

10th. Social Sciences**GEOGRAPHY****Interior one mark questions.**

1. India is the _____ largest country in the world.
2. India is the _____ largest country in Asia
3. India account for about _____ % of the total area of the world.
4. The total area of the India is _____ sq/ km.
5. The boundary of India and Bangladesh _____
6. _____ km long coastal line of India.
7. India extended from North to south in _____.
8. India extends from _____ to Latitudes and _____ to _____ longitude.
9. _____ helps in India to established close trade contact with Asia.
10. The south most point of the country is _____ or _____.
11. The southernmost point of main land of India is _____.
12. The Northern point of India is called _____.
13. The east _____ west extension is _____ km in India.
14. _____ passes through the middle of the India dividing in two equal part.
15. Indian central meridian is _____ Longitude.
16. Indian standard time is _____ ahead of GMT.
17. India has been politically divided into _____ states and _____ Union territories.
18. The pamir knot popularly known as _____.
19. The term Himalaya is derived from _____.
20. The Sanskrit term Himalaya means _____.
21. _____ ranges is the oldest fold mountain range in India.
22. _____ is called youngest fold mountain .
23. _____ is also known as Tibetan Himalayans.
24. The highest peak in Himalaya are _____.
25. The _____ pass which connects Pakistan and Afghanistan.
26. Eastern Himalaya is called _____.
27. Northern great plain covers an area of over _____ sq.km

29. The upland delta region are called _____.

30. The marshy area are called _____.

31. The _____ near Jaipur is the prominent one.

32. The Actual desert region are known as _____.

33. The river _____ divides the plateaus region of central Highland Deccan plateaus.

34. _____ is highest peaks of Aravalli rang.

35. Highest peaks of Gurushikar are _____.

36. _____ is the major inland river in India.

37. Kalsubai Hills are located in _____ state in india.

38. Vembanad lake is located in _____ coast in kerala

39. _____ is the largest lake in india.

40. The border of Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu are separated in _____ lakes is

41. akshadweeps covers an area of _____sq/km

42. _____ is capital of assam.

43. Laccadives, minicoy and amindive was named as Lakshadweep in _____

44. The river Ganga orginates as _____ from the Gangotri glacier.

45. River Ganga is known as _____ in Bangladesh

46. Ganga and Brahmaputra creates the world larges delta known as

47. _____ is also called vridha ganga

48. Delta of _____ is one of the largest delta in india.

49. The river kaveri is called _____ of south india.

50. River kaveri empties into the Bay of Bengal at _____

51. Equable climate also called as the _____ climate

52. _____ is Hot wind in Rajasthan.

53. The monsoon in fluenced by global phenomenon like

54. _____ are the local storm of North Eastern part of Inida 55. _____ Is highest rain fall in the world.

56. _____% of Rainfall received from india in south west monsoon.

57. The average annual rain fall of india is _____

58. Monsoon forest otherwise called _____ forest.

59. _____ and _____ are the major treest found at the altitude of 2400m.

61. Project Tiger was launched in _____
62. _____ National park and _____ wildlife Sanctuaries created in our country.
63. _____ are also called as Mangrove forest.
64. The government of India enacted wild life protection act in _____
65. ICAR was set up in _____
66. _____ is formed wet and hot climate conditions.
67. Watering of Agricultural plants through artificial means is called _____
68. _____ is also called water wheel and circle irrigation
69. _____ is also called slash and burn cultivation.
70. Shifting agriculture in Assam is called _____
71. _____ is an indigenous plant of Africa.
72. _____ dam is located in Kerala.
73. India has _____ largest producers of rice, cotton, sugarcane, oilseed in the world.
74. Rubber plantation were first established in Kerala in _____
75. First livestock census in India was conducted in _____
76. The _____ is the poor man of cow.
77. _____ is related to product egg production.
78. India has second largest cattle population after _____ at world.
79. The leading state in the wool production is _____
80. _____ is the largest producer's oil seeds in India.
81. Golden Revolution is related to produces of _____

Lesson No: 4,5,6,7

1. Any matter(or) energy derive from the environment is called_____.
2. Solar energy is _____ resources.
3. The Geological survey of India Headquarter is _____.
4. All mines and minerals Development and Regulation Act_____.
5. _____ is the first metal that prehistoric man.
6. _____ kg manganese is required for manufacturing one ton of steel.
7. The headquarters of (MOIL) manganese are India Limited .
8. _____ used in the manufacturing bleaching powder, paints , batteries.

9. India is the _____ largest producer of manganese in the world.

10. _____ is a good conductor of electricity.

11. _____ is used in the manufactures of aircraft and automobile engines.

12. _____ is ore of Aluminum.

13. _____ is bad conductor of electricity.

14. Mica is used I _____ industries.

15. _____ is a good quality of mica.

