

1 vii Geography
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
(for 3rd Term)
CLASS: VII
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

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Chapter – 10

- Question 1) Which is the longest river in Africa
(a) Congo River (b) Nile River (c) Zambezi River
- Question 2) Africa Shares its South-east boundary with
(a) Baltic Sea (b) East Siberian Sea (c) Indian Ocean
- Question 3) The Equator divides Africa into almost equal halves
(a) two (b) three (c) four
- Question 4) _____ is the only portion of land joining Asia to Africa.
(a) Sinai Peninsula (b) Mediterranean Sea (c) Red Sea
- Question 5) Which of the following separates Africa from Europe?
(a) Mediterranean Sea (b) Arabian Sea (c) Suez canal
- Question 6) Which of the following African Countries is the leading producer of Gold in the world
(a) Sudan (b) South Africa (c) Zimbabwe
- Question 7) Africa stretches from 37⁰N to 35⁰ S and between _____
(a) 17⁰W and 51⁰E (b) 51⁰W to 17⁰E (c) 18⁰W to 19⁰E
- Question 8) How many mayor physical divisions are there in Africa.
(a) five (b) six (c) seven
- Question 9) The _____ of the African plateau stretches from the Atlantic coast in the west to the Nile valley in the east.
(a) Sorthen Part (b) Easten part (c) northern part
- Question 10) How many percent of the world's diamonds are provide by Africa?
(a) 95 (b) 98 (c) 96
- Question 11) Which mountain lies in the north-west part of the continent.
(a) Atlas (b) Young fold (c) Himalaya
- Question 12) Which of the following river is also known as the 'Zaire'
(a) Blue Nile (b) Congo (c) Victoria
- Question 13) The Zaire is approximately _____ Km Long.
(a) 4870 (b) 4570 (c) 4670
- Question 14) Which Dam is built across the Nile.
(a) Inga (b) Kariba (c) Aswan High
- Question 15) How many types of cultivation practices are popular in Africa
(a) two (b) three (c) five
- Question 16) The name of which mountain means dragon's teeth?
(a) Young fold mountain (b) Atlas Mountain (c) Drakensberg mountains
- Question 17) Which is the special feature of the African plateau
(a) Rift Valley (b) Lake Victoria (c) Nile River
- Question 18) Which is the largest desert in the world.
(a) Kalahari (b) Namib (c) Sahara
- Question 19) Desert in Africa Cover about _____ of the total area of the continent.
(a) one-fourth (b) one-third (c) one-five
- Question 20) Which of the following desert lies in Sourthern Africa.
(a) Namib (b) Sahara (c) Kalahari
- Question 21) The _____ are the home to carnivores like lions and cheeta
(a) Savannah grasslands (b) The Temperate grasslands (c) Tropical Deserts
- Question 22) The crops grown primarily for sale like jute, cotton, etc are called _____
(a) food crops (b) cash crops (c) main crops
- Question 23) When water is used as the power to generate electricity are called _____
(a) Tidal power (b) wind power (c) hydroelectricity
- Question 24) _____ is the second largest fresh water lake of the world?
(a) Victoria (b) Malawai (c) Rudolf

Chapter – 11

- Question 1) How many independent countries are politically divided in Africa
(a) 52 (b) 53 (c) 54
- Question 2) In the latter half of the _____ century these colonies became independent of European powers.
(a) 18th (b) 16th (c) 20th
- Question 3) Who ruled all the countries of Africa earlier?
(a) European (b) England (c) France
- Question 4) Which is the most densly populated country in Africa.
(a) Nigeria (b) Mauritius (c) South Africa
- Question 5) Countries under the political control of other countries
(a) colonies (b) city (c) town
- Question 6) Which is the most commonly language used by Africans?
(a) English (b) Hindi (c) Urdu
- Question 7) The most common African language spoken is _____
(a) Arabic (b) Swahili (c) English
- Question 8) _____ is spoken by those who live across North Africa.
(a) Swahili (b) France (c) Arabic

