

## **GEOGRAPHY FOR TOURISM**

### **BTS (I YEAR SEM - I1)**

#### **Multiple choice questions**

1. Which is the only drive -in beach in Kerala?
  - a. Muzhuppilangad
  - b. Cherai
  - c. Kovalam
  - d. Bakel
2. Bharatha Natyam is the classical dance form of
  - a. Kerala
  - b. Tamil Nadu
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Karnataka
3. Which of the following is not a UNESCO World Heritage Site?
  - a. Taj Mahal
  - b. Western Ghats
  - c. Bakel Fort
  - d. Red Fort
4. Which of the following is not a sub division of physical geography?
  - a. Coastal Geography
  - b. Oceanography
  - c. Climatology
  - d. Tourism Geography
5. An imaginary line drawn along the earth from North Pole to South Pole which divide the globe into Eastern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere is known as
  - a. Equator
  - b. Prime Meridian
  - c. Latitude
  - d. Longitude
6. Scenery includes
  - a. Land Forms
  - b. Water Forms
  - c. Vegetations
  - d. All the above
7. Which branch of Geography deals with the study of inner water molecules?
  - a. Climatology

- b. Hydrology
  - c. Oceanography
  - d. Coastal Geography
8. Monsoon Tourism is practiced in
- a. November to February
  - b. March to May
  - c. June to September
  - d. September to October
9. KTDC stands for
- a. Kerala Transport Development Corporation
  - b. Kerala Travel Development Corporation
  - c. Kerala Tourism Development Corporation
  - d. None of these
10. Which of the following is not a natural diversity?
- a. Cherai Beach
  - b. Thenmala
  - c. Bakel Fort
  - d. Varkkala Beach
11. Nilgiri Mountain Railway is situated in
- a. Kerala
  - b. Tamil Nadu
  - c. Karnataka
  - d. Gujarath
12. Eco-Tourism is a
- a. Responsible Tourism
  - b. Ethnic Tourism
  - c. Volunteer Tourism
  - d. Pilgrimage Tourism
13. Black Tourism is popularly known as
- a. Cultural Tourism
  - b. VFR Tourism
  - c. Dark Tourism
  - d. Adventure Tourism
14. The branch of geography which deals with the study of infrastructural development in an area.
- a. Political Geography

- b. Development Geography
  - c. Environmental Geography
  - d. Historical Geography
15. Which of the following is not a National Park?
- a. Gir
  - b. Kaziranga
  - c. Parambikkulam
  - d. Eravikulam
16. The word meaning of Geography is
- a. Writings about the earth
  - b. Physical divisions of earth
  - c. Study of environment
  - d. None of these
17. Rock Climbing is a
- a. Water based adventure tourism
  - b. Land based adventure tourism
  - c. Air based adventure tourism
  - d. All of the above
18. Theyyam is a
- a. Natural diversity
  - b. Cultural diversity
  - c. Traditional diversity
  - d. Entertainment diversity
19. TGR is
- a. The origin of a journey
  - b. Destination point
  - c. Intermediate point
  - d. None of these
20. Chhatrapathy Shivaji Terminal is located in
- a. Delhi
  - b. Bangalore
  - c. Mumbai
  - d. Chennai
21. Splash Tourism is popularly known as
- a. Dark Tourism
  - b. Monsoon Tourism

- c. Heritage Tourism
  - d. Rural Tourism
22. The lesser Himalayas is also known as
- a. Himachal
  - b. Himadri
  - c. Shiwalik
  - d. None of these
23. The Great Himalayas is also known as
- a. Himachal
  - b. Himadri
  - c. Shiwalik
  - d. None of these
24. The outer Himalayas is also known as
- a. Himachal
  - b. Himadri
  - c. Shiwalik
  - d. None of these
25. Brahmaputra Plain is located in
- a. Assam
  - b. Punjab
  - c. Hariyana
  - d. Rajasthan
26. The place of which Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meets together is known as
- a. Karnataka
  - b. Mumbai
  - c. Kanyakumari
  - d. Orissa
27. A group of island situated near Malabar Cost is known as
- a. Lakshadweep Islands
  - b. Andaman Islands
  - c. Nicobar Islands
  - d. None of these
28. Which of the following is not a tributary of river Ganges?
- a. Yamuna
  - b. Kosi
  - c. Gandak

d. Zaskar

29. Throne Forest is mainly found in

- a. Northern India
- b. Southern India
- c. South –Eastern India
- d. North –Western India

30. In which state the famous Kullu Hill station is located?

- a. Himachal Pradesh
- b. Hariyana
- c. Jammu & Kashmir
- d. Uthar Pradesh

31. Elephanta Caves is located in

- a. Orissa
- b. Bihar
- c. West Bengal
- d. Maharashtra

32. Which place is known as the ‘golden city of thousand temples’?

- a. Chidambaram
- b. Kanchipuram
- c. Kanyakumari
- d. Mahabalipuram

33. Expand KTDC

- a. Kerala Trade Development Corporation
- b. Kerala Transport Development Corporation
- c. Kerala Travel Development Corporation
- d. Kerala Tourism Development Corporation