16. Bauxite has been derived after the French word _____.

17. _____ is used in the industries of cement paper caustic soda etc.

18. _____ is also the key factors for all economics activities and industrial development.

19. Coal is called as _____.

20. Coal is an inflammable Organic substance composed mainly on _____.

21. Headquartered of coal India limited is Indian state controlled in _____.

22. Petroleum is also called _____.

23. The word of petroleum derived from two Latin word _____ and _____.

24. Natural gas usually accompanies the _____ accumulations.

25. Gas Authority of India Limited is located in _____.

26. The highest concentration of Natural gas found in India is _____.

27. _____ and _____ are the major nuclear minerals.

28. The first nuclear power station was started at _____ in 1969.

29. The first Hydro – electric power station in India was established at _____ in 1897.

30. National Hydro electric power corporation is located in _____.

31. Solar power is the conversion of sunlight into electricity either directly using _____.

32. Tamil Nadu has the _____ installations of wind turbines of our country.

33. _____ area near kanyakumari is the largest of wind farm capacity in the world.

34. The first wind farm were set up in _____ in India.

35. India has _____ largest installed wind power capacity in the world.

36. The National Institute of wind energy was established in _____.

37. The first wave energy has been installed at _____.

38. _____ refers to the converts the raw _____ material into finished products.

39. The first cotton textile mill was established at _____.

40. Traditional sectors like _____ and _____.

41. _____ is the process of separating cotton seed from cotton.

42. _____ is makes it as Manchester of India.

43. _____ is the second important textile Industry in India.

44. Jute is the _____ which meets all the standards of goods packing.

45. The first Jute mills in India was established at _____.

46. Who was established first jute mill in 1854 _____.

47. India tops in the production of _____ in the world
48. The headquarters of National jute board at _____.
49. CSTRI was established in the year _____.
50. The central silk Board, ministry of textile headquarters at _____.
51. India is the _____ largest produce of raw silk next only to china.
52. _____ is the largest silk producer state in India.
53. _____ Industry is second largest Agro based Industries.
54. India is the _____ largest producer of sugar can after Brazil.
55. Sugar cane Industry mostly located to sugar cane growing area because _____.
56. Uttar Pradesh is the _____ of sugar in India.
57. _____ is the pre- requisite for education an Literacy.
58. The first paper mill of India was started in _____ at _____.
59. Royal Bengal paper mills was established in _____.
60. National Newsprint an paper mills (NEPA) is located at _____ in Burhanpur District of Madhya Pradesh.
61. Iron and steel industries is called a basic _____ industry.
62. _____ industry product is used as raw material by Host of other Industries.
63. The first attempt to produce Iron and steel unit was established at _____ in Tamil Nadu in _____.
64. Tata Iron and steel Industry was established in _____.
65. The first automobile Industry of India was started in _____.
66. At present India is the _____ largest producers of Automobile Industries in the world.
67. Detroit of Asia _____.
68. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd(BHEL) located at _____.
69. _____ is called electronic capital of India.
70. Make in India program was launched in _____.
71. In India software industry began in _____ with the entry of data consultancy services (TCS).
72. At present there are more than _____ software companies all over India.
73. India software exports services to nearly _____ countries in the world.
74. India is the _____ largest populous country in the world after china.
75. India is the home of about _____ of the world's population.
76. The population census happens in an interval of _____ years.
77. India the first census was carried out in the year _____.
78. In India the first completed and synchronous census was completed in _____.
79. The term _____ refers to the people are space over the earth surface.
80. _____ is the most populous state in India.
81. _____ is the least populous state in India.
82. Population density refers to _____.

83. According to 2011 census average density of population in India is _____.

84. _____ is most density populated state in India

85. Least populated density is _____ in India.

86. _____ is the density populated among the union territories.

87. _____ Island have the lowest density among the union territories.

88. Sex ratio is defined as the number of female per _____ male population.

89. According 2011 census , the sex ratio of India is _____ per 1000 male population.

90. _____ is the highest sex ratio in India.

91. _____ Highest sex ratio among the union territories.

92. According to 2011 census sex ratio in Tamilnadu is _____per 1000 male.

93. _____ is lowest sex ratio recorded in the union territories.

94. The people who are able to read and write are known as _____.

95. Indian literacy rate as per 2011 census is _____.

96. According to 2011 census is _____ female Literacy in India.

97. Indian male literacy rate as per 2011 census is _____.

98. Kerala ranks first in the country with a literacy rate of _____.

99. The lowest literacy rate is _____ found in India.

100. The process of society transformation from rural to urban is _____

101. _____ Highest Literacy among the union territories.

102. Goa is the most _____ state in India.

103. _____ is the least urbanized state in India.

104. Transport system is considered as the _____ of a country.

105. _____ are cost efficient and used by all section of people in the society.

