

## GEOGRAPHY 2006

1. The traditional view of geography is concerned with :
  - (a) optimization and prediction
  - (b) locational and environmental information
  - (c) applied geography
  - (d) mathematical models
  
2. Which of the following is *not* of major concern for geographers?
  - (a) concern with spatial order
  - (b) concern with regions
  - (c) concern with precise location
  - (d) concern with specification of instabilities
  
3. The phrase, "an orderly system of parallels and meridians" best describes :
  - (a) areal distortion
  - (b) area exaggeration
  - (c) map projection
  - (d) dimensional applicability
  
4. Measurements of the earth have shown that in shape it is a
  - (a) prolate ellipsoid
  - (b) oblate ellipsoid
  - (c) prolate spheroid
  - (d) perfect sphere
  
5. Which of the following is *not* a part of the earth's environment?
  - (a) bathosphere
  - (b) lithosphere
  - (c) hydrosphere
  - (d) atmosphere
  
6. The bulk of the world's wettest areas are associated with the:
  - (a) subtropical highs
  - (b) equatorial trough of low pressure
  - (c) polar easterlies
  - (d) mid-latitude westerlies
  
7. In the global hydrologic cycle water vapor net transfer is equaled by
  - (a) evaporation
  - (b) precipitation
  - (c) runoff
  - (d) transpiration
  
8. There are two effects of increased elevation on temperature; the daily range increases and :
  - (a) average temperature increases
  - (b) average temperature decreases
  - (c) latitudinal variation
  - (d) weak correspondence

9. Organic soils can develop by :

- (a) peat and bog formation
- (b) leaching
- (c) podzolization
- (d) percolation

10. The sun is vertically overhead at the equator

- (a) once a year
- (b) twice a year
- (c) three times a year
- (d) four times a year

11. In India, approximately 90% of the rainfall :

- (a) comes in the winter with the monsoon
- (b) comes in the summer with the monsoon
- (c) comes in the winter between monsoon
- (d) is unrelated to monsoon activity

12. One example of an ecosystem would be

- (a) the earth
- (b) a monsoon
- (c) the hydrological cycle
- (d) a volcano

13. As the doubling time' of population growth decreases, the rate of growth :

- (a) Increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) stabilizes
- (d) triples

14. The key to the pace of resource extraction from the earth's surface lies with:

- (a) availability of energy rates
- (b) the next millenium
- (c) availability of energy sources
- (d) the Caucasus in Southern Russia

15. A parallel of latitude is a full circle

- (a) running north-south
- (b) passing through poles
- (c) running east-west :
- (d) at right angles to the equator

16. The total number of Standard Time Zones on e globe is

- (a) 12
- (b) 48
- (c) 24
- (d) 15

17. Of the commonelements present in the atmosphere, the most active in chemical reactions is :

- (a) oxygen
- (b) nitrogen
- (c) argon
- (d) carbon dioxide

18. The principal elements by weight in seawater are:

- (a) magnesium and sodium
- (b) calcium and sodium
- (c) sodium and potassium
- (d) chlorine and sodium

19. The asthenosphere:

- (a) is a brittle rock layer
- (b) is a weak rock layer, close to the melting point
- (c) lies above the lithosphere
- (d) is composed largely of iron in the molten state

20. The midlatitude zones are situated in the latitude range

- (a) 35 to 45 degrees
- (b) 55 to 65 degrees
- (c) 25 to 35 degrees
- (d) 45 to 75 degrees

21. The daily range of air temperature is typically greatest

- (a) about 2 m above the ground surface
- (b) about 6 m above the ground surface
- (c) at the ground surface
- (d) about 1 m below the ground surface

22. The greatest observed annual temperature range is found over:

- (a) the Sahara Desert
- (b) the Greenland Ice Sheet
- (c) the North Central Siberia
- (d) the Antarctic Ice Sheet

23. The sea breeze occurs when the pressure gradient

- (a) is intensified at night
- (b) is from ocean to land
- (c) is from land to ocean
- (d) reaches a zero value

24. The summer monsoon of Southeast Asia is associated with :

- (a) a high pressure in Central Asia
- (b) a low pressure in Southern Asia -
- (c) northerly winds
- (d) a dry season

25. The pressure gradient force acts in a direction

- (a) at right angles to the isobars
- (b) parallel with the isobars
- (c) opposite to the direction of pressure change

(d) at an angle of about 45 degrees with the isobars

26. Relative humidity within a mass of air increases. when

- (a) air temperature rises
- (b) condensation takes place
- (c) precipitation takes place
- (d) air temperature falls

27. Oceanic trenches are associated with:

- (a) sea-floor spreading
- (b) continental collision
- (c) subduction of oceanic lithosphere
- (d) subduction of continental lithosphere

28. Which of the following is *not* one of the chemical weathering process?

- (a) ice crystal growth
- (b) oxidation
- (c) hydrolysis
- (d) carbonic acid reaction

29. Regions which have a defined core about which there is general decline toward the periphery are called

- (a) nodal regions
- (b) informal regions
- (c) uniform regions
- (d) multiple regions