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- Question 9) Which country has the maximum population?
 (a) Egypt (b) Nigeria (c) Central Africa
- Question 10) Which is an important transport medium for the people of Africa.
 (a) Land Transport (b) Water Transport (c) Air Transport
- Question 11) The continent of Africa has the _____ largest population in the world.
 (a) Second (b) Third (c) fourth
- Question 12) There are more than _____ languages spoken in Africa.
 (a) 2000 (b) 3000 (c) 1000
- Question 13) _____ live in the congo region.
 (a) Tetsis (b) Pygmies (c) Bushmen
- Question 14) A person who study of humans.
 (a) anthropology (b) Pschyology
- Question 15) The Suez canal was built in _____.
 (a) 1889 (b) 1879 (c) 1869
- Question 16) The _____ are known for their epic songs and poetry.
 (a) Meisure (b) leisure (c) Neisure
- Question 17) The _____ dwell in the central parts of Africa.
 (a) Pygmies (b) Tutsis (c) Massis
- Question 18) The _____ live in Great Rift Valley.
 (a) Bushmen (b) Massis (c) Tutsis
- Question 19) _____ has the maximum population country in the continent.
 (a) Mauritius (b) Nigeria (c) None of them
- Question 20) Southern Africa has people of _____ descent.
 (a) Arab (b) European (c) British
- Question 21) The word _____ is used to describe all those ethic groups who speak the Bantu languages.
 (a) Vantu (b) Bantu (c) Masais
- Question 22) The major international airports are located in Cairo, Durban, Nairobi, _____.
 (a) Arab (b) Switzerland (c) Cape Town
- Question 23) Which is the largest port in Africa?
 (a) Red Sea (b) Durban harbor (c) Suez canal
- Question 24) Bushmen, who are primarily hunter gathers live in the _____ Desert region.
 (a) Sahara (b) Kalahari (c) Namib
- Question 25) Cairo has an international airport.
 (a) True (b) False

Chapter – 12

- Question 1) Which is the Smallest continent.
 (a) Asia (b) Europe (c) Australia
- Question 2) How many types of climatic regions are found in Australia
 (a) Five (b) two (c) four
- Question 3) _____ and dairy products are major exports of Australia.
 (a) Vegetable (b) Crop (c) Meat
- Question 4) Which is the primary crop grown in Australia.
 (a) rice (c) barley (c) wheat
- Question 5) _____ has become an industry-based nation
 (a) Europe (b) Africa (c) Australia
- Question 6) The winds that blow throughout the year within fixed latitudes.
 (a) Polar winds (b) Prevailing winds (c) Trade winds
- Question 7) Which is the chief mineral found in Australia?
 (a) Coal (b) Iron (c) Steel
- Question 8) _____ is what attracted many people to Australia.
 (a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Diamond
- Question 9) Australia produces _____ percent of the world's black opals.
 (a) 99 (b) 98 (c) 95
- Question 10) _____ is grown in the tropical region of Queensland.
 (a) Rice (b) Sugarcane (c) Fruits
- Question 11) Fruits are grown in the South east in the _____ climatic region
 (a) Mediterranean (b) Tundra (c) Temperate
- Question 12) A young echidna is called a _____ which is hairless
 (a) Emu (b) Puggel (c) Echidna
- Question 13) The _____ are the most important mammals of Australia.
 (a) Emu (b) marsupials (c) Tasmanian
- Question 14) The tropical desert is found over the _____ Plateau.
 (a) Western (b) Southern (c) Eastern
- Question 15) _____ and Plant life have evolved in a unique manner in Australia.
 (a) mammals (b) wildlife (c) none of these
- Question 16) The temperate grasslands climate is found in the _____ Basin
 (a) Murray-Darling (b) River Murray (c) Artesian Basin
- Question 17) Kangaroo is marsupial animal.
 (a) True (b) False
- Question 18) In the year _____ the Great Barrier Reef was chosen as a world Heritage site.
 (a) 1981 (b) 1991 (c) 1971
- Question 19) The Bass strait separates the mainland from the island of _____.
 (a) Indonesia (b) Tasmania (c) both a and b
- Question 20) Australia is divided into _____ broad regions.
 (a) five (b) six (c) seven