106. Who was built the grand trunk road _____.

107. _____ is the highest road density in India.

108. The longest National Highway in India is _____.

109. _____ is shortest Nation Highway in India and its covering distance of 6km.

110. National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) was established in _____.

111. Golden Quadrilated project was launched in _____.

112. _____ Highway have been constructed with an aid from world Bank under an agreement with ESCAP.

113. _____ are considered as the backbone of the surface transport system.

114. The headquarters Konkani Railway _____.

115. On the basis of width of the truck the Indian railway fall under _____ categories.

116. The first sub urban Railway was started in _____.

117. _____ Express is the fastest operational train in India.

118. There are _____ cities connected with metro rail in India.

119. Border Road Organization was established in _____.

120. The head quarters of central railway _____.

121. The state of _____ has no railway network in India.

122. _____ is also called as mass Rapid Transit system(MRTS).

123. The head quarters of southern railway _____.

124. The MRTS was started in _____.

125. The Indian Railways is organized in to _____ Zones.

126. The head quarters of Northern Railway _____.

127. New solids can also transported through a pipeline when converted into _____.

128. _____ Transport fuel – efficient and eco friendly transport.

129. The Inland water ways authority was setup in _____.

130. _____ play an important role in the transport in Indian economic.

131. There are _____ major and _____ minor port in India.

132. Port in Jawaharlal Nehru also called _____.

133. India is the _____ largest ship owing country in Asia and rank _____ in the world.

134. Hindustan shipyard is located in _____.

135. _____ are the quickest , costliest most modern transport.

136. Air transport in India made a beginning on _____.

137. In _____ eight different airline were nationalised in India.

138. _____ provides International air service .

139. Presently there are _____ designated International air port available in India.

140. _____ is a mini Ratna – I category public sector undertaking.

141. Airport Authority of India (AAI) was setup in _____.

142. The Indian postal network is the _____ in the world.

143. The postal service was opened in India in _____.

144. The first Indian postal stamp was issued in _____ in Karachi.

145. Postal Index Number (PIN code) was introduced in _____.

146. Postal service introduced in Quick Mail service in _____.

147. Radio broad casting in India was started in _____ .

148. Radio broad casting was renamed as ALL Indian Radio in _____.

149. All India radio was renamed as _____.

150. _____ are the most power full means of communication under print media.

151. Indian space research Organization (ISRO) was setup in _____.

152. The Indian National satellite system (INSAT) was set up in _____.

153. The _____ series are used for relaying signals to TV, telephone , radio, mobile phone.

154. _____ is the first communication satellite in INSAT series.

155. GSAT- 7A satellite was launched in _____.

156. The trade between any two countries is called _____.

157. _____ is the classical dance in Tamilnadu

158. Name the first state of India created on Linguistic basis _____.
159. All the states were classified state Re- Organisation Act _____.
160. _____ is the madras state into form declaring officially as Tamilnadu.
161. The southern most point of Tamilnadu _____.
162. Tamilnadu is the _____ largest state in India.
163. _____ is the eastern point of Tamilnadu.
164. The coastal lines of Tamilnadu _____ Km.
165. Tamilnadu is the _____ costal line in India after Gujarat.
166. Tamilnadu had only _____ district at the time of its formation.
167. _____ is also a part of the ancient Gondwana land.
168. The Nilgiri consist of _____ peaks with more than 2000m height.
169. _____ Dams are located at the foot hills of Anaimalai.
170. Kodaikanal hills station is located in _____ hills.
171. _____ hills are also known as yela malai.
172. _____ is called southern Kailash.
173. Kumbakarai water falls are located in _____.
174. Mundanthurai Tiger preserve is located in _____.
175. The Name Kalvarayan comes from the word of _____.
176. The hill station yercaud which is known as _____.
177. Yercaud hills station is located in _____ Hills.
178. Pachaimalai _____ is a popular seasonal agricultural product.
179. Kovalam beach is found in cuddalore District in Tamilnadu.
180. Aagaya Gangai water falls is located on _____.
181. _____ beach is found in cuddalore district in Tamilnadu.
182. _____ is the perennial river in south India.
183. Total Length of Cauvery river _____.
184. Mettur Dam also called as the _____.
185. The Grand Anaicut also called Kallanai was built across the _____.
186. The Delta of Cauvery in the coast is called _____.
187. Then pennaiyar originates from the eastern slope of _____ hills.
188. The _____ is considered sacred by Hindus and festivals are held during the Tamil month of Thai.
189. The Name is interpreted as Varuni means _____.
190. River Thamirabarani originates from peaks of _____.
191. Karaiyar, Servalar, manimuthar are the major tributary of _____.
192. East coast of Tamilnadu enjoys _____ climate.

