteries.
- A. 1, 2, and 4
B. 1 and 4
C. 2, 3 and 4
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : D

Explanation

- Critical minerals are elements that are the building blocks of essential modern-day

technologies, and are at risk of supply chain disruptions.

- These minerals are now used everywhere from making mobile phones, computers to batteries, electric vehicles and green technologies like solar panels and wind turbines.
- Based on their individual needs and strategic considerations, different countries create their own lists.
- However, such lists mostly include graphite, lithium and cobalt, which are used for making EV batteries; rare earths that are used for making magnets and silicon which is a key mineral for making computer chips and solar panels.
- Aerospace, communications and defence industries also rely on several such minerals as they are used in manufacturing fighter jets, drones, radio sets and other critical equipment.

UPSC- PYQ

Q5) Leaf litter decomposes faster than in any other biome and as a result, the soil surface is often almost bare. Apart from trees, the vegetation is largely composed of plant forms that reach up into the canopy vicariously, by climbing the trees or growing as epiphytes, rooted on the upper branches of trees," This is the most likely description of

- A. coniferous forest
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- C. mangrove forest
- D. tropical rain forest**

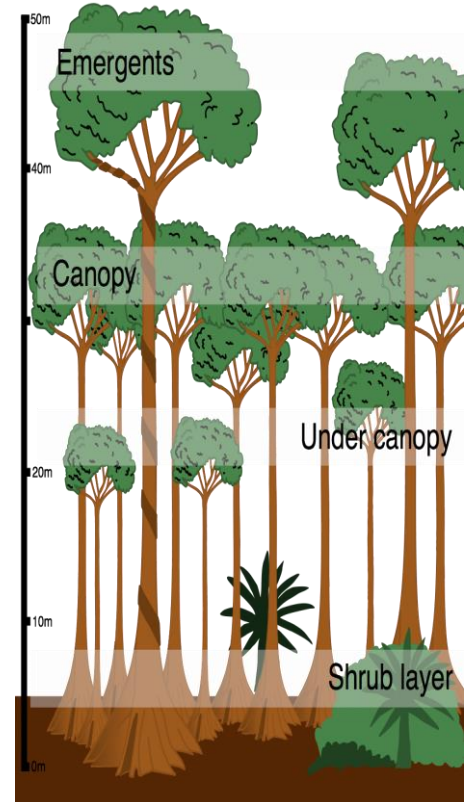
Answer : D

Explanation

- In tropical rainforest biome, hot, moist atmosphere and all the dead plant material create the perfect conditions in which bacteria and other microorganisms can thrive. This

leads to rapid decomposition of leaf litter material.

- The tropical rainforest is known for its dense canopies of vegetation that form three different layers. The top



layer or canopy contains giant trees that grow to heights of 75 m (about 250 ft) or more.

- Thick, woody vines are also found in the canopy.
- They climb trees in the canopy to reach for sunlight.
- An epiphyte is a plant growing on other plants. Epiphytes are known as "air plants" because they are not anchored in the soil.

Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 02nd March 2023

Questions from Crash Course

1. Choose the incorrect statement:

1. **Anabatic Winds** – These Winds are upslope winds driven by warmer surface temperatures on a mountain slope than the surrounding air column.
 2. **Katabatic Winds** – Katabatic winds are downslope winds created when the mountain surface is colder than the surrounding air and creates a downslope wind.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

2. Which of the following explains the role of airmasses in macro-climatic changes :

1. The interaction of cold and warm air masses gives rise to extratropical cyclones and associated rainfalls.
 2. When air mass originates in the coastal areas, it contains more humid content which causes heavy precipitation.
 3. A hot dry airmass could give rise to devastating droughts as well as wildfires.
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

3. Choose the correct statements :

1. Meandering in Jetstreams depends on temperature contrast .
2. A meander is called trough if it is towards poles and peak or ridge if it is towards equator.

- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

4. Identify the conditions for formation of Tropical Cyclones:

1. Large Sea Surface with temperature higher than 27 degree Celsius
 2. Presence of Coriolis force
 3. Existence of conditions of ITCZ
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

UPSC- PYQ

5. Consider the following statements:

1. The winds which blow between 30 N and 60 S latitudes throughout the year are known as westerlies.
2. The moist air masses that cause winter rains in the North Western region of India are part of westerlies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Questions from Crash Course

1. Choose the incorrect statement:

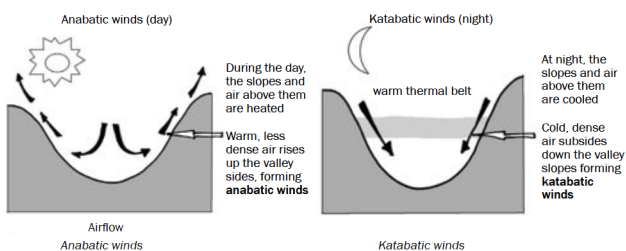
1. **Anabatic Winds** – These Winds are upslope winds driven by warmer surface temperatures on a mountain slope than the surrounding air column.

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- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : D

Explanation



- 1) **Anabatic Winds** – These Winds are upslope winds driven by warmer surface temperatures on a mountain slope than the surrounding air column.
- 2) **Katabatic Winds** – Katabatic winds are downslope winds created when the mountain surface is colder than the surrounding air and creates a downslope wind.

2. Which of the following explains the role of airmasses in macro-climatic changes :

- The interaction of cold and warm air masses gives rise to extratropical cyclones and associated rainfalls.
- When air mass originates in the coastal areas, it contains more humid content which causes heavy precipitation.
- A hot dry airmass could give rise to devastating droughts as well as wildfires.

- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

- The interaction of cold and warm air masses gives rise to extratropical cyclones and associated rainfalls.
- When air mass originates in the coastal areas, it contains more humid content which causes heavy precipitation.
- A hot dry airmass could give rise to devastating droughts as well as wildfires.
- Convictional Lifting – Vertical distribution of temperature
- Orographic Lifting – Air masses lifting over mountains, they change weather conditions and are known as Orographic Lifting.
- Discuss the concept of air mass and explain its role in macro-climatic changes (UPSC - 2016)**

3. Choose the correct statements :

- Meandering in Jetstreams depends on temperature contrast.
- A meander is called trough if it is towards poles and peak or ridge if it is towards equator.

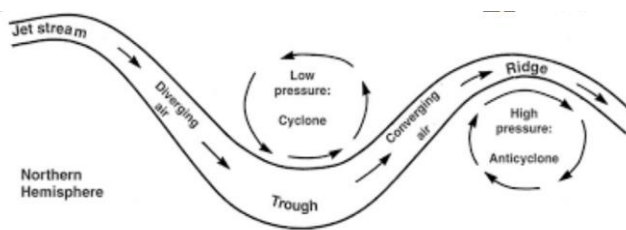
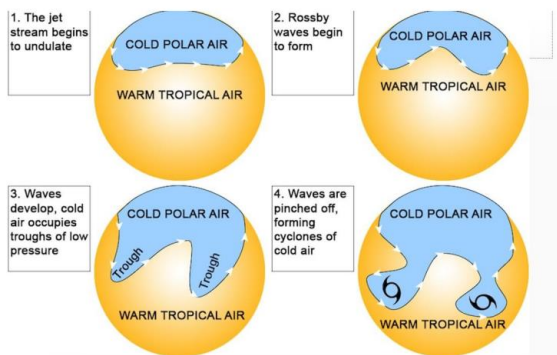
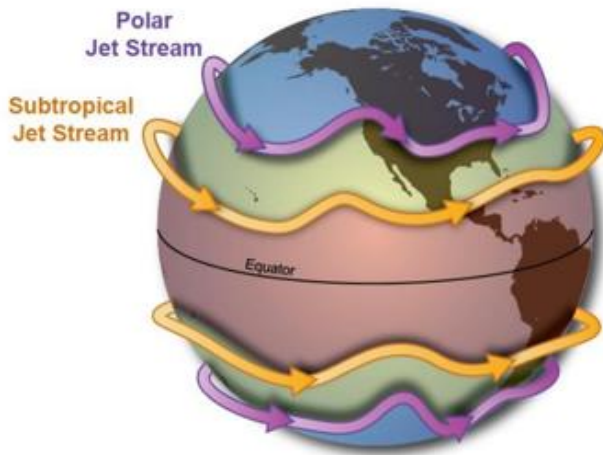
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : A

Explanation

- Meandering in Jetstreams depends on temperature contrast.

- A meander is called trough if it is towards equator and peak or ridge if it is towards poles.



4. Identify the conditions for formation of Tropical Cyclones:

- Large Sea Surface with temperature higher than 27 degree Celsius
 - Presence of Coriolis force
 - Existence of conditions of ITCZ
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3

D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

- Tropical cyclones are violent storms that originate over oceans in tropical areas and move over to the coastal areas bringing about large-scale destruction caused by violent winds, very heavy rainfall and storm surges.

The conditions favorable for the formation and intensification of tropical storms are:

- Large sea surface with temperature higher than 27° C;
- Presence of the Coriolis force;
- Small variations in the vertical wind speed;
- A pre-existing weak low-pressure area or low-level-cyclonic circulation;
- Upper divergence above the sea level system
- Existence of conditions of ITCZ

UPSC- PYQ

5. Consider the following statements:

- The winds which blow between 30 N and 60 S latitudes throughout the year are known as westerlies.
- The moist air masses that cause winter rains in the North Western region of India are part of westerlies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

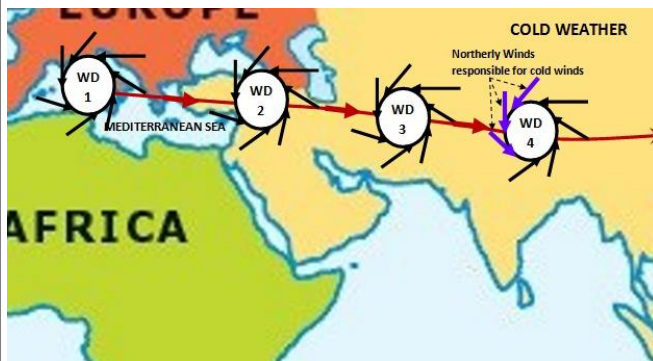
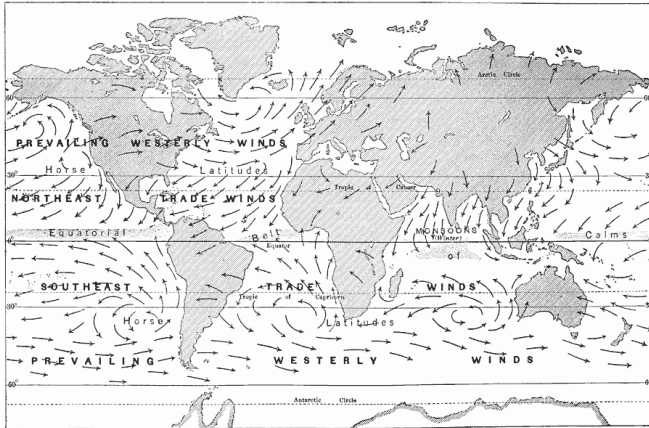
Answer : B

Explanation

- The Westerlies are prevailing winds from the west toward the east in the

middle latitudes between 30 and 60 degrees latitude.