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- Question 21) Murray river is _____ km long.
(a) 2,570 (b) 2,670 (c) 2,470
- Question 22) The _____, which is an area of inland drainage as there is no outlet to the Sea.
(a) Lake Eyre-Basin (b) Murray- Darling Basin (c) Both a and b
- Question 23) Which is the largest coral reef in the world.
(a) Great Barrier Reef (b) Great Rift Valley (c) Great western Plateau
- Question 24) Where is the Great Australian Desert located?
(a) Western Plateau (b) Central Lowland (c) Eastern Highlands

Chapter – 13

- Question 1) Which is the largest city of Australia.
(a) Canberra (b) Sydney (c) Asia
- Question 2) A land form where a part of a body of water is protected and deep enough to furnish anchorage.
(a) canoes (b) natural harbour (c) inland cities
- Question 3) _____ is also as the 'Land of Migrant's'
(a) Asia (b) Australia (c) America
- Question 4) Which is the second largest city?
(a) Canberra (b) Melbourne (c) Sydney
- Question 5) Which is the capital of Australia?
(a) Melbourne (b) Canberra (c) Sydney
- Question 6) Australia is the largest continent.
(a) True (b) False
- Question 7) _____ Railway is the longest rail line which connects Sydney to Perth in Australia.
(a) Oantas (b) Trans- Australian (c) Frans- Australian
- Question 8) _____ Limited is Australia's only international airline.
(a) Oantas Airways (b) Domestic Airways (c) Virgin Airways
- Question 9) _____ is the capital of Victoria.
(a) Sydney (b) Melbourne (c) Canbera
- Question 10) Australia has _____ states and mainland territories are the Australian capital Territory.
(a) six (b) five (c) seven
- Question 11) Australia has a well- developed communication system through mobile phones, Internet, radio and television, broad casting
(a) True (b) False
- Question 12) British Settlers used Australia as their prison colony in the _____ century.
(a) nineteenth (b) eighteenth (c) twentieth
- Question 13) Canberra is the Capital of Australia with a population of about _____ people
(a) 200,000 (b) 300,000 (c) 400,000
- Question 14) Which is the fifth largest and capital city of South Australia.
(a) Canberra (b) Adelaide (c) Adelaide
- Question 15) Melbourne has a population of about _____ people.
(a) 4,100,000 (b) 5,100,000 (c) 6,100,000
- Question 16) Melbourne became the capital of Australia in _____.
(a) 1902 (b) 1903 (c) 1901
- Question 17) Melbourne extends towards the _____ valley and the Dandenong Ranges to the east.
(a) Rift valley (b) Yarra Valley (c) none of these
- Question 18) Which city has a population of about 4,000,000 people.
(a) Melbourne (b) Adelaide (c) Sydney
- Question 19) The national flag of Australia has a Small flag of Britain called the _____.
(a) State Jack (b) Unity Jack (c) Union Jack
- Question 20) Australia's national Anthem is 'Advance Australia Fair' It replaced 'God Save the Queen' in _____.
(a) 1974 (b) 1964 (c) 1984
- Question 21) It is also home to world's largest tram network
(a) Adelaide (b) Melbourne (c) Sydney
- Question 22) Which is the largest natural harbour and is located in sydney.
(a) Harbour Bridge (b) Opera house (c) Port Jackson
- Question 23) _____ is the capital of Tasmania
(a) Darwin (b) Hobart (c) Sydney
- Question 24) How many states does Australia have?
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8
- Question 25) Port Jackson is located in _____.
(a) Hobart (b) Darwin (c) Sydney

Case Study - 3

- Question 1) Australia controls _____ percent of the production of wool in the world.
(a) 30 (b) 20 (c) 40
- Question 2) This industry was introduced by the _____ colonisers.
(a) European (b) British (c) France
- Question 3) _____ today is famous for the fine wool of its Merino sheep.
(a) Africa (b) Europe (c) Australia
- Question 4) _____ and Samuel Marsden are said to have introduced this breed to the British.
(a) John Macarthur (b) Phillip (c) none of them
- Question 5) The story goes back to 1788 when the first sheep entered the colony as “_____”.
(a) food animals (b) wild animals (c) sheep rearing
- Question 6) _____ were a breed that had been nurtured in Spain over 2000 years.
(a) corriedale sheep (b) cheuiot sheep (c) Merino sheep