193. While Temperature in Tamilnadu varies from _____.

194. Western part of Tamilnadu enjoy the _____ climate

195. _____ season Tamilnadu located in the rain shadow region for the wind.

196. North east monsoon wind also called _____.

197. _____ near valparai is the wettest places in Tamilnadu.

198. _____ are formed by the weathering of Igneous rock.

199. Black soil also known as _____ is also called Black cotton soil.

200. _____ is formed by the process of intense leaching.

201. Soil is a _____ Resources.

202. National forest policy Act _____.

203. The forest cover of Tamilnadu is _____ of geographical area according to 2017 report.

204. Tamilnadu constitutes _____ of Indian forest cover.

206. _____ thirsof human population of Tamilnadu.

207. India observed 2018 as national year of _____.

208. FAO had decided to observe _____ as the International year of millets.

209. Mild cool climate and low mode rate rain fall are best suitable for cultivated in _____.

210. Pulses are grown in almost all district in the state except _____.

211. _____ is widely cultivated in dharmapuri and krishnagiri districts.

212. Mountain Temperate forest is called _____ in sheltered valley of Anaimalai and Nilgiris.

213. Pichavaram _____ forest is located near Chidambaram , cuddalore district.

214. _____ helps in the prevention of coastal erosion from waves and storms.

215. Loss to lives and properties is called as _____.

216. The recent flood occurred in Tamilnadu was in _____.

217. Cotton is a _____ and _____ crops.

218. _____ is one of the Biggest Block Tea producers in India.

219. Tamilnadu ranks _____ in area an production of tea in India next to Assam

220. Tamilnadu co- operative milk producers of duration limited popular known as _____.

221. Marine fishing is also called _____ or _____.

222. _____ district leads in the productions of inland fish production with 10% of state production.

223. _____are the most significant resources on the earth surface.

224. _____ refers to the study of way of development of human beings.

225. The word of Agriculture is derived form the _____ words.

226. Since the independence with more than _____ of the population depends upon the agricultural sectors.

227. The _____ are most suitable area for agriculture.

228. Tamilnadu is situated in the _____ Zone so experience a tropical climate.

229. _____ is another limiting factors of Agriculture .

230. _____ is the major sources of rainfall for Tamilnadu.

231. Banks of river Cauvery and Thenpennai are _____ farming methods followed by Tamilnadu.

232. types of cropping seasons following in Tamilnadu

233. _____ is the most important staple food crop in Tamilnadu.
234. _____ and _____ are the major varieties of paddy growing in Tamilnadu.
235. Tamilnadu Rice Research Institute is situated at _____ in Thanjavur
236. Tamilnadu Rice Research Institute (TRRI) and Tamilnadu agricultural university.
237. _____ Delta region is rightly called as the granary of Tamilnadu.
238. _____ form staple food of nearly one.
239. Tamilnadu more than _____ of the surface water and _____ of the ground water have already been put into use.
240. Mettur Dam was constructed across the river _____.
241. _____ inside to maintain crocodile farm, Parks fish grotto.
242. _____ dam was built by the British administration in 1895.
243. Vaigai dam was opened on _____.
244. The Papanasam Dam also known as _____.
245. Iron deposits are found in _____ region in Salem.
246. _____ is also known as the Manchester of Tamilnadu.
247. _____ is known as the textile capital of Tamilnadu.
248. _____ silk is unique in its quality and is known for its traditional value all over the world.
249. The _____ district is the top exporter of finished leather goods in Tamilnadu.
250. Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) is located in _____.
251. Tamilnadu Newsprint and Paper Limited (TNPL) is located at Kagithapuram in _____ district.
252. India is one of the largest cement producers and ranked _____ in the world.
253. _____ and another at _____ are the two major cement producers in Tamilnadu.
254. Tamilnadu is the _____ largest software exporter in the country next to Bangalore.
255. SEZs are located in Chennai and Coimbatore, SEZ called the _____ is located in the city.
256. _____ and _____ industry providing livelihood to the large numbers of rural people.
257. _____ is the highest population in Tamilnadu.
258. _____ is the lowest population in Tamilnadu.
259. According to 2011 census population density in Chennai is _____ per / sqkm.
260. The least density of population is recorded in the _____.
261. The highest sex ratio in Tamilnadu _____ district followed by Thanjavur district.
262. The district of _____ has reported the highest literacy district.
263. _____ district is lowest sex ratio followed by Salem district.
264. _____ is the longest national highway in Tamilnadu.
265. _____ district has the lowest literacy rate in Tamilnadu in 2011 census.
266. _____ is the shortest National highway in Tamilnadu.
267. First mass Rapid Transport system operation since _____ in Tamilnadu.

268. Road ways ranks _____ India with a share of Over 20% in total road

269. _____ is the third largest airport in India followed by Mumbai and Delhi.

270. Communication is derived from the _____ word.

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