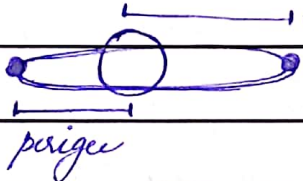
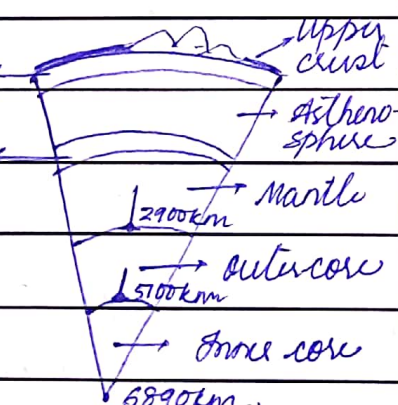
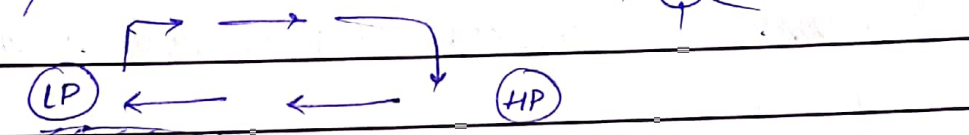
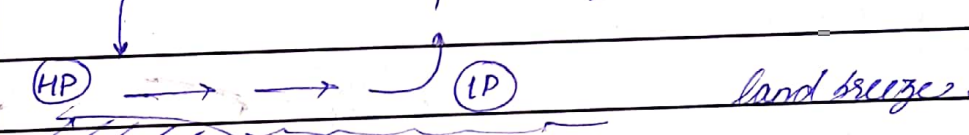


ANUSHA DHIMAN
(dhiman.anusha22@gmail.com)

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">Paper I - part B</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
1 A	<p>Celestial body revolving around sun. It is a ball of ice and dust which starts burning when reaches</p>	
□ □	<p>nearer to sun. It has two parts - tail & head, eg. Halley's comet.</p>	
2 B	<p>Apogee - farthest point of orbit of any artificial or natural satellite (eg. moon) from Planet (eg. earth)</p>	
□ □	<p>around which it revolves. Perigee is the nearest point.</p>	
□ □		
1 C	<p>Dry and dusty trade wind from saharan region reaching Guinea nation. It gives relief from humid weather hence also known as "the doctor".</p>	
□ □		
1 D	<p>Glacial landforms - Ribbon lakes, Hanging valleys and pointed pyramidal peaks.</p>	
1 E	<p>Sharwad shale groups are second most ancient form of stone and rocks. It is the 1st metamorphic rocks of India. Found mainly in Sharwad (Karnataka)</p>	
□ □	<p>Chota nagpur, Aravali.</p>	
1 F	<p>Chilika lake - largest saline lagoon of India. found in coastal regions of Orissa. known for migratory birds & diverse flora & fauna.</p>	
□ □		
1 G	<p>Lipulekh pass is the gateway to Kailash Mansarovar. It is situated at a trijunction of Nepal, India and</p>	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हार्थिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	China. It is a disputed territory between India & Nepal.	
1 H	New Moore Islands forms the international boundary between India & Bangladesh. These coral-line islands are found in Bay of Bengal.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 I	Expressways are a sub-urban more developed and full of amenities roadways which connected two major cities. Maintained by National Expressway authority of India eg. Yamuna Expressway.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 J	Brahmaputra River - one of the major rivers of Assam which joins Meghna river from left, later joining Padma river to drain in Bay of Bengal.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 K	FSSAI - Food safety and standards authority of India. It maintains particular nutritional value of food items. It is a nodal safety agency of India.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 L	Agricultural export zone are designated agricultural zone where agro based industries are developed for export purposes.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 M	Consolidation of soil is mechanical process through which its volume decreases due to change in pressure.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
1 N	<p><u>Irrigation</u> = Fertilizers + Irrigation</p>	
□ □	<p>Technique of supplying essential fertilizers through a single channel of irrigation itself rather than separately</p>	
1 0	<p>Nodal agency for academic & research purpose, formed in 1995 and constitutionalised by National disaster</p>	
□ □	<p>management act 2005. It recommends NDMA.</p>	
2 A	<p>Earth is the only living planet in entire solar system. To make it liveable its structure - plays a vital role.</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Inner core</u>: epicentre of earth, solid in nature.</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Outer core</u>: Mostly semi molten</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Mantle</u>: Molten lava, due to high pressure. Solid layer above core of earth.</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Asthenosphere</u>: Upper molten layer of mantle</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Crust</u>: outermost layer of earth. Its upper layer form the lithosphere - which sustains life.</p>	
□ □	<p>These layers of earth have vital</p>	
□ □	<p>minerals & resources - metallic elements & non metallic elements such as Iron ore, manganese,</p>	
□ □	<p>Bauxite, SiAl, SiMa which gives the state to the layers</p>	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाथ में न लिखें
2 B	<p>Sea breeze and land breeze are two major forms of winds predominantly found in coastal areas as it requires vast stretch of sea or water body near land to flow.</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p>It is a phenomenon of temperature & pressure variations</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p style="text-align: right;">sea breeze</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p style="text-align: right;">land breeze</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p>During day time, land heats faster, creating a low pressure, lifting up the warmer air upwards, which is filled back by relatively cooler air from high pressure region over sea.</p>	
□ □	<p>A loop between low pressure & high pressure is formed leading to <u>sea breeze</u>.</p>	
□ □	<p>During night, land cools faster as compared to sea, creating a low pressure over sea & high pressure over land. As tendency of wind is to move from high pressure region to low pressure, it forms a loop leading to <u>land breeze</u>.</p>	
□ □		
□ □		