- The moist air masses that cause winter rains in North-Western region of India are part of westerlies.



Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 09th March 2023

Repeated Theme

1. Choose the correct statements:

Recently, a study showed that Sandalwood Spike Disease (SSD) is posing a severe threat on the Commercial Cultivation of Sandalwood. Identify Geographical conditions for Sandalwood Trees:

1. Sandalwood trees thrive well in the tropical and subtropical regions where the climate is hot & humid.
2. The cultivation requires temperatures ranging from 12 degree to 40 degree Celsius and lands at reasonably higher altitudes.
3. Cultivating sandalwood plants requires less water.

- A. Only 1 and 2
- B. Only 2 and 3
- C. Only 1 and 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

UPSC PYQ - Repeated Theme

2. With reference to 'Red Sanders', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements: (2016)

1. It is a tree species found in a part of South India.
2. It is one of the most important trees in the tropical rain forest areas of South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

3. The Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) has recently asked the Arunachal Pradesh

Government to file a fresh proposal for forest diversion and the construction of the Etalin Hydroelectric Project . Identify the Issues associated with the same :

1. The project did not fit the meaning of a 'run-of-the-river' project, given that it entails large-scale diversions of 16.5 km in Dri River and 18 km in Tangon River.
2. The project will displace local indigenous communities, such as the Idu Mishmi, from Dibang valley, which itself is a region of local cultural reverence.

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

4. Archaeological Survey of India has recently located Buddhist caves, temples in Madhya Pradesh's Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve. Where is it located ?

- A. Karanataka
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Kerala
- D. Uttar Pradesh

5. Farmers have been urging Centre to control import of

Arecanuts to check falling prices in the domestic market. Identify the reasons for the same :

1. Large areas under the crop have been damaged by yellow leaf disease.
2. Massive crop damage due to excessive rainfall.
3. Import of without MIP(minimum import price) from Bhutan

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

Repeated Theme

1. Choose the correct statements:

Recently, a study showed that Sandalwood Spike Disease (SSD) is posing a severe threat on the Commercial Cultivation of Sandalwood. Identify Geographical conditions for Sandalwood Trees:

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 3. Cultivating sandalwood plants requires less water.
- A. Only 1 and 2
B. Only 2 and 3
C. Only 1 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer : D

Explanation

- Sandalwood trees thrive well in the tropical and subtropical regions where the climate is hot & humid.
- The cultivation requires temperatures ranging from 12 degree to 40 degree Celsius and lands at reasonably higher altitudes.
- Cultivating sandalwood plants requires less water.
- Sandalwood can grow in a variety of soil types including red clay soils, sandy soils and day-rich black soils and can tolerate gravelly soil and rocky ground.
- The soil pH should range between 6 and 7.5.

UPSC PYQ - Repeated Theme

2. With reference to 'Red Sanders', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements: (2016)

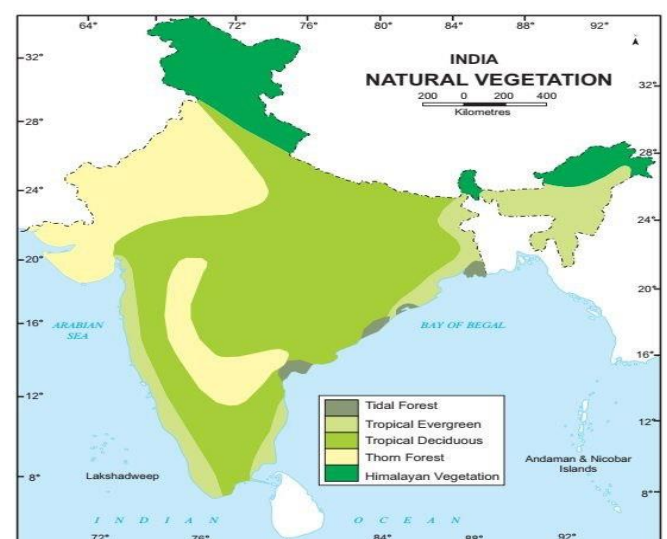
1. It is a tree species found in a part of South India.
2. It is one of the most important trees in the tropical rain forest areas of South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : A

Explanation



- Red Sanders has a restricted distribution in the southeastern portion of Indian peninsula to which it is endemic.

- Red sanders are endemic to a distinct tract of forests in Andhra Pradesh.
- It occurs in the forest formation which is classified as Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests.

3. The Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) has recently asked the Arunachal Pradesh Government to file a fresh proposal for forest diversion and the construction of the Etalin Hydroelectric Project. Identify the Issues associated with the same :

1. The project did not fit the meaning of a 'run-of-the-river' project, given that it entails large-scale diversions of 16.5 km in Dri River and 18 km in Tangon River.
 2. The project will displace local indigenous communities, such as the Idu Mishmi, from Dibang valley, which itself is a region of local cultural reverence.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

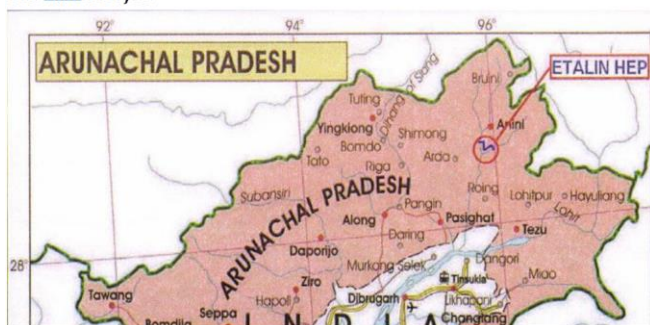
Explanation

Etalin Hydroelectric Project (EHEP)

Context

- The Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) has recently asked the Arunachal Pradesh government to file a fresh proposal for forest diversion and the construction of the EHEP.

