Daily subject quiz – Geography (26-11-2026)

https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/daily-subject-quiz/2026-11-26-geography/en

Questions

1. Indira Point, the southernmost point of the territory of India, is located on:

A. Kanniyakumari
B. Great Nicobar Island
C. Minicoy Island
D. Rameswaram Island

2. The Indian mainland extends approximately between which latitudes?

A. 8°4′N and 37°6′N
B. 6°45′N and 35°30′N
C. 10°N and 40°N
D. 8°4′N and 30°N

3. Consider the following statements about Tamil Nadu:
1. Its area is about 1,30,058 sq km.
2. It covers about 4% of the area of India.
3. It is the largest State of South India by area.
Which of the above are correct?

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

4. In Indian physical geography, the term "doab" refers to:

A. A sand dune of the Thar desert
B. A gap in the Western Ghats
C. The fertile land between two confluent rivers
D. A lagoon along the east coast

5. Match the tributaries (List I) with their main rivers (List II):

(a) Pranhita – 1. Kaveri

(b) Tungabhadra – 2. Yamuna

(c) Hemavati – 3. Godavari

(d) Chambal – 4. Krishna

A. (a)-3, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-2

B. (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-2

C. (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1

D. (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2

6. "October heat" in India is associated with:

A. The arrival of western disturbances

B. The onset of the south-west monsoon

C. Hot and humid conditions during the retreat of the monsoon

D. Cold waves over the northern plains

7. Karewa deposits are found in:

A. The Kashmir valley

B. The Chota Nagpur plateau

C. The Malwa plateau

D. The Brahmaputra valley

8. "Jhum", practised in the hills of north-east India, is a form of:

A. Terrace farming

B. Plantation agriculture

C. Mixed farming

D. Shifting (slash-and-burn) cultivation

9. Assertion (A): Pulicat lake is a brackish-water lagoon.

Reason (R): The Sriharikota barrier island separates it from the Bay of Bengal, and the lake is connected to the sea through narrow inlets (mouths).

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are 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

10. Consider the following statements about shola forests:
1. They occur at high altitudes in the Nilgiris, Anamalai and Palani hills.
2. They occur as patches of stunted evergreen forest within montane grasslands.
3. They are a type of tropical thorn forest.
Which of the above are correct?

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

Answers with explanations

1. **B) Great Nicobar Island** – Indira Point lies at the southern tip of Great Nicobar Island. Kanniyakumari (Cape Comorin) is the southernmost point of the Indian mainland, not of the whole territory.

2. **A) 8°4′N and 37°6′N** – The mainland lies between 8°4′N and 37°6′N and between 68°7′E and 97°25′E. The Tropic of Cancer (23°30′N) divides the country into almost two equal halves.

3. **B) 1 and 2 only** – Statement 3 is wrong: Karnataka (about 1,91,791 sq km) is larger. Tamil Nadu's 1,30,058 sq km is about 3.96% of India's area, and it is the tenth-largest State.

4. **C) The fertile land between two confluent rivers** – "Doab" means "two waters" – the land between two rivers that meet, such as the Ganga–Yamuna doab. The Punjab doabs (Bist, Bari, Rechna, Chaj, Sindh Sagar) lie between its rivers.

5. **D) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2** – Pranhita joins the Godavari; Tungabhadra joins the Krishna; Hemavati joins the Kaveri in Karnataka; Chambal joins the Yamuna. The Tungabhadra is formed by the Tunga and the Bhadra.

6. **C) Hot and humid conditions during the retreat of the monsoon** – As the monsoon retreats in October, skies clear and temperatures rise while the land is still moist – the hot, humid weather is called "October heat". In the second half of October temperatures begin to fall, especially in the north.

7. **A) The Kashmir valley** – Karewas are thick lake (lacustrine) deposits of clay, silt and sand in the Kashmir valley; they are used for saffron (zafran), almond and walnut orchards.

8. **D) Shifting (slash-and-burn) cultivation** – In jhum, a forest patch is cleared and burnt, cultivated for a few years and then left fallow while the farmers move to a new patch. Shorter fallow cycles today cause soil erosion and forest loss.

9. **A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A** – Both are true and R explains A: sea water entering through the inlets mixes with fresh water from rivers, making the lagoon brackish. Pulicat lies on the Andhra Pradesh–Tamil Nadu border; Sriharikota hosts ISRO's launch centre.

10. **B) 1 and 2 only** – Statement 3 is wrong: sholas are montane wet temperate (evergreen) forests, found in folds of the hills, surrounded by grasslands that hold water like a sponge and feed rivers. Longwood Shola in the Nilgiris is a Ramsar site.

Shanmugam IAS Academy – your next step

- **Courses:** TNPSC Group 1, 2 / 2A (Prelims + Mains), Group 4, UPSC / IAS, Bank, SSC, SI – Coimbatore · Madurai · Online – https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/fees
- **Books (PDF):** TNPSC PYQ books, UPSC books – https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/study-materials
- **More free PDFs:** https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/free-pdf-download · This page: https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/daily-subject-quiz/2026-11-26-geography/en

Admissions – call / WhatsApp: 99941 46662 · 99944 27714 · www.shanmugamiasacademy.in

SHANMUGAM IAS ACADEMY
www.shanmugamiasacademy.in
YOUR DREAM... OUR RESPONSE...