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

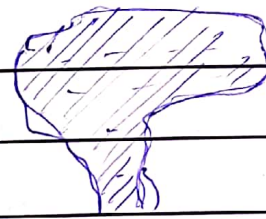
प्रश्न
संख्या

2 D

Wind Erosion is the degradational & weathered landform formation due to activity of wind. It forms a hard and top topography and leads to formation of desert like areas.

Topography due to wind erosion includes-

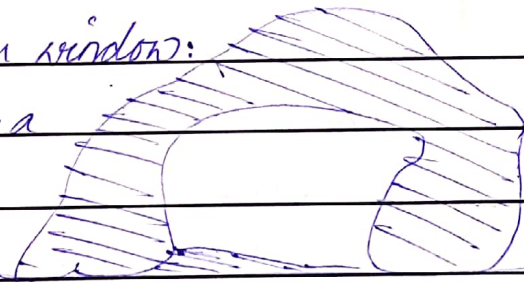
(a) Mushroom table:



weathering weathering of heavy & solid rocks to give

it a mushroom like shape due to softer lower strata & harder upper strata of rocks.

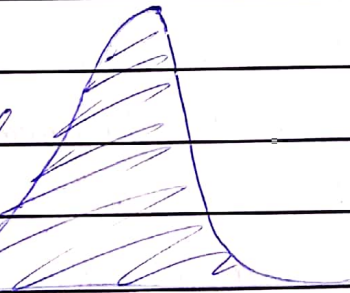
(b) Mountain arch or window:



