

## GEOGRAPHY 2008

1. The total population of an area is the result of the interplay of two sets of Forces; a natural change and:
  - (A) Emigration
  - (B) Migration
  - (C) Immigration
  - (D) Selection
  
2. The transverse waves, usually termed S-waves travel only in
  - (A) Liquid media
  - (B) Solid media
  - (C) Gaseous media
  - (D) Translucen media
  
3. Isodapanes are:
  - (A) Space - cost curves
  - (B) Isotim
  - (C) Contours of total transportation cost
  - (l) Two-dimensional profiles of non-transport costs
  
4. Information from maps about the location of individuals can be learned best through the use of:
  - (A) Dots
  - (B) Grid cells
  - (C) Choropleths
  - (D) Isopleths
  
5. Yardang is a feature connected with :
  - (A) Marine 'topography
  - (B) Mountain topography
  - (C) Desert topography
  - (D) Glaciated topography
  
6. Which of the following is *not* a strong evidence to prove the continental drift theory?
  - (A) ' The jigsaw fit
  - (B) The similarity of Precambrian rocks
  - (C) The continuity of tectonic trends
  - (D) The distribution of population .
  
7. The rocks formed by the cooling of magma at greater depths are known as:
  - (A) Dike rocks
  - (B) Volcanic rocks
  - (C) Plutonic rocks
  - (D) Hypabyssal rocks ;
  
8. The concept of cycle of erosion was formulated by :
  - (A) W.M. Davis
  - (B) I. Kant
  - (C) S. W. Wooldridge
  - (D) A. Wegener

9. The book "Kosmos" which gives a detailed description of the entire universe was written by :

- (A) Ellsworth Huntington
- (B) Alexander Von Humboldt
- (C) Peter Haggett
- (D) W. D. Thornbury

10. The largest mid oceanic ridge is in the

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Indian Ocean
- (C) Pacific Ocean
- (D) Arctic Ocean

11. Which of the following is *not* related to the atmosphere ?

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Hydrosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Mesosphere

12. Most of the salt in the sea water is derived from the :

- (A) Seafloor
- (B) Atmosphere
- (C) Remains of sea life
- (D) Continents

13. The Sindh valley extends from

- (A) Wullar to Kargil
- (B) Dal Lake to Sheeshnag
- (C) Ganderbal to Zojila
- (D) Verinag to Pahalgam

14. Which of the following places is associated with copper production?

- (A) Dhanbad mines
- (B) Zawar mines
- (C) Jharia mines
- (D) Khetri mines

15. In India the oil producing area is

- (A) Assam
- (B) Bombay High
- (C) Godavari Basin
- (D) All of the above

16. Which of the following rivers does *not* fall in the Bay of Bengal?

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Brahmaputra
- (D) Godavari

17. From the Pamirs the Tien Shan runs north-east and the Kunlun east to enclose the:

- (A) Plateau of Tibet

- (B) Lake Baikal
- (C) Tarim Basin
- (D) Plateau of Iran

18. Leap year consists of :

- (A) 360 days
- (B) 364 days
- (C) 365 days
- (D) 366 days

19. Primary location refers to the position of individuals in terms of '':

- (A) An arbitrary grid system
- (B) A linear scale
- (C) A relationship between two places
- