

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



**(23) Geography : Population, Languages, Tribes and
Races, Geopolitics**

(2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)

- 1) Physical Geography of World (3)
- 2) Social Geography of World (1)
- 3) Economical Geography of World (1)
- 4) Physical Geography of India (2)
- 5) Social Geography of India (1)
- 6) Economical Geography of India (2)
- 7) Physical Geography of Maharashtra (2)
- 8) Social Geography of Maharashtra (1)
- 9) Economical Geography of Maharashtra (1)

- 16) Solar System & Earth , Latitudes, Longitudes, Time
- 17) Earthquakes & Volcanoes, Geographical Features, Rivers & projects
- 18) Atmosphere and Climate, Winds & Ocean Currents
- 19) World Population, Languages, Races, Geopolitics, World Locations & Boundaries
- 20) World Minerals and Energy Resources, Industry, Transport & Tourism, Forestry & Environment, Agriculture
- 21) Evolution and Geomorphology of the Indian Subcontinent, Major physiographic regions -Himalayas, Mountains, Planes, Plateau, Desert area , Coastal areas, Islands,
- 22) Indian Rivers & projects, Rainfall, Climate
- 23) Population, Languages, Tribes and Races, Geopolitics
- 24) India : Agriculture, Vegetation, Minerals and Energy Resources
- 25) India : Industry, Transport & Tourism, Cities, Trade
- 26) Sahyadri and its ranges, rivers & dams
- 27) Rocks, Soil, crpos, vegetation
- 28) Population, migration, habitations & tribes
- 29) Maharashtra : Agriculture, Vegetation, Minerals and Energy Resources
- 30) Maharashtra : Industry, Transport & Tourism, Cities, Trade

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points Geography : 23

1) Observe the following statements :

a) Satpura mountain is the main residential place of Gond community.

b) Gondi is a language of Gond community.

c) Service by marriage is followed in Gond community

Answer Options :

1) Only statement (a) is correct.

2) Only statement (b) is correct.

3) Only statement (c) is correct.

4) All the above statements are correct

2) What is the number of 2011 census in India after independence ?

1) 7th

2) 9th

3) 11th

4) 5th

3) The census in India is done after a gap of every.....

1) 05 years

2) 12 years

3) 10 years

4) 15 years

4) The long term objective of population policy 2000 is to achieve stable population. During which of the following years this objective is targeted to be achieved?

1) 2015

2) 2025

3) 2035

4) 2045

5) Consider the following statements about Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in India:

a) PVTGs reside in 18 States and one Union Territory.

b) A stagnant or declining population is one of the criteria for determining PVTG status.

c) There are 95 PVTGs officially notified in the country so far.

d) Irular and Konda Reddi tribes are included in the list of PVTGs.

Answer options :

1) (a) and (b) only

2) (a) and (c) only

3) (a), (b) and (d)

4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

6) According to the 1981 census, the maximum density of population (in decreasing order) is in

1) Kerala, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar

2) Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh

3) Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala

4) Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh

7) Which one of the following statements is true according to 1991 census data ?

1) U.P. has the highest density of population in India

2) Himachal Pradesh has the highest female to male sex ratio in India

3) West Bengal has the highest growth rate of population in India

4) Bihar has the lowest literacy rate in India

8) Match the following

Census year **Sex ratio in India (females per 1000 males)**

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) 1901 | I) 934 |
| B) 1951 | II) 972 |
| C) 1981 | III) 946 |
| D) 2001 | IV) 933 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| 1) | II | III | I | IV |
| 2) | IV | I | III | II |
| 3) | II | I | III | IV |
| 4) | I | II | III | IV |

9) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Scheme, which aims at facilitating better access to sanitation in villages, provides incentive to construct toilet to:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) APL Households restricted to SC/STs | 2) All BPL Households |
| 3) Woman Headed Households | 4) All the above |

10) Among the following, which one has the minimum population on the basis of data of Census of India, 2001?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1) Chandigarh | 2) Mizoram | 3) Puducherry | 4) Sikkim |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|

11) Assertion (A) : In 1981 India had about 83 crores people.

Reason (R) : Every three seconds two children were born in India, during 1971-81

- 1) If A is true and R is the correct explanation.
- 2) If A is true and R is also true, but R is not the correct explanation for A.
- 3) If A is true and R is false.
- 4) If A and R both are false.