weathering just like a window or an arch due to excessive

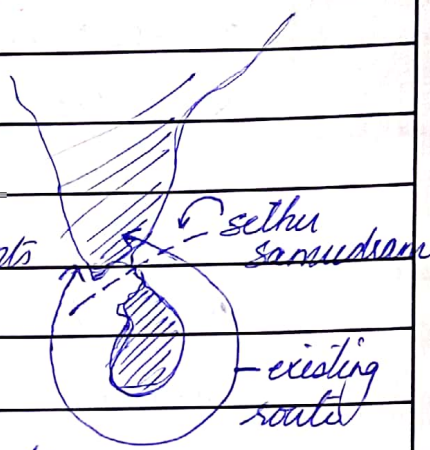
wind blow

(c) Inselbergs: Individual lofty mountains which have

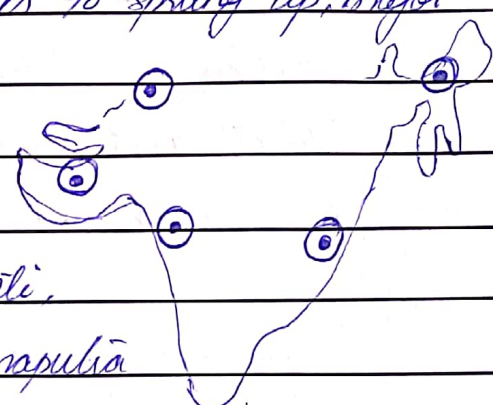


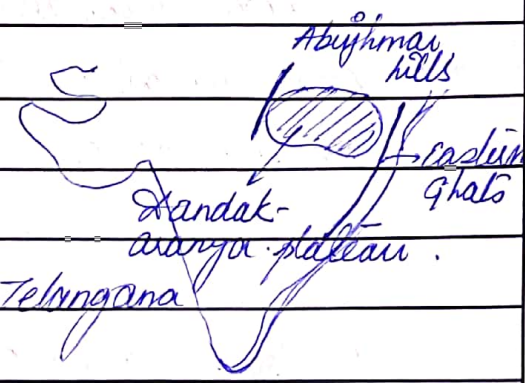
more steep slopes & round tops.

Other landforms includes Yardangs & Zuygens along with different types of desert formation.

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
2	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Sethu samudram is an ambitious project to connect India and srilanka via a distance much shorter than existing one.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>To connect better</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Government of India opted for this project but due to</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>connect with religious sentiments related with ram setu,</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>according to great epic of Ramayana), the project has been</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>stalled for now.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>As the project wanted to dig up the existing submerged setu which may hurt</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>social-economic sphere, an alternative to this route is being searched upon.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Success of this project will not only shorten the distance but will increase</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>the frequency of trade, would be cost effective and strategically feasible.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It must not hurt the religious sentiments and a feasible alternative should be searched to work upon.</p>	
2	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	
	<p>India, due to its strategic geographical location, homes a number of valuable mineral wealth.</p>	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Petroleum or oil Mineral oil being the most valuable mineral or fossil fuel among others.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Long Indian coastline gives an ample space for mineral oil refineries to sprang up, major being -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Assam region: oldest being the Digboi, Guwahati,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Barauni in Upper Brahmaputra valley.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Gujarat region: largest being the Jamnagar along with Khambhat, Allahabad region due to its coastal location i.e. off shore.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Rajasthan - Only onshore oil producing state of India	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Western coast - Mumbai, off shore oil producing region of Arabian sea.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(e) Eastern coast - drained by Krishna, Godavari & Cauveri making the coast a prospective area.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	These are major oil producing states harnessed by 23 oil refineries of India	



प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
2 11	<p>Deodakaranya is a major plateau of Peninsular India</p>	
□ □	<p><u>Location</u>: Central and south-eastern</p>	
□ □	<p>location, consisting of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh.</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p><u>Topography</u>: Densely forested area - mainly sal, mineral rich land - Manganese, ore, iron ore & Bauxite, drained by Mahanadi river and Godavari along with tributaries.</p>	
□ □	<p>Habitat of Gond tribes, which was earlier formed a kingdom of Vakataks & Chalukyas in ancient period.</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p><u>Economy</u>: subsistence agriculture, apiculture, bamboo industry among other small or large industries.</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p><u>Soil</u>: loamy, sandy soil on hill, terraces & alluvial soil in valleys & river banks.</p>	
□ □		
□ □	<p>Region is mostly rich in terms of mineral resources & forest produces.</p>	
□ □		