The Etalin Project



- The hydroelectric project will require the diversion of 1,165.66 hectares of forest land and the felling of more than 280,000 trees in the area.

- Note : Etalin is a village and the headquarters of an eponymous circle (subdistrict) in the Dibang Valley district in the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh
- Ever since it was proposed in 2008, the Etalin Hydroelectric Project in Arunachal Pradesh has faced stiff opposition.
- Social activists, scientists and conservationists have highlighted several concerns surrounding the massive 3,097 megawatt project.
- Run of River Project : the project did not fit the meaning of a 'run-of-the-river' project, given that it entails large-scale diversions of 16.5 km in Dri River and 18 km in Tangon River. "Run-of-the-river essentially means that the project will be installed without affecting the river run
- Displacement of Communities : They have pointed out that the project's cost to humans is high, noting that the project will displace local indigenous communities, such as the Idu Mishmi, from Dibang valley, which itself is a region of local cultural reverence

4. Archaeological Survey of India has recently located Buddhist caves, temples in Madhya Pradesh's Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve. Where is it located ?

- A. Karnataka
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Kerala
D. Uttar Pradesh

Answer : B

Explanation

Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

Context

- ASI finds Buddhist caves, temples in Madhya Pradesh's Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve.



ASI finds Buddhist caves, temples in Madhya Pradesh's Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

46 new sculptures have come to light in exploration that took place 84 years after the last such effort in 1938

September 28, 2022 09:50 pm | Updated 11:38 pm IST - New Delhi

5. Farmers have been urging Centre to control import of

Arecanuts to check falling prices in the domestic market. Identify the reasons for the same :

1. Large areas under the crop have been damaged by yellow leaf disease.
 2. Massive crop damage due to excessive rainfall.
 3. Import of without MIP (minimum import price) from Bhutan
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

Issues

- Large areas under the crop have been damaged by yellow leaf disease, blast disease and fruit rot disease, especially in Shivamogga, Dakshina Kannada and Chikkamagaluru districts.
- Massive crop damage due to excessive rainfall.
- Import of without MIP from Bhutan.

Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims**Subject – Geography****Date – 16th March 2023**

1. Consider the following statements with reference to economic activities.

1. Transhumance is associated with primary activities.
2. Quinary activities are synonymous with the knowledge sector.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

2. Which of the following best defines “Key industry”?

- A. An industry whose output is essential to the successful operation of many other industries.
- B. An industry whose output is essential for daily direct usage by common people.
- C. An industry whose presence is sine qua non for a reasonable standard of living.
- D. An industry that is new or relatively new, is growing fast and is expected to become important in the future.

3. Consider the following major commercial fishing hotspots of the world.

1. Dogger Bank
2. Grand banks
3. Hakodate port
4. Callao

Which of the below is the correct North-South order of the above regions?

- A. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4
- B. 2 – 1 – 3 – 4
- C. 3 – 1 – 2 – 4
- D. 4 – 2 – 1 – 3

4. Consider the following statements with reference to Footloose Industries.

1. These industries are prone to relocation.
2. Footloose industries are generally eco friendly.
3. Diamond cutting and polishing is a footloose industry.
4. Footloose industries generally have a strong locational preference.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 2 & 4 only
- B. 2 & 3 only
- C. 1, 2 & 4 only
- D. 1, 2 & 3 only

5. In which of the following types of agriculture is the farming of citrus fruit very important?

- A. Plantation Agriculture
- B. Market gardening
- C. Slash and burn agriculture
- D. Mediterranean agriculture

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

1. Consider the following statements with reference to economic activities.

- A. Transhumance is associated with primary activities.
- B. Quinary activities are synonymous with the knowledge sector.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation

- **Statement 1 is correct.** Transhumance is the practice of moving livestock from one grazing ground to another in a seasonal cycle, typically to lowlands in winter and highlands in summer. So it is associated with primary activities like mixed farming and livestock rearing.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** The highest level of decision-makers or policymakers perform quinary activities. Quinary activities are services that focus on the creation, re-arrangement and interpretation of new and existing ideas, data interpretation and the use and evaluation of new technologies.
- **Quaternary activities** involve some of the following: the collection, production and dissemination of information or even the production of information. Quaternary activities centre around research, development and may be seen as an advanced form of services involving specialised knowledge and technical skills - Knowledge sector corresponds to Quaternary activities.

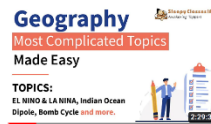
Special Prelims Based Session - 1



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Special Prelims Based Session - 2



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2. Which of the following best defines "Key industry"?

- A. An industry whose output is essential to the successful operation of many other industries.
- B. An industry whose output is essential for daily direct usage by common people.
- C. An industry whose presence is sine qua non for a reasonable standard of living.
- D. An industry that is new or relatively new, is growing fast and is expected to become important in the future.

Answer: A

Explanation

- Key industry is one whose output is essential to the successful operation of many other industries. Examples - Heavy machinery, agricultural equipments, infrastructure creation etc.
- A consumer industry is one whose output is essential for daily direct usage by common people.
- A sunrise industry is one that is new or relatively new, is growing fast and is expected to become important in the future.