12) Next to Hindi, the language spoken by the largest number of people in the Indian subcontinent is

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1) Urdu | 2) Telugu | 3) Bengali | 4) Tamil |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------|

13) The forces that sharp genetic variation in species are :

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| a) mutation | b) gene migration | c) selection | d) genetic drift |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|

Answer options :

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

14) As per the 1981 census, the mortality rate in India has come down to

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) 10.8 | 2) 13.8 | 3) 14.8 | 4) 11.8 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

15) Some people in Manipur live in houses built on floating islands of weeds and decaying vegetation held together by suspended silt. These islands are called :

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1) Tipis | 2) Barkhans | 3) Phoomdis | 4) Izba |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|

16) Which one among the following States of India has the lowest density of population ?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1) Himachal Pradesh | 2) Meghalaya | 3) Arunachal Pradesh | 4) Sikkim |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|

- 17) As per the 2011 census observe the following statements:
- a) Bihar, West Bengal and Kerala States have crossed the population density of 1000 individual per sq. km.
 - b) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim states have population density of less than 100 individual per sq.km.

Answer Option :

- 1) (a) and (b) true 2) (a) true (b) false 3) (a) false (b) true 4) (a) and (b) false

- 18) Match the areas shown as A, B, C and D on the given map showing with the largest religious minorities. Select the correct answer using the codes given below the list of minorities.



Largest Religious Minorities.

1. Buddhists 2. Christians 3. Jains 4. Muslims 5. Sikhs

Answer options :

	A	B	C	D
1)	5	1	3	2
2)	4	3	2	1
3)	5	3	1	2
4)	4	2	1	3

- 19) Which of the following statements is/are NOT correct as per Census 2011 ?
- a) State Bihar has highest population density in India.
 - b) Density of population in Arunachal Pradesh is 17 persons per km².
 - c) State Bihar is the second largest populated State in India.
 - d) Density of population in the State Maharashtra is 365 person per km².

Answer options :

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

- 20) Which of the following tribes of Dravidian origin inhabit South India ?

- a) Santhal b) Kodar c) Irula d) Paniyan

Answer option :

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

- 21) The Monogoloid tribes living in North Eastern states of India make their living by practising shifting cultivation within the forest area :
- 1) Kurus 2) Khasis 3) Naga-Kuki Tribes 4) Kosalas
- 22) The smallest tribal community in India is :
- 1) Bhill 2) Santhal 3) Andamanese 4) Naga
- 23) Consider the following pairs. *Tribe* : *State*:
- a) Limboo (Limbu) : Sikkim b) Karbi : Himachal Pradesh
c) Dongaria Kondh : Odisha d) Bonda : Tamil Nadu
- Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 24) Which of the following are among the million-plus cities in Indian on the basis of data of the Census, 2001?
- a) Ludhiana b) Kochi c) Surat d) Nagpur
- Answer options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 25) Consider the following.
- a) The proportion of population below 6 years of age has declined from 15.9% in 2001 to 12.1% in 2011 in India.
- b) As per 2011 census the proportion of population below years of age declined in all the states of India except the state Jammu and Kashmir.
- Which of the above statements is/are **true**?
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 26) *Assertion (A)* : India has least manpower in the world
Reason (R) : Installation of computers has increased work efficiency
- 1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.
2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.
- 27) Of the total population of India, Christians comprise about :
- 1) Four per cent 2) Two-and-a-half percent 3) Five per cent 4) Six per cent
- 28) Which of the following state has no million city ?
- 1) Uttar Pradesh 2) Maharashtra 3) Chattisgarh 4) Andhra Pradesh
- 29) Match the following :
- | Religious groups | Area of Concentration |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) Jains | 1) Lakshadweep |
| B) Buddhists | 2) Rajasthan |
| C) Christians | 3) Nagaland |
| d) Muslims | 4) Maharashtra |

	A	B	C	D
1)	4	2	3	1
2)	2	1	3	4
3)	2	4	3	1
4)	1	2	3	4

30) What is the correct sequence of the descending order of the following States in respect of female literacy rates as per the 1991 Census ?

- a) Mizoram b) Kerala c) Goa d) Nagaland

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

31) Consider the following statements :

- a) According to the Census 2001, Kerala has the smallest gap in male and female literacy rates among the 28 states of India (Delhi and Pondicherry not included).
b) According to the Census 2001, Rajasthan has literacy rate above the national average literacy rate.

Answer options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

32) Examine the following statements and select the correct option.

Statement (a) : Rural - urban migration is a characteristic of India population.

Statement (b) : Migration from the rural area is basically for employment.

- 1) Statement (a) and (b) both are correct, statement (b) is a correct explanation of (a).
2) Statement (a) and (b) both are correct but statement (b) is a not correct explanation of (a).
3) Statement (a) is correct but statement (b) is not correct.
4) Statement (a) is incorrect but statement (b) is correct.

