GENERAL STUDIES I

UPSC Static Geography Quiz – 6 October 2026: Test Your Indian & World Geography Concepts

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Reading Time: 5 Mins

Practice five original UPSC Prelims-style Geography MCQs covering the Indian monsoon, Himalayan rivers, black soil, plate tectonics and ocean currents, with answers and detailed explanations for quick revision.

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UPSC PRELIMS • STATIC GEOGRAPHY • DAILY PRACTICE

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Executive Brief Summary:
Strengthen your UPSC Prelims preparation with five original Static Geography MCQs covering Indian monsoon mechanisms, Himalayan drainage, black soil, plate tectonics and ocean currents. Each question is designed to improve conceptual clarity, elimination skills and quick revision of Indian and World Geography.

GS Section / Paper:
UPSC Prelims – General Studies Paper I

Syllabus:
Indian and World Geography – Physical, Social and Economic Geography of India and the World.

Why Static Geography Matters for UPSC Prelims

Geography is one of the most dependable areas of the UPSC Preliminary Examination because it combines static concepts with current affairs.

Questions may appear simple, but UPSC frequently tests whether an aspirant understands the relationship between physical processes rather than merely memorising isolated facts.

Important areas include:

- Indian physiography
- Drainage systems
- Monsoon mechanism
- Soils and vegetation
- Plate tectonics
- Ocean currents
- Climatology
- World physical geography
- Map-based locations

Question 1 – Indian Monsoon

Consider the following statements regarding the Southwest Monsoon in India:

1. Differential heating of land and sea contributes to seasonal pressure differences.
2. The northward movement of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone influences monsoon circulation.
3. The Tibetan Plateau has no significant influence on the Indian monsoon.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer: B – 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

Differential heating of the Asian landmass and surrounding oceans contributes to pressure

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differences during summer. The northward shift of the ITCZ also helps establish monsoon circulation. The Tibetan Plateau plays an important role through intense summer heating and its influence on atmospheric circulation. Therefore, Statement 3 is incorrect.

Question 2 – Himalayan Drainage

Which one of the following Indian river systems is a classic example of antecedent drainage?

A. Brahmaputra

B. Luni

C. Sabarmati

D. Mahi

Correct Answer: A – Brahmaputra

Explanation:
An antecedent river maintains its original course even when land is uplifted across its path. The Brahmaputra and several other major Himalayan rivers developed before the Himalayas attained their present elevation and continued cutting deep gorges as uplift occurred.

Question 3 – Indian Soils

With reference to Black Soil in India, consider the following statements:

1. It is extensively developed over the Deccan Trap region.
2. It has high moisture-retention capacity.
3. It is particularly suitable for cotton cultivation.

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Which of the statements given above are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer: D – 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:
Black soil is closely associated with basaltic rocks of the Deccan Trap. It is clayey, retains considerable moisture and is highly suitable for cotton cultivation. For this reason, it is commonly known as Black Cotton Soil or Regur Soil.

Question 4 – Plate Tectonics

Which of the following geographical features is most commonly associated with the convergence of an oceanic plate and a continental plate?

A. Mid-ocean ridge

B. Rift valley

C. Deep ocean trench and volcanic mountain chain

D. Broad continental shield

Correct Answer: C – Deep ocean trench and volcanic mountain chain

Explanation:
At an oceanic-continental convergent boundary, the denser oceanic plate generally subducts

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beneath the continental plate. Subduction creates a deep ocean trench and can also generate volcanic mountain chains on the continental margin. The Andes provide a well-known example of this process.

Question 5 – Ocean Currents

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

Ocean Current	Nature
A. Labrador Current	Warm
B. Gulf Stream	Warm
C. Canary Current	Warm
D. Peru Current	Warm

Correct Answer: B – Gulf Stream: Warm Current

Explanation:
The Gulf Stream is a powerful warm current of the North Atlantic Ocean. The Labrador Current, Canary Current and Peru or Humboldt Current are cold currents. Understanding warm and cold ocean currents is important because they influence coastal climate, fog, rainfall, marine productivity and fisheries.

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Quick Revision Table

Topic	High-Yield Concept
Indian Monsoon	ITCZ, differential heating, Tibetan Plateau, jet streams
Himalayan Drainage	Antecedent rivers and deep gorges
Black Soil	Basalt, Deccan Trap, cotton and moisture retention
Plate Tectonics	Subduction, trenches, volcanoes and mountain building
Ocean Currents	Warm/cold currents and climatic impacts

Prelims Tip:

UPSC often asks geography questions where two options appear factually close. Focus on the underlying mechanism—such as why a current is warm or cold, why a river follows a particular course, or how a soil type developed. Conceptual clarity usually makes elimination easier.

Frequently Asked Questions

Is Geography important for UPSC Prelims?

Yes. Indian and World Geography is explicitly included in the UPSC Prelims syllabus and is frequently tested directly as well as through environment and current-affairs questions.

Which Geography topics are most important for UPSC?

Indian physiography, monsoon, rivers, soils, climate, vegetation, plate tectonics, oceanography and map-based locations are among the most important areas.

How should beginners prepare static Geography?

Beginners should first understand NCERT concepts, use an atlas regularly and then reinforce learning through MCQs and previous-year questions.

Why are map-based questions important?

Maps help aspirants understand relative location, drainage, mountain systems, ocean currents, countries, seas and places frequently mentioned in current affairs.

SEO Tags

UPSC Static Geography Quiz, UPSC Geography MCQ, Static Geography UPSC, Indian Geography UPSC, World Geography UPSC, UPSC Prelims Geography, Geography Questions for UPSC, UPSC Prelims 2027, Indian Monsoon UPSC, Himalayan Rivers UPSC, Black Soil UPSC, Plate Tectonics UPSC, Ocean Currents UPSC, Physical Geography

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