3. Consider the following major commercial fishing hotspots of the world.

1. Dogger Bank
2. Grand banks
3. Hakodate port

4. Callao

Which of the below is the correct North-South order of the above regions?

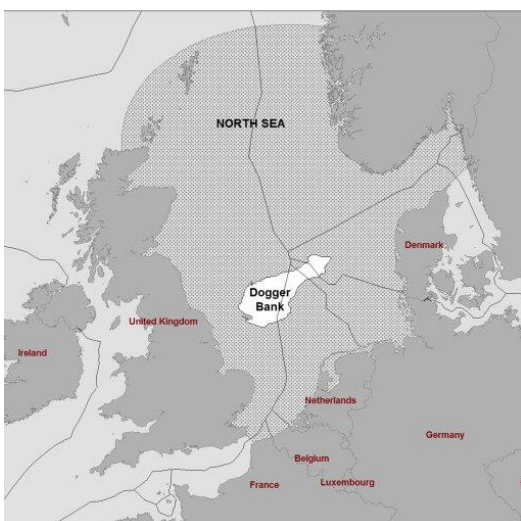
- A. 1 - 2 - 3 - 4
- B. 2 - 1 - 3 - 4
- C. 3 - 1 - 2 - 4
- D. 4 - 2 - 1 - 3

Answer: A

Explanation

- Dogger bank is situated in the North Sea off the coast of Great Britain and is the northernmost of the given areas.
- Grand banks are situated further southward off the coast of Newfoundland Canada.
- Hakodate is a major port city of Japan, and acts as a gateway to Sea of Japan and Pacific Ocean. It is situated southward to both Dogger Bank and Grand Bank.
- Callao is a major fishing port on the Peruvian Coast, which is in the southern hemisphere.

Dogger bank is situated in the North Sea off the coast of Great Britain and is the northernmost of the given areas.



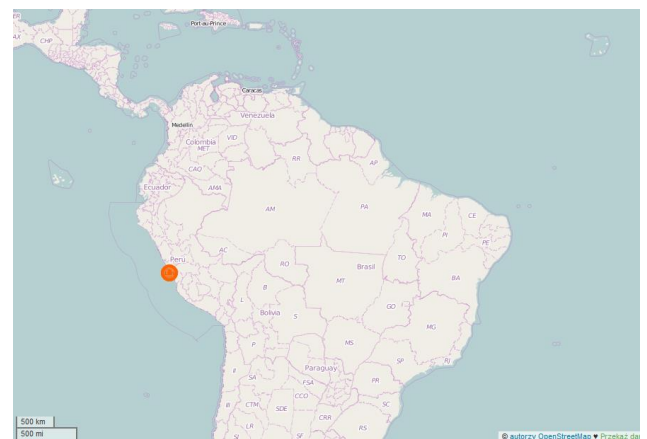
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Hakodate is a major port city of Japan, and acts as a gateway to Sea of Japan and Pacific Ocean. It is situated southward to both Dogger Bank and Grand Bank.



Callao is a major fishing port on the Peruvian Coast, which is in the southern hemisphere.



UPSC Mains 2022 Topic : Fishing Industry

4. Consider the following statements with reference to Footloose Industries.

1. These industries are prone to relocation.
2. Footloose industries are generally eco-friendly.
3. Diamond cutting and polishing is a footloose industry.
4. Footloose industries generally have a strong locational preference.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 2 & 4 only
- B. 2 & 3 only
- C. 1, 2 & 4 only
- D. 1, 2 & 3 only

Answer: D

Explanation

- Statement 1 is correct. Footloose industry is a general term for an industry that can be placed and located in a wide variety of places without much effect from factors such as raw material. These are called footloose as these types of industries are prone to relocation.
- Statement 2 is correct. These are environment-friendly industries as the process involved in these industries have a negligible carbon footprint.
- Statement 3 is correct. Diamond cutting and polishing is a footloose industry as its location is independent of factors like raw material. Other examples are - watch making, precision electronics.
- Statement 4 is not correct. Footloose industry doesn't have a strong locational preference as the input

resources and output markets can be found in many places.

5. In which of the following types of agriculture is the farming of citrus fruit very important?

- A. Plantation Agriculture
- B. Market gardening
- C. Slash and burn agriculture
- D. Mediterranean agriculture

Answer: D

Explanation

- Citrus fruits (oranges, lemons, grapefruits), olives and figs, which have long, wide-spreading roots, scant foliage and fruits with thick skins are best adapted to agriculture practiced in the Mediterranean type of climate.

Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject – Geography

Date – 31st March 2023

FROM OUR CRASH COURSE

1. Which of the following is generally true ?

1. The enclosed seas in lower latitudes record relatively higher temperatures than open seas.
 2. The enclosed seas in the high latitudes have lower temperature than the open sea .
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

2. Consider the following statements with reference to Joshimath:

1. The town falls in high-risk seismic Zone-V
2. It is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag
3. Vishnuprayag is a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

3. The Indian Standard Meridian does not pass through which of the following states?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Rajasthan
D. Chhattisgarh

4. What do you mean by the term "One Water Approach" ?

- A. To tap on one particular water source for all the households needs
B. To form international standards based on which drinking water is to be provided to all
C. Recognizing that all water has value, regardless of its source
D. To have national strategy on water to reduce wastage and disputes on water sources

