MCQ BOOKLET

Arunachal Pradesh Geography

APPSC State GK practice · 225 questions with answer key

PSCNotes · pscnotes.com
For personal study. Confirm current facts from official sources.

Questions

1. The high altitude areas of Arunachal Pradesh experience:

A. Permanent snow cover
B. Occasional snowfall
C. No snowfall
D. Frequent snowfall

2. The valleys of Arunachal Pradesh are known for the cultivation of:

A. Rice
B. Wheat
C. Tea
D. Coffee

3. The literacy rate in Arunachal Pradesh is around:

A. 55%
B. 67%
C. 75%
D. 85%

4. Census data can be used for targeted welfare programs by identifying:

A. Vulnerable groups
B. Pockets of poverty
C. Areas with low literacy
D. All of the above

5. Districts in Arunachal Pradesh with high population density tend to be located in:

A. High-altitude mountainous regions
B. Plain areas and foothills
C. Remote border regions
D. Areas with mining activities

6. A famous river gorge found in Arunachal Pradesh is the:

A. Tawang Gorge
B. Sela Gorge
C. Dihang Gorge
D. Lohit Gorge

7. Which climatic factor plays a major role in soil formation in Arunachal Pradesh?

A. High rainfall
B. Extreme temperatures
C. Low humidity
D. Strong winds

8. Arunachal Pradesh has areas with acidic soils, which affects:

A. Crop productivity
B. Availability of nutrients
C. Soil microbial activity
D. All of the above

9. Which district in Arunachal Pradesh is known for its coal reserves?

A. Changlang
B. East Siang
C. Tawang
D. West Kameng

10. Districts play a role in preserving the cultural diversity of Arunachal Pradesh by:

A. Showcasing local traditions
B. Promoting tribal languages
C. Supporting festivals and events
D. All of the above

11. Potential for which mineral has been identified in the Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh?

A. Gold
B. Uranium
C. Copper
D. Bauxite

12. Compared to the national average, infant mortality rate (IMR) in Arunachal Pradesh is:

A. Significantly lower
B. Roughly the same
C. Higher
D. Varies greatly across districts

13. Climate change poses a threat to Arunachal Pradesh by potentially impacting:

A. Glacial retreat
B. Erratic rainfall patterns
C. Deforestation rates
D. All of the above

14. Arunachal Pradesh is known for its cultivation of a variety of:

A. Spices
B. Horticultural crops
C. Medicinal plants
D. All of the above

15. Arunachal Pradesh has significant deposits of which of these minerals?

- **A.** Coal
- **B.** Limestone
- **C.** Graphite
- **D.** All of the above

16. Population data in Arunachal Pradesh is collected through:

- **A.** Census
- **B.** National Family Health Survey (NFHS)
- **C.** Sample Registration System (SRS)
- **D.** All of the above

17. Which district of Arunachal Pradesh has a particularly high concentration of ST population?

- **A.** Tawang
- **B.** East Kameng
- **C.** Lohit
- **D.** Changlang

18. The predominant soil type found in Arunachal Pradesh is:

- **A.** Alluvial soil
- **B.** Red soil
- **C.** Mountain soil
- **D.** Black soil

19. The McMahon Line forms a part of the border between Arunachal Pradesh and:

- **A.** China (Tibet)
- **B.** Myanmar
- **C.** Bhutan
- **D.** Nepal

20. Which major tributary of the Brahmaputra originates in Tibet?

- **A.** Siang (Dihang)
- **B.** Subansiri
- **C.** Kameng
- **D.** Lohit

21. Watershed management programs in Arunachal Pradesh aim to:

- **A.** Conserve water resources
- **B.** Improve soil fertility
- **C.** Prevent erosion
- **D.** All of the above

22. Districts in Arunachal Pradesh serve as important units for:

- **A.** Delivery of public services
- **B.** Revenue collection
- **C.** Implementation of development schemes
- **D.** All of the above

23. According to the 2011 census, the population of Arunachal Pradesh was approximately:

- **A.** 5,00,000
- **B.** 1.3 million
- **C.** 5 million
- **D.** 10 million

24. Shifting cultivation (Jhum) in Arunachal Pradesh involves growing a mix of crops like:

- **A.** Rice, maize, pulses
- **B.** Vegetables, fruits, spices
- **C.** Millets, maize, legumes
- **D.** All of the above

25. Due to the hilly terrain, air connectivity in Arunachal Pradesh is limited to:

- **A.** Several domestic airports
- **B.** A few small airports
- **C.** Only helicopter services
- **D.** No air connectivity

26. Mining activities in Arunachal Pradesh can have potential environmental impacts like:

- **A.** Deforestation
- **B.** Water pollution
- **C.** Soil erosion
- **D.** All of the above

27. The "Lesser Himalayas" in Arunachal Pradesh are known for:

- **A.** Their high altitude and glaciers
- **B.** Dense forests and lower elevation
- **C.** Sparse vegetation and arid conditions
- **D.** Deep river gorges

28. A popular destination for adventure sports like trekking and rafting is:

- **A.** Along
- **B.** Mechuka
- **C.** Roing
- **D.** Bhalukpong