34. Lotus Temple is located in

- a. Delhi
- b. Gujarath
- c. Agra
- d. Jaipur

35. Golden Temple is located in

- a. Punjab
- b. Hariyana

- c. Rajasthan
  - d. Gujarath
36. Hogenakkal is famous for
- a. Beaches
  - b. Forest
  - c. Waterfalls
  - d. Hill Stations
37. Basilica of Bom Jesus is located in
- a. Kerala
  - b. Gujarath
  - c. Orissa
  - d. Goa
38. The average height of peaks in Himadri region is
- a. 7000 meters
  - b. 6000 meters
  - c. 5000 meters
  - d. 4000 meters
39. Which of the following is not a boundary of Kerala?
- a. Arabian Sea
  - b. Karnataka
  - c. Eastern Ghats
  - d. Western Ghats
40. Which is the largest Plain in the north?
- a. Ganga Plain
  - b. Assam Plain
  - c. Punjab –Hariyana Plain
  - d. Rajasthan Plain
41. When a person travel to attain medical tourism, he is known as
- a. Cultural tourist
  - b. Ethnic tourist
  - c. Adventure tourist
  - d. Wellness tourist
42. Sundarbans National park is located in
- a. Assam

- b. West Bengal
  - c. Gujarath
  - d. Rajasthan
43. Mahabalipuram is located in
- a. Kerala
  - b. Karnataka
  - c. Orissa
  - d. Tamil Nadu
44. Surya Festival is celebrated in
- a. Trivandrum
  - b. Ernakulam
  - c. Kollam
  - d. Kozhikkode
45. The study of tourism impacts of a destination is known as
- a. Development Geography
  - b. Historical Geography
  - c. Tourism Geography
  - d. Political Geography
46. Tourism Product is
- a. Intangible
  - b. Perishable
  - c. Inseparable
  - d. All the above
47. Padmanabhapuram Palace is located in
- a. Kerala
  - b. Tamil Nadu
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Karnataka
48. Which among the following is not a seasonal based tourism?
- a. Splash Tourism
  - b. Summer Tourism
  - c. Winter Tourism
  - d. Heritage Tourism
49. Vegetation is a

- a. Natural diversity
  - b. Cultural diversity
  - c. Traditional diversity
  - d. Entertainment diversity
50. The study of earth's physical surroundings is known as
- a. Coastal Geography
  - b. Oceanography
  - c. Physical Geography
  - d. Human Geography
51. Which of the following is not a geographical component of tourism according to H. Robinson?
- a. Space
  - b. Accessibility
  - c. Accommodation
  - d. Scenary
52. Climate and Weather is a
- a. Push factor
  - b. Pull factor
  - c. Both push & pull factor
  - d. None of these
53. Which of the following is a Surface Transportation System?
- a. Road Transport
  - b. Rail Transport
  - c. Water Transport
  - d. All the above
54. Which flight service is known as 'demand service'?
- a. Chartered Flight
  - b. Scheduled Flight
  - c. Regular Flight
  - d. Low - Cost Carrier
55. When a foreign come to India and spent money for accommodation, it is known as
- a. Direct Income
  - b. Indirect Income
  - c. Export Leakage



- d. None of these
56. Pollution is a
- a. Social problem
  - b. Economic problem
  - c. Ecological problem
  - d. All the above
57. The division of biosphere which contains minerals , coals etc. called as
- a. Hydrosphere
  - b. Lithosphere
  - c. Atmosphere
  - d. Troposphere
58. DMS is
- a. Decision Making System
  - b. Destination Marketing System
  - c. Destination Maintenance System
  - d. Destination Management System
59. A group of islands located in Bay of Bengal is
- a. Andaman Island
  - b. Nicobar Island
  - c. Lakshadweep Island
  - d. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
60. Unoccupied area or ground is
- a. Space
  - b. Sunary
  - c. Location
  - d. Settlement features
61. Which is the 'Golden Triangle of India'?
- a. Delhi-Mumbai-Pune
  - b. Delhi – Agra- Jaipur
  - c. Agra-Jaipur-Amritsar
  - d. Shimla – Manali – Amritsar

**Answer Keys:**

1.a 2. b 3.c 4.d 5.b 6.d 7.b 8.c 9.c 10.c 11.b

12.a 13.c 14.b 15.c 16.a 17.b 18.c 19.a 20.c 21.b 22.a  
23.b 24.c 25.a 26.c 27.a 28.d 29.d 30.a 31.d 32.b 33.d  
34.a 35.a 36.c 37.d 38.b 39.d 40.a 41.d 42.b 43.d 44.a  
45.d 46.d 47.b 48.d 49.a 50.c 51.c 52.b 53.d 54.a 55.a  
56.c 57.b 58.d 59.d 60.a 61.b