FROM OUR OFFLINE BATCH

5. Identify the sites associated with Uranium :

1. Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine – Australia
 2. Athabasca Basin region - Canada.
 3. Chu-Sarysu basin – Kazakhstan
- A. 1 and 3 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

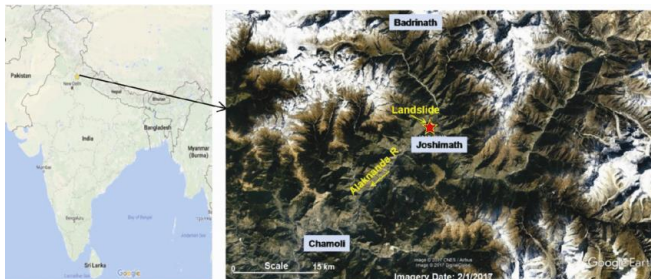
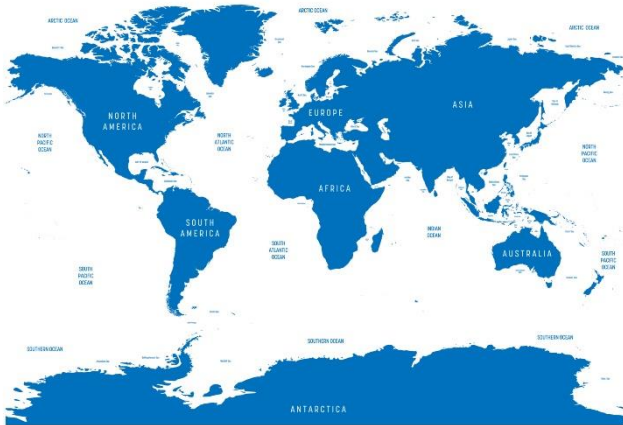
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 2. The enclosed seas in the high latitudes have lower temperature than the open sea .
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : C

Explanation



- The town (fall in high-risk seismic Zone-V) is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag, a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

2. Consider the following statements with reference to Joshimath:

1. The town falls in high-risk seismic Zone-V
2. It is traversed by running streams with a high gradient from Vishnuprayag

3. Vishnuprayag is a confluence of the Dhauliganga and the Alaknanda rivers

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation

Joshimath Land Subsidence



Joshimath Land Subsidence

- Geographical reasons - Ancient landslide site - According to the 1976 Mishra Committee report, Joshimath is a deposit of sand and stone, it's not the main rock.
- It lies on an ancient landslide.
- The report added that undercutting by river currents of Alaknanda and Dhauliganga are also playing their part in bringing landslides.
- These ivers washes away debris and thus, start cutting the edges of mountains and inhabited area

Prone to Earthquakes -

- Joshimath falls under the highest seismic hazard Zone V as it experiences continuous seismogenic stresses.
- Joshimath almost sits on the Vaikrita Thurst (VT), a tectonic fault line. The town is also

very close to main geological fault lines, Main Central Thrust (MCT), and Pandukeshwar Thrust (PT).

- **Seismic energy generation due to microearthquakes may have weakened the strength of the rocks** as Joshimath is located in the **earthquake rupture zone of the 1999 Chamoli earthquake.**
- **Climatic factors** such as excessive precipitation and flow of water from mountains into massive cracks and fractures in the sub-surface rocks lead to the widening of cracks and hastening the slip in rock material.
- The impact of extreme rainfall events is visible in latest satellite data, which shows that **mountain streams have expanded their channels and changed course**, thereby inducing more slope instability in an already fragile belt. **Scattered rocks in the area are covered with old landslide debris comprising boulders, gneissic rocks, and loose soil, with a low bearing capacity.**
- These gneissic rocks are highly weathered and **have a low cohesive value** with a tendency of high pore pressure when saturated with water, especially during monsoons.
- **Improper water drainage** - • Experts and USDMA pointed out reasons for increase in ground seepage of water from surface, a probable cause for subsidence. **First, on-surface anthropogenic activities have blocked natural water drainage systems, forcing water to find new drainage routes.**
- **Second, Joshimath town does not have sewage and wastewater disposal system.** The seepage reduces the shear strength of the overburden soil.
- **Construction Activities** - • Increased construction, hydroelectric projects, and the widening of the NH have made the slopes highly unstable in the last couple of decades. • Deforestation

FROM OUR TEST SERIES

3. The Indian Standard Meridian does not pass through which of the following states?

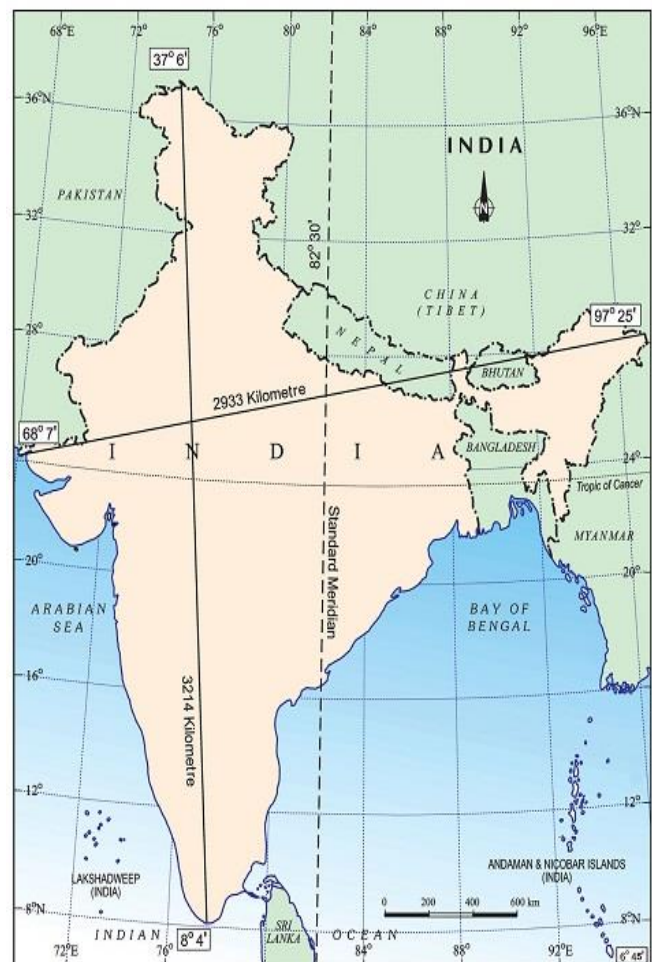
- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Chhattisgarh

