

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The largest amount of reflection of the solar radiant energy which is reflected back into space before reaching the earth's surface is due to:	A. Clouds B. Water bodies C. Snow areas D. None of these
2	Antipodes are:	A. Places diametrically opposite on earth surface B. Lines joining places having a time difference C. Lines joining places having the same depth D. None of these
3	Owing to the equatorial bulge and the polar flattening, the polar radius of the earth falls short of the equatorial radius about:	A. 22 km B. 36 km C. 40 km D. 45 km
4	Geostationary orbit is at a height of:	A. 6 km B. 100 km C. 3000 km D. 3600 km
5	The distance between the earth and the sun is smallest in the month of:	A. March B. June C. July D. August
6	The study of time in relation to earth's history is called:	A. Geochronology B. Geohistology C. Geography D. None of these
7	The earth revolves round the sun in its orbit by approximately:	A. 1° per day B. 2° per day C. 3° per day D. 4° per day
8	Vernal Equinox occurs on:	A. December 21 B. March 21 C. June 8 D. July 14
9	The specific gravity of the earth as a whole is:	A. 4.50 B. 4.65 C. 5.52 D. 6.68
10	Which of the following pairs of metals are supposed to constitute the internal core of the earth:	A. Chromium B. Nickel and Iron C. Iron and copper D. Magnesium and lead
11	The polar diameter of the earth is shorter than equatorial diameter by about:	A. 40 km B. 43 km C. 48 km D. 53 km
12	The place which has the longest day and the shortest night on 22nd December is:	A. Melbourne B. Delhi C. Tokyo D. Madrid
13	The approximate diameter of the earth is:	A. 12756 km B. 14500 km C. 14000 km D. 16500 km
14	The surface of earth that lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is called:	A. Torrid zone B. Frigid zone C. Temperate zone D. None of these

		D. South temperate zone
15	Seasonal variation is the least:	A. In the arctic circle B. Frigid zone C. Temperate zone D. South temperate zone
16	The earth revolves around the sun at the speed(per minute) of:	A. 1000 km B. 1200 km C. 1300 km D. More than 1600 km
17	What is the approximate equatorial circumference of the earth?	A. 30000 km B. 40000 km C. 50000 km D. 60000 km
18	The heavier silicates named Sima on Silica+ magnesium are most abundant in the:	A. Crust B. Core C. Ocean floors D. Mantle
19	Insolation heats up the land masses more quickly than the water bodies because:	A. Water needs more energy to warm B. Rocks are bad conductor of heat C. Landmasses are solid D. None of these
20	The earth's annual circuit round the sun covers a distance of:	A. 1096 million km B. 966 million km C. 1036 million km D. none of these
21	Green House Effect means:	A. Pollution in houses in tropical regions B. Trapping of solar energy due to atmospheric carbon dioxide C. Cultivation in green houses so as to check pollution D. None of these
22	At a latitude of 45°, the earth spins on its axis at the rate of:	A. 1120 km/h B. 500 km/h C. 510 km/h D. 620 km/h
23	The crust forms what percentage of the volume of the earth:	A. 0.5% B. 2.5% C. 3.0% D. 3.5%
24	Days and nights are caused by:	A. Rotation of the earth on its axis B. Revolution of the earth around the sun C. Inclination of the earth's axis D. None of these
25	The size of the earth was first measured by:	A. Issac Newton B. Galileo C. Eratosthenes D. Kepler
26	The speed of rotation of the earth is the highest:	A. Along the equator B. At the North Pole C. Along the tropic of cancer D. Along the Arctic circle
27	The term that best describes the shape of the earth is:	A. Eclipse B. Geoid C. Globe D. Sphere
28	The mean distances on the perihelion and aphelion is:	A. 100 km B. 149.5 km C. 180.5 km D. 185 km
29	Days and nights are equal throughout the globe when sun is above:	A. poles B. Equator C. Tropic of cancer D. Tropic of capricorn
30	The position of the earth in its orbit, when it is at its greater distance from the sun causing summer in the Northern Hemisphere is:	A. Perihelion B. Aphelion C. Perigee D. Apogee
31	The time required for moon light to reach earth:	A. 3 seconds B. 1.3 second C. 2.5 second

		C. 3.5 seconds D. 5 seconds
32	At the core of the earth,the temperature is estimated to be around:	A. 1000 °C B. 1500 °C C. 2000 °C D. 2500 °C
33	Heat received by earth from the sun is known as:	A. Solar radiation B. Insolation C. Solar heat D. Thermal radiation
34	The equatorial diameter of the earth is approximately:	A. 12756 km B. 15000 km C. 16000 km D. 10000 km
35	Summer Solstice in the Southern Hemisphere occurs on:	A. December 22 B. November 20 C. July 20 D. March 25
36	Equinox occurs when the sun is vertically above:	A. Tropic of Capricorn B. Equator C. Poles D. Tropic of Cancer
37	The world used to describe the shape of earth is:	A. Flat B. Circle C. Oblate sphere D. Sphere
38	The fixed path along which the earth revolves round the sun is called:	A. The celestial sphere B. The earth's orbit C. The ecliptic plane D. The ecliptic path
39	Vernal equinox falls on:	A. 21 st March B. 21 st June C. 25 th April D. 20 th December
40	The mean radius of the earth is approximately:	A. 3000 kms B. 400kms C. 6400kms D. 7000kms
41	The inclination of the earth's axis to the orbital plane is:	A. 21 ^{1/2} " B. 23 ^{1/2} " C. 66 ^{1/2} " D. 90"
42	The earth rotates around its axis from:	A. North to South B. East to West C. West to East D. North to East
43	Seasons on the earth are caused by:	A. Revolution of earth round the sun and its axis tilted at 66 ^{1/2} " B. Rotation on earth round its axis C. All places of earth have equal temperature D. None of these
44	What is the maximum length of a day on the poles?	A. 6 months B. 1 year C. 8 months D. 2 years
45	What percentage of insolation is received by the earth's surface?	A. 47% B. 51% C. 60% D. 79%