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- Question 7) The _____ saw the economic prospects of their good quality wool and soon it became a big industry.
(a) British (b) England (c) Europe
- Question 8) A sheep farm in Australia is known by the name '_____
(a) Sheep industry (b) Sheep class (c) Sheep station
- Question 9) Between _____ and 1850 the value of wool exports increased from 2 million pounds to 41 million pounds.
(a) 1830 (b) 1820 (c) 1810
- Question 10) The Practice of fencing started with the 'Gold rush' in Australia from _____.
(a) 1851 to 1880 (b) 1861 to 1870 (c) 1871 to 1880
- Question 11) Central and _____ Australia have very little rainfall.
(a) Southern (b) Western (c) Northern
- Question 12) _____ has a very large stock of Merino sheep that are known for their long- fibred fleece.
(a) Africa (b) Russia (c) Australia
- Question 13) Most of the sheep are bred in western Australia and New South wales
(a) True (b) False
- Question 14) A _____ is a trainee who looks after the sheep.
(a) physician (b) Jackaoo (c) plumber
- Question 15) Sheep are fed a special grass called _____ to ensure their good health.
(a) alfalfa (b) falfa (c) none of these
- Question 16) Australia is the exporter of sheep meat.
(a) True (b) False
- Question 17) The huge exports of wool and _____ also provide jobs for thousands of workers.
(a) milk (b) cloth (c) meat
- Question 18) Australia has captured a large portion of the world's wool market and the people can earn _____ exchange.
(a) forign (b) foreign (c) foren
- Question 19) Sheep forming is done for the purpose of breeding lambs for _____.
(a) meat (b) milk (c) wool
- Question 20) Australia controls 50 percent of the world's wool production.
(a) True (b) False

Case Study - 4

- Question 1) Which continent is called the white continent
(a) Antarctica (b) Australia (c) Europe
- Question 2) _____ percent of the world's permanent ice is found in Antarctica.
(a) 95% (b) 75% (c) 85%
- Question 3) The ice sheet may be _____ thick at certain places.
(a) 4 km (b) 5 km (c) 6 km
- Question 4) The thick layer of ice and snow contains _____ percent of the world's freshwater.
(a) 80% (b) 60% (c) 70%
- Question 5) How many countries are signed the Antractic Treaty agreeing to use the continent for research purposes.
(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14
- Question 6) In _____, 24 countries signed an agreement that barred the exploration of oilor minerals for 50 years.
(a) 1981 (b) 1961 (c) 1991
- Question 7) The biggest iceberg recorded was _____ miles long and 60 miles wide.
(a) 308 (b) 208 (c) 408
- Question 8) The world's lowest temperature ever recorded was 89.2°C at Vostok Station in 1 _____.
(a) July 1983 (b) July 1982 (c) July 1981
- Question 9) Which continent has six months of daylight and six months of darkness.
(a) Africa (b) Australia (c) Antarctica
- Question 10) _____ is colder than west Antarctica because of its higher elevation.
(a) East Antarctica (b) South Antarctica (c) north Antarctica
- Question 11) The _____ is an important factor in making Antarctica cold.
(a) wind (b) rain (c) both a and b
- Question 12) The bird most immediately identified with Antarctica are _____.
(a) Peacock (b) Penguins (c) Ostrich
- Question 13) Unison Massif is the highest point in Antarctica.
(a) True (b) False
- Question 14) The Penguin is the most common bird spotted in Antarctica.
(a) True (b) False
- Question 15) The fissure in a glacier is called _____.
(a) Crevasse (b) Pothale (c) indenture
- Question 16) The first Indian expedition to Antarctica was sent off from _____.
(a) Sidney (b) Switzerland (c) Goa
- Question 17) India has also ratified the Environment Protocol to the Antarctic Treaty in _____.
(a) 1998 (b) 1996 (c) 1997
- Question 18) The killer whales weigh about _____ pounds.
(a) 20,000 (b) 30,000 (c) 10,000
- Question 19) The Vinson Massif is its highest point at _____ feet.
(a) 16,600 (b) 16,700 (c) 16,800
- Question 20) In 1915 the first landing was made in Antarctica.
(a) True (b) False