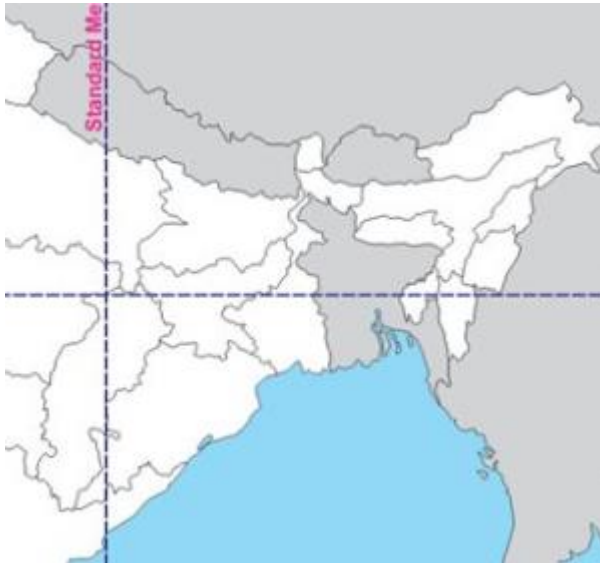
Answer : C

Explanation

FROM OUR ONLINE BATCHES

Standard Meridian - States - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.





4. What do you mean by the term "One Water Approach" ?

- A. To tap on one particular water source for all the households needs
- B. To form international standards based on which drinking water is to be provided to all
- C. Recognizing that all water has value, regardless of its source
- D. To have national strategy on water to reduce wastage and disputes on water sources

Answer : C

Explanation

- 'One Water' is the recognition that all water has value, regardless of its source. It includes managing that source in an integrated, inclusive and sustainable manner by including the community, business leaders, industries, farmers, conservationists, policymakers, academics and others for ecological and economic benefits.

FROM OUR OFFLINE BATCH

5. Identify the sites associated with Uranium :

1. Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine - Australia

2. Athabasca Basin region - Canada.

3. Chu-Sarysu basin - Kazakhstan

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Answer : D

Explanation

Distribution of Uranium - World

- Largest viable deposits - Australia, Kazakhstan and Canada
 - Olympic Dam and the Ranger mine - Australia
 - Athabasca Vasin Region - Canada
 - Chu-Sarysu Basin - Kazakhstan

Pre-Mix - 5 MCQs for Prelims

Subject - Geography

Date - 08th April 2023

1. Consider the following pairs:

Country: Important reason for being in the news recently

1. **Burkina Faso** - Witnessed a coup by military.
2. **Ethiopia** - Peace deal signed between Government and Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF)
3. **Zimbabwe** : Hyperinflation

How many pairs given above are **correctly matched**?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. None of the above

2. Which of the following have been in news for **Russia- Ukraine Conflict** ?

1. Transnistria Region
 2. Zmiinyi Island
 3. Kherson
- A. Only 1 and 2
 - B. Only 2
 - C. Only 2 and 3
 - D. 1, 2 and 3

3. Which country **had** recently announced "**a fresh independence referendum vote in October 2023**"?

- A. Bosnia
- B. Scotland
- C. Catalonia
- D. Herzegovina

4. Recently the term "**2 - Africa Pearls**" has been in news . It is associated with :

1. Africa
 2. Asia
 3. Europe
 4. Australia
- A. Only 1 and 3
 - B. Only 1 and 2
 - C. Only 1 and 4
 - D. Only 1,2 and 3

UPSC PYQ

5. Consider the following pairs: Region often mentioned in the news: Country.

1. Anatolia: Turkey
2. Amhara: Ethiopia
3. Cabo Delgado: Spain
4. Catalonia: Italy

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. All four pairs

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

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How many pairs given above are **correctly matched**?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. None of the above.

Answer : C

2. Which of the following have been in news for Russia- Ukraine Conflict ?

- 1. Transnistria Region
 - 2. Zmiinyi Island
 - 3. Kherson
- A. Only 1 and 2
 - B. Only 2
 - C. Only 2 and 3
 - D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D

Explanation



Source: UK MoD / Institute for the Study of War (21:00 GMT, 3 March)

BBC

3. Which country had recently announced “a fresh independence referendum vote in October 2023”?

- A. Bosnia
- B. Scotland
- C. Catalonia
- D. Herzegovina

Answer : B

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Answer : D

Explanation



UPSC PYQ

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1. Anatolia: Turkey
2. Amhara: Ethiopia
3. Cabo Delgado: Spain
4. Catalonia: Italy

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. All four pairs

Answer : B

Explanation



Pre-Mix – 5 MCQs for Prelims**Subject – Geography****Date – 12th April 2023**

1. Consider the following pairs:

Country: Important reason for being in the news recently

1. Uganda: : Uganda declares end to deadly Ebola outbreak
2. New Zealand - declared an emergency as cyclone Gabrielle causes widespread flooding and Landslides
3. Lebanon : devalued its official exchange rate by 90%

How many pairs given above are **correctly matched**?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. None of the above.