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
2 I	<p>Chernobyl accident (1986) was the most disastrous incident of human history. It</p>	
□ □	<p>perished not only the nuclear setup but thousands of workers & people nearby</p>	
□ □	<p>The accident took place in a nuclear plant at Chernobyl, Ukraine.</p>	
□ □	<p>It revealed the disaster of mishandling the nuclear reactions and unveiled the lack</p>	
□ □	<p>of safety equipments, proper evacuation techniques in the plants and lack of technical</p>	
□ □	<p>knowledge.</p>	
□ □	<p>The accident led to a situation like nuclear winter due to a sudden</p>	
□ □	<p>sudden explosion in the core plant in the month of April. It dispersed large quantity</p>	
□ □	<p>of radio-active material in atmosphere, leading to its comparison with Fukushima accident.</p>	
2 J	<p>Cyclone is a type of natural disaster occurring in an oceanic topography causing</p>	
□ □	<p>a catastrophic damage due to its high spiral speed of wind.</p>	
□ □	<p>It occurs mainly due to the presence of epicentre of earthquake in</p>	
□ □	<p>ocean, creating a huge water spiral attracted to land due to pressure gradient.</p>	

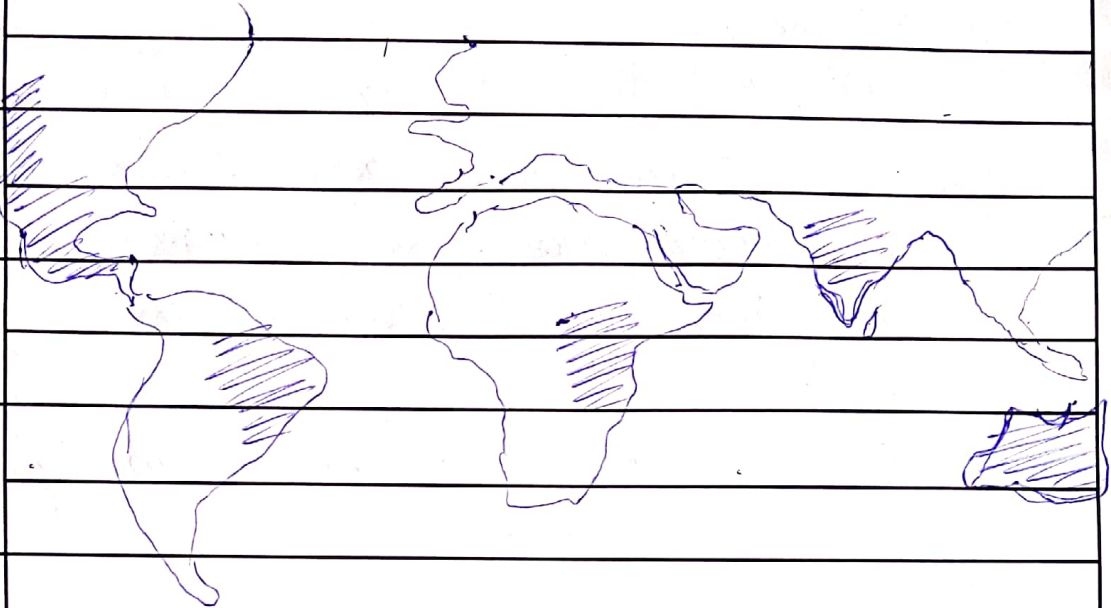
प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Measures to avoid damage -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) Bending of coastline</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) Tree belt along coast to reduce the effects. Tree of stronger roots must be planted</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(c) Mangroves shelter has tendency to absorb it</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(d) Early warning system to inform early to vacate the lowland areas.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(e) Canal formation in cities to prevent flood like situation.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(f) extra reservoir to collect excessive water.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(g) Cyclone prone building designs, asset drills, community based relief & rehabilitation.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(2) K</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Irrigation system is just like a lifeline to the agriculture of any country. Proper irrigation not only leads to bumper & healthy produce but prevents wastage of water as well.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>In an already water stressed situation of India, a proper irrigation which is efficient & effective at same time is must. some methods includes -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) Drip Irrigation - supply of water near the roots to prevent wastage via channel of</p>	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	pipeline.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) sprinkler - showing of water in field is most efficient technique & uses less water.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(c) aquaponics - growing vegetables in fish tanks without wasting any amount of water & soil.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(d) Tubeponics - successful in Iran, injecting water directly to roots of plants.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>All these efficient irrigation system helps to cope up water stressed situation.</p>	
2 C	<p>Cotton is one of the earliest crop known to human civilisation since ancient times.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is one of the major product of export-import among nations.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Major factors which decides the location of cotton industries is availability</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>of raw material, cheap labour, water & electricity supply for cotton mills and black soil.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>All these factors furnishes the</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>distribution of cotton mills world wide. US (Manchester) being one the major player along</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>with china, India, Europe, African continents.</p>	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिए
में न
लिखें