33) Which Indian language has been given the status of classical language in Feb. 2014 ?

- 1) Tamil 2) Sanskrit 3) Marathi 4) Odia

34) Five Indian languages have been reinstated in the school curriculum of

- 1) Nepal 2) South Africa 3) Afghanistan 4) Japan

35) Government of India has laid down certain standards of water consumption in India.

For Maharashtra which of the following is not correct ?

- 1) Corporation - 135 liters per capita per day
2) 'A' class Municipal Councils - 170 liters per capita per day
3) 'B' class Municipal Councils - 100 liters per capita per day
4) Rural areas - 40 liters per capita per day

36) Which one of the following two statement is **correct**?

- a) There are 553 tribal communities living in India as per as the notified schedule.
b) The schedule is notified under Article 342 of the constitution of India.

Answer options :

- 1) Only (a) is correct 2) Only (b) is correct
3) Both (a) and (b) are correct 4) Neither (a) nor (b) is correct

- 37) Consider the following statements :
- a) India is believed to have 1652 mother tongues of which 33 are spoken by people numbering over a lakh.
 - b) In 2003, four languages were added to the 8th schedule of the Constitution by the 92nd amendment.

Answer options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 38) Among the Indian states shown labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the rough outline map given, the correct sequence of descending order of percent of scheduled tribe population to their total population is :



- 1) 1, 3, 2, 4 2) 3, 1, 2, 4 3) 3, 1, 4, 2 4) 1, 3, 4, 2

- 39) According to Census of India which of the following settlement is considered as Urban ?
- a) If there is Corporation/Munipalitiy.
 - b) Population above 5,000
 - c) 50 percent population is working in non-agricultural activities
 - d) Density of population more than 400 persons per sq.km.

Answer options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (b) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 40) From which of the following states maximum migration takes place?
- a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar b) Andhra Pradesh and Kerala
 - c) Madhya Pradesh and Punjab d) Gujarat and Haryana

Answer options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 41) Arrange the incidence of migration streams (of India) in descending order as per 2001 census.
- a) Rural to Rural b) Rural to Urban c) Urban to Urban d) Urban to Rural

Answer options :

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

42) Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| a) Indore method | I) Mechanical composting followed in big cities |
| b) Bangalore method | II) Aerobic method developed by Dr. Narayan Pandharipande |
| c) NADEP method | III) Heap or aerobic method of composting |
| d) Municipal solid waste | IV) Anaerobic process developed by composting Dr. C.N. Acharya |

Answer options :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | IV | I | III | II |
| 2) | III | II | I | IV |
| 3) | II | I | III | IV |
| 4) | III | IV | II | I |

43) Which of the following statements regarding migratory population in India is/are correct?

- a) 25% of the country's poor live in urban areas.
- b) Rural-urban migratory population is more than urban-urban and urban-rural migratory population in India.
- c) Urban centres receiving migratory population in descending order are Kolkata, Mumbai and Delhi.
- d) Largest number of migrants within India are because of marriages.

Answer options :

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

44) Malaria is one of the widely spread diseases in India as well as in the State.

What is **not** true about malaria ?

- a) Mumbai is the state's Malaria capital.
- b) The second most affected area is Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra.
- c) Maharashtra is the eighth most affected state of malaria in India.
- d) Orissa is the leading state in malaria infection.

Answer options :

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

45) Which of the following period is known as the period of stagnant population of India ?

- 1) 1901 - 1921 2) 1921 - 1951 3) 1951 - 1981 4) 1981 - 2011

46) Negative impacts of urbanisation are :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Lack of amenities | b) Emergence of slum area |
| c) Environmental problems | d) Growth of population |

Answer options :

- 1) (a), (b) and (c) 2) (a), (b) and (d) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) All of the above

47) Consider the following statements about the megacities of India :

- a) Population of each megacity is more than 5 million.
- b) All the megacities are important sea ports.
- c) Megacities are either national or state capitals.

Answer options :

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

48) *Assertion (A)* : Ganga Plain is the most densely populated part of India.

Reason (R) : Ganga is the most harnessed river of India.

- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

49) With reference to 'Changpa community of India, consider the following statements :

- a) They live mainly in State of Uttarakhand.
- b) They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool.
- c) They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.

Answer options :

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

50) Arrange the states in a descending order of their percentage decadal population growth as noticed in 2011.

- 1) UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir
- 2) Bihar, UP, Meghalaya, Jammu and Kashmir
- 3) Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir
- 4) Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jammu and Kashmir