2. Recently it was in news that **Border Roads Organization will build the world's highest tunnel at 'X' Pass to connect Himachal to Ladakh under Project Yojak by 2025. 'X' refers to :**

- A. Shinkun La
- B. Bomdi La
- C. Nathu La
- D. Jelep La

3. Recently **Indian army has deployed its largest contingent of women peacekeepers in a UN Mission at**

- A. Sana'a (Yemen)
- B. Abyei (Africa)
- C. Georgetown (Guyana)
- D. Gaza Strip (Syria)

4. Consider the following pairs:

1. Nokrek Biosphere Reserve : Garo Hills
2. Logtak (Loktak): Lake Barail Range
3. Namdapha National Park : Dafla Hills

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. None

UPSC PYQ – Repeated Theme

5. Consider the following pairs:

Peak : Mountains

1. Namcha Barwa : Garhwal Himalaya
2. Nanda Devi : Kumaon Himalaya
3. Nokrek : Sikkim Himalaya

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 3 only

Answers with Explanations

Click [here](#) to watch the following topics on YouTube.

1. Consider the following pairs:

Country: Important reason for being in the news recently

1. Uganda: : Uganda declares end to deadly Ebola outbreak
2. New Zealand - declared an emergency as cyclone Gabrielle causes widespread flooding and Landslides
3. Lebanon : devalued its official exchange rate by 90%

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. Only three pairs
- D. None of the above.

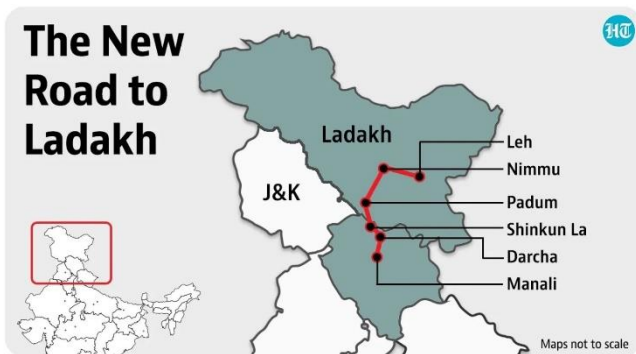
Answer : C

2. Recently it was in news that Border Roads Organization will build the world's highest tunnel at 'X' Pass to connect Himachal to Ladakh under Project Yojak by 2025. 'X' refers to :

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- B. Bomdi La
- C. Nathu La
- D. Jelep La

Answer : A

Explanation



3. Recently Indian army has deployed its largest contingent of women peacekeepers in a UN Mission at

- A. Sana'a (Yemen)
- B. Abyei (Africa)
- C. Georgetown (Guyana)
- D. Gaza Strip (Syria)

Answer : B

Explanation



UPSC PYQ

4. Consider the following pairs:

1. Nokrek Biosphere Reserve : Garo Hills
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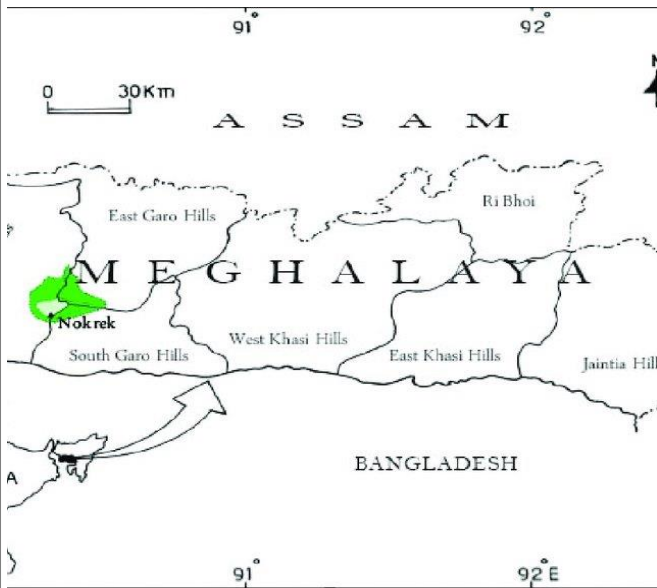
Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. None.

Answer : A

Explanation

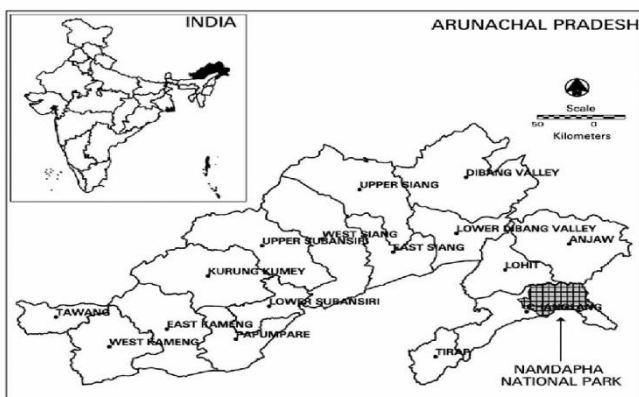
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Logtak (Loktak): Lake Barail Range



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5. Consider the following pairs:

Peak : Mountains

1. Namcha Barwa : Garhwal Himalaya
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3. Nokrek : Sikkim Himalaya

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 3 only

Answer : B