Major cotton producing nations are -

- USA, Mexico, Alaska & Western Canada
- Brazil
- Central & Eastern African nations
- India
- Australia

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
3 A	<p>Sea salinity is the saltiness of water body i.e. sea or ocean. It is measured by $\left(\frac{\text{gm of salt}}{\text{kg of water}}\right)$.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>sea salinity is the major factor which affects the oceanic & landform and its topography. eg. Dead Sea, most saline water body.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Factors affecting salinity of a water body:</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) Temperature - salinity and temperature are directly proportional to each other.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>As temperature increases, evaporation increases, which in turn increases the salt in water body.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Equatorial region, due to continuous precipitation are less saline despite higher temperature.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Sub-tropical due to high temperature & low pressure, lacks precipitation and have more saline water bodies.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) Atmospheric Pressure - Though do not affect salinity directly, but being proportional to temperature it consequently affects</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		

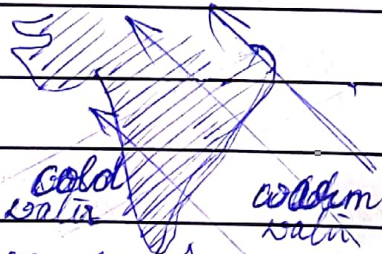
salinity.

(c) Influx of Rivers - Fresh river water keeps on adding fresh minerals making the water body less saline.

landlocked water bodies which lack

water through any river system are more saline.

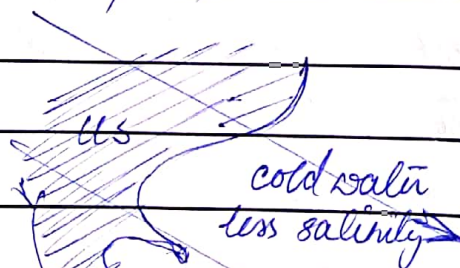
(d) Prevailing winds - Trade winds plays a major role in accumulation of warm or cold water near continents, hence, leading to variations in salinity.



warmer the water, more the salinity & vice versa, hence,

effect of eastwinds (tropics & sub-tropics)

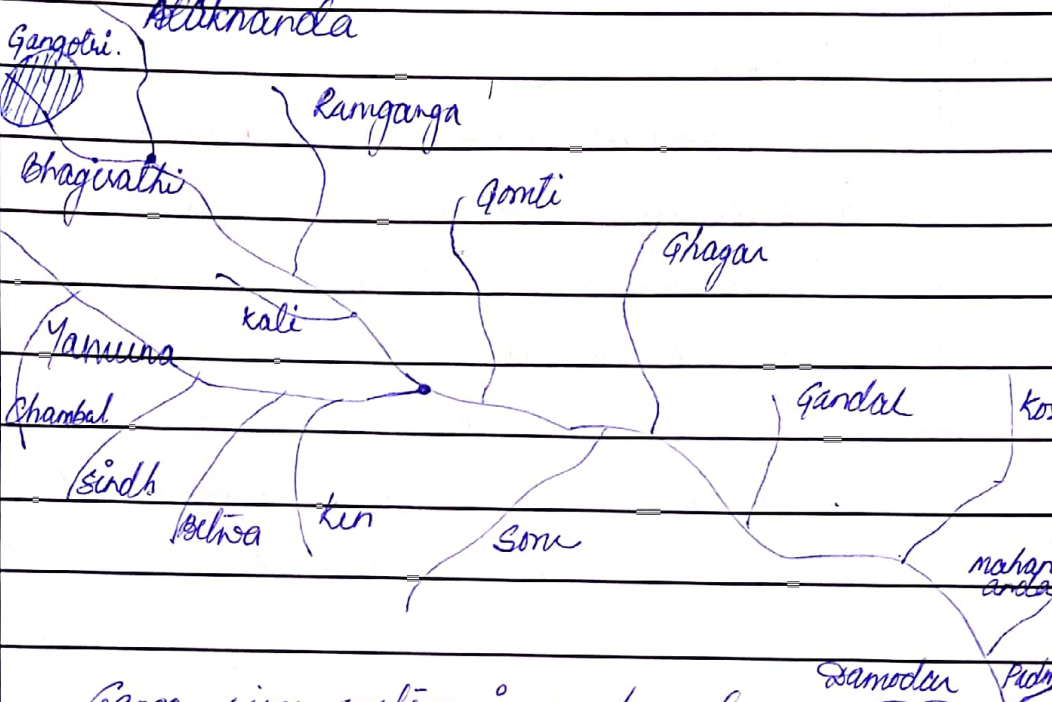
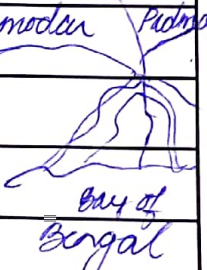
Arbian sea is more saline as compared to bay of Bengal.



