

Journey to the End of the Earth

Question 1.

How does visit to Antarctica help to understand the effect of global warming?

- (a) here one can see quickly melting glaciers and collapsing ice-shelves
- (b) it is filled with snow
- (c) it is away from urban rush
- (d) it has hidden treasures.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) here one can see quickly melting glaciers and collapsing ice-shelves

Question 2.

The geographical phenomena is going to help us to know the history of mankind _____

- (a) by showing the global warming
- (b) by showing the impacts of global warming
- (c) by telling the age of existence of human beings on the earth
- (d) by exploring the world of ice

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) by telling the age of existence of human beings on the earth

Question 3.

Who is the author of the lesson Journey to the end of the Earth?

- (a) Tishani Doshi
- (b) Kamla Das
- (c) Jane Austen
- (d) Chitra Das

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tishani Doshi

Question 4.

What is the meaning of 'epiphany'?

- (a) a moment of shock
- (b) a moment of great sadness
- (c) cacophony
- (d) a moment of sudden and great revelation or realization

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) a moment of sudden and great revelation or realization

Question 5.

The name of the programme that takes high school students to the end of the earth is _____.

- (a) Students of Ice
- (b) Students for Ice
- (c) Students above Ice
- (d) Students on Ice

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Students on Ice

Question 6.

What does the author mean by "In that short amount of time, we've managed to create quite a ruckus"?

- (a) progress made by human race
- (b) destruction and disturbance caused by human race
- (c) stunning achievements of human race
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) destruction and disturbance caused by human race

Question 7.

The synonym of 'ubiquitous' is _____.

- (a) abstract
- (b) complex
- (c) omnipresent
- (d) simple

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) omnipresent

Question 8.

The Drake Passage was created because of _____.

- (a) India drifting northwards
- (b) South America drifting off to join North America
- (c) North America drifting off to join South America
- (d) India's collision with Asia

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) South America drifting off to join North America

Question 9.

Gondwana existed roughly around _____.

- (a) 110 million years ago
- (b) 450 million years ago
- (c) 250 million years ago
- (d) 650 million years ago

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 650 million years ago

Question 10.

The narrator was aboard on the ship named _____

- (a) World carrier
- (b) Academic Discovery
- (c) Akademik Shokalskiy
- (d) Denim Explorer

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Akademik Shokalskiy

Question 11.

What was the name of the Southern Super continent?

- (a) Asia
- (b) Asia Pacific
- (c) Northern pole
- (d) Gondwana

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Gondwana

Question 12.

What gives us an insight into the world's geological history?

- (a) Study of Northern Pole
- (b) Study of Southern Pole
- (c) Study of Antarctica Continent
- (d) None

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Study of Antarctica Continent

Question 13.

Which program was the author a part of?

- (a) Tour Program
- (b) Research Program
- (c) Students on Ice Program
- (d) None

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Students on Ice Program

Question 14.

Why is Antarctica completely pure?

- (a) Because of ice
- (b) because of avalanches
- (c) because of melting glaciers
- (d) because of non-existence of humans

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) because of non-existence of humans

Question 15.

What used to flourish on Antarctica years back?

- (a) Animals
- (b) Tigers
- (c) Humans
- (d) Fauna and flora

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Fauna and flora

Question 16.

What kind of atmosphere does Antarctica have?

- (a) coldest
- (b) driest
- (c) windiest
- (d) All these

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All these

Question 17.

What was the center of the Gondwana Supercontinent?

- (a) Asia
- (b) Pacific
- (c) Antarctica
- (d) All these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Antarctica

Question 18.

How were the Himalayas formed?

- (a) by a collapse in the Gondwana supercontinent
- (b) by evolution
- (c) by deforestation
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) by a collapse in the Gondwana supercontinent

Question 19.

How has the man created ruckus on the earth?

- (a) by travelling
- (b) by encroaching the earth
- (c) by visiting the iceland
- (d) none

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) by encroaching the earth

Question 20.

What disturbed the silence of the continent?

- (a) The birds
- (b) the animals
- (c) the humans
- (d) Avalanches

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Avalanches

Question 21.

Why was Tishani Doshi filled with relief and wonder when she first set his foot on the continent?

- (a) to see its white expanse
- (b) to see its vastness and immense white expanse
- (c) to see the isolation from the rest of the world
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All these

Question 22.

What was the objective of the Students on the Ice program?

- (a) to make them travel

- (b) to make them see snow
- (c) to make them see white expanse in the form of ice
- (d) to enable them to think differently to save the planet

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) to enable them to think differently to save the planet

Question 23.

What was Gondwana?

- (a) An ancient tourist place
- (b) an ancient city in Antarctica
- (c) An ancient super continent
- (d) None

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) An ancient super continent

Question 24.

Who was Geoff Green?

- (a) Geoff was a Fellow of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society and The Explorers Club.
- (b) A scientist
- (c) A traveller
- (d) A tourist guide

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Geoff was a Fellow of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society and The Explorers Club.

Question 25.

Why has the author called her journey as Journey to the End of the Earth'?

- (a) because it was too far
- (b) because no human race or plants exist
- (c) crosses nine time zones, six checkpoints, three water bodies and many ecospheres to reach there.
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) crosses nine time zones, six checkpoints, three water bodies and many ecospheres to reach there.

Question 26.

Why is the Antarctica the right place to understand the past, present and future?

- (a) because half million-year-old carbon records are trapped in its layers of ice.
- (b) because of layers of ice

- (c) because of cold
- (d) none

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) because of layers of ice

Question 27.

Which programme aimed to take high school students to the end of the world?

- (a) The author's delight
- (b) Teachers delight
- (c) School program
- (d) Geoff Green's 'Students on Ice' programme

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Geoff Green's 'Students on Ice' programme

Question 28.

Why is a visit to Antarctica important to understand the effect of global warming?

- (a) because here one can see quickly melting glaciers and collapsing ice-shelves
- (b) because it is filled with snow
- (c) because it is away from urban rush
- (d) None

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) because here one can see quickly melting glaciers and collapsing ice-shelves

Question 29.

What is the purpose of The Journey to the world's most preserved place, Antarctica?

- (a) to tour the world
- (b) to see the beauty of the earth
- (c) to know the geography more closely
- (d) to sensitize the young minds towards climatic change

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) to sensitize the young minds towards climatic change

Question 30.

Who is the author of the lesson?

- (a) Tishani Doshi
- (b) Kamla Das
- (c) Jane Austen
- (d) Chitra Das

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tishani Doshi

Question 31.

If we want to know our earth, the human race and its past, present, and future where should we go?

- (a) Northern Pole
- (b) Southern Pole
- (c) Gondwana
- (d) Antarctica Continent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Antarctica Continent

Question 32.

How does the geographical phenomena help us?

- (a) how small changes cause big things to happen
- (b) it makes us study
- (c) it helps us to watch everything closely
- (d) none

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) how small changes cause big things to happen

Question 33.

Which program was a life changing program?

- (a) Tour and Travels
- (b) Know Antarctica
- (c) Know your earth
- (d) Students on Ice

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Students on Ice

Question 34.

Where is the world's geological history trapped?

- (a) on southern pole
- (b) On Northern Pole
- (c) on Asia Continent
- (d) On Antarctica Continent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) On Antarctica Continent

Question 35.

Where does 90% of earth's total ice exist?

- (a) Pacific region
- (b) Southern oceans
- (c) Northern pole
- (d) Antarctica Continent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Antarctica Continent