



## VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

### Olympiad Sheet – Social Science

### Class IX Month : November 17

**Q1(NCERT): Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?**

- (a) Silchar
- (b) Mawsynram
- (c) Cherrapunji
- (d) Guwahati

**Q2(CBSE 2010): The term monsoon is originated from?**

- (a) German
- (b) Hindi
- (c) Latin
- (d) Arabic

**Q3: The '*coriolis force*' is caused due to:**

- (a) wind movements
- (b) the Earth's rotation
- (c) cyclone depressions
- (d) jet streams

**Q4(NCERT): The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as:**

- (a) Kaal Baisakhi
- (b) Loo
- (c) Trade Winds
- (d) None of the above

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**Q5(CBSE 2010): Mango showers occur in which one of the following group of two states?**

- (a) Bihar and West Bengal
- (b) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Karnataka and Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

**Q6(NCERT): Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in northwestern part of India?**

- (a) Cyclonic depression
- (b) Retreating monsoon
- (c) Western disturbances
- (d) Southwest monsoon

**Q7: Monsoons retreat during the months of:**

- (a) July and August
- (b) August and September
- (c) October and November
- (d) November and December

**Q8(NCERT): Monsoon arrives in India approximately in:**

- (a) Early May
- (b) Early June
- (c) Early July
- (d) Early August

**Q9(NCERT): Which one of the following characterizes the cold weather season in India?**

- (a) Warm days and warm nights
- (b) Warm days and cold nights
- (c) Cool days and cold nights
- (d) Cold days and warm nights

**Q10(CBSE 2010): The peninsular part of India experiences peak summers earlier than northern India because:**

- (a) There is less rainfall in the peninsula during that time.
- (b) Cold waves from Central Asia sweeps through the northern plains during the time.
- (c) Due to northward movement of the sun, the global heat belt shifts northward
- (d) Clouds do not form in those months

**Q11(CBSE 2010): In winter the western cyclonic disturbances originate from which sea?**

- (a) Mediterranean Sea
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Caspian Sea
- (d) Arabian Sea

**Q12(CBSE 2011): At which of the following places are Royal Bengal tigers found?**

- (a) Mahanadi delta
- (b) Godawari delta
- (c) Kaveri delta
- (d) Sunderban delta

**Q13(NCERT): To which one of the following types of vegetation does rubber belong to?**

- (a) Tundra

- (b) Tidal
- (c) Himalayan
- (d) Tropical Evergreen

**Q14(NCERT): Cinchona trees are found in the areas of rainfall more than**

- (a) 100 cm
- (b) 50 cm
- (c) 70 cm
- (d) less than 50 cm

**Q15(NCERT): In which of the following state is the Simlipal bio-reserve located?**

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Orissa
- (d) West Bengal

**Q16(NCERT): Which one of the following bio-reserves of India is not included in the world network of bioserve?**

- (a) Manas
- (b) Dihang-Dibang
- (c) Gulf of Mannar
- (d) Nanda devi

**Q17: Which position India occupies at world level in plant diversity?**

- (a) first
- (b) tenth
- (c) twelfth
- (d) fiftieth

**Q18(CBSE 2011): Cinchona, rubber, mahogany, ebony are important trees of**

- (a) Mangrove forests
- (b) Tropical deciduous trees
- (c) Tropical rainforests
- (d) Montane forests

**Q19(SQP): Which one of the following type of forests is found in the Ganga-Bramaputra Delta?**

- (a) Thorny forests.
- (b) Montane forests.
- (c) Mangrove forests.
- (d) Tropical Rain forests.

**Q20(CBSE 2011): How many types of plant species are found in India?**

- (a) About 45,000
- (b) About 40,000
- (c) About 47,000
- (d) About 20,000