(Tropical) effects of westerlies

warm water more saline

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">All these factors affects the salinity of sea water and hence determines the topography of the region.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ganga, one of longest and most revered river of India. Geographically situated in Northern plains, serves as lifeline of its watershed area. It is the world's 3rd largest river & India's largest river basin.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ganga not only sustain humans but in its surrounding flourish a variety of flora & fauna, it flourish various cultures, religion and civilisation in its whole course.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ascending from Gangotri Glacier, a gornukh shaped glacier, in the form of Bhagirathi and meeting Alaknanda at Devprayag, the river emerges out as Ganga. In its journey of 2525km along Northern plain it is joined by some of the major tributaries, finally ending up to delta in Bay of Bengal.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Ganga river system is a channel of dendritic pattern due to its number of tributaries. It is the most fertile plain of India due to presence of minerals in river water & formation of alluvial soil in the plain.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Importance:</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Due to its <u>fertile plain</u> it sustains <u>agriculture</u> - producing nearly all types of crops - wheat, rice, sugarcane etc.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It sustains so many <u>industries</u> along its bank such as tanning, leather, chemical & fertilizers, oil refineries etc.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It connects the entire north and north-central India providing a waterway.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It flourishes culture and social fabric among people popularly called as "Ganga-Yamuni".</p>	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	"Ichzeeb".	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Medicinal value rich Ganga water sustain	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	health & save industries & various research projects	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Tourism is one of the major prospect of	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ganga River system.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ganga, a major life line is	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	served as mother in the country. But due	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	to river pollution it attracted the negative	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	side as well, which is now being addressed	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by Namami Ganga & various other projects.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
3 D	Ground water is the major water sources	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	which is trapped in rock strata & soil	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	pores due to its percolation from surface	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of the upper soil strata.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ground water is the most fresh	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	water available on earth for consumption of	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	humans. Of the 2% freshwater present	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	in world 12% is stored as groundwater	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	& rest as ice, glaciers, lakes & rivers.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ground water can be extracted	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	from the lower strata for consumption purposes	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	via various techniques of drilling, wells,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	tubewells, handpumps etc.	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Important sources of ground water includes the following -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Water cycle</u> - water vapour, precipitation from clouds, humidity all contribute to ground water. <u>Rainfall</u> is one of the major source of its recharge. Seeping of rain water from pores of soil is collected in rock strata serving as <u>rain ground water</u>. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>surface water</u> - Any form of surface water - rivers, lakes, sea, ponds acts as ground water rechargers. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>They act as natural reservoirs and aquifers when a usable amount can be extracted from ground. Other sources, includes the <u>soil moisture</u> & <u>permafrost soil</u>.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
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