30. The highest land values in a city are in the area in which there is

- (a) the most intense competition for space
- (b) inaccessibility
- (c) a ridge or a depression
- (d) an average surface

31. Isodapanes are distorted when:

- (a) transport costs are equal
- (b) one point has higher transport costs than the other
- (c) lowest transport cost point is equidistant from all points
- (d) none of the above

32. Cartography is a subset of which of the four major elements of the orthodox structure of geography

- (a) philosophy
- (b) techniques
- (c) regional
- (d) . systematic

33. Regarding the environment, a common theme to geography IS concerned with:

- (a) how the environment influences man
- (b) how man influences and changes environment
- (c) how the environment influences man and how man modifies the environment
- (d) none of the above

34. Which of the following is *not* a fluvial process ?
- (a) exfoliation
  - (b) erosion
  - (c) transportation
  - (d) deposition
35. Which of the following activities IS *not* associated with accelerated soil erosion?
- (a) gullyng
  - (b) development of rills
  - (c) increase in sediment yield
  - (d) thickening of soil horizons
36. One effect of an increase in stream velocity is to
- (a) decrease the capacity
  - (b) decrease the bed load
  - (c) cause aggradation
  - (d) increase the capacity
37. Which of the following are not disturbed structures of tectonic activity?
- (a) domes
  - (b) horizontal stratas
  - (c) folds
  - (d) faults
38. A stream that develops its course by erosion along a belt of weak rock is described as :
- (a) consequent
  - (b) radial
  - (c) subsequent
  - (d) aggraded
39. An arclike upbend of strata in a fold belt is called
- (a) a syncline
  - (b) an anticline
  - (c) a graben
  - (d) a hogback
40. The drainage pattern formed on an eroded sedimentary dome is
- (a) trellis
  - (b) dendritic
  - (c) radial
  - (d) consequent
41. The process of ablation refers to a combination of :
- (a) melting and evaporation
  - (b) erosion and deposition
  - (c) plucking and grinding
  - (d) glacier advance and retreat
42. Which of the following landforms is shaped by flowing water beneath glacial ice?
- (a) kame

- (b) esker
- (c) ground moraine
- (d) outwash plain

43. A landform produced by deflation is the

- (a) sand sea
- (b) blowout
- (c) dust storm
- (d) star dune

44. An important staple food crop in monsoon lands of Southeast Asia is

- (a) rice
- (b) wheat
- (c) palm nuts
- (d) tea

45. Salal Hydel Project has been executed on the river

- (a) Beas
- (b) Ravi
- (c) Sutlej
- (d) Chenab

46. When the contour lines are close together, the slope is

- (a) uniform
- (b) convex
- (c) gentle
- (d) steep

47. Farming is a

- (a) tertiary activity
- (b) secondary activity
- (c) primary activity
- (d) all the above

48. On which planet is the length of the year longest ?

- (a) Saturn
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Pluto
- (d) Venus

49. The most abundant sedimentary rock is

- (a) shale
- (b) limestone
- (c) sandstone
- (d) conglomerate

50. The high-altitude clouds consists of :

- (a) ice crystals
- (b) water droplets
- (c) water vapor
- (d) none of the above

51. In order to draw an accurate map geographers would want to emphasize

- (a) position derived from the primary
- (b) position of individuals in terms of an arbitrary grid system
- (c) approximate distance between individuals
- (d) secondary location

52. Man-Environmental relations work in

- (a) one way
- (b) two way
- (c) three way
- (d) four way

53. The angle between the plane of the equator and the surface of a cone that has its apex at the earth's center and intersects the surface of the sphere along a given parallel IS :

- (a) the equator
- (b) the latitude of a place
- (c) the Greenwich meridian
- (d) the longitude of a place

54. An excellent projection for a large-scale topographic map series IS

- (a) gnomonic
- (b) polyconic
- (c) zenithal
- (d) tereographic

55. The climate implications of the land-water dichotomy are dramatic and directly related to :

- (a) meteorological boundary effects
- (b) the equator-to-pole thermal gradient
- (c) differential heating and cooling of land and water bodies
- (d) a random disruption of latitudinal pattern

56. The motion of the earth of greatest interest to geographers is :

- (a) its motion with the sun as it orbits the milky way every 200 million years
- (b) its orbit around the sun once every 365.26 days
- (c) its movement around its own axis once every 23.94 hours
- (d) its daily east-west rotation

57. The Tigris and Euphrates, the Indus, and the Hwang Ho River Valleys contained the majority of the world's population at one time. Agricultural support for such populations was based on

- (a) their lack of food conditions
- (b) their location on upland areas
- (c) their tropical climates
- (d) their fertile alluvium

58. When geographers are attempting to map culture regions, they are most likely dealing with:

- (a) multiple feature regions
- (b) uniform regions
- (c) informal regions
- (d) nodal regions

59. Having a home base seems to be very important to most human beings. This need seems to geographers to be an important component in the attempt to understand :

- (a) environmental rhythms
- (b) human settlement pattern
- (c) the biological clockwork<sup>1</sup>
- (d) population

60. Evidence of aggradation in progress in a stream channel IS the presence of :

- (a) falls and rapids
- (b) meanders
- (c) a braided channel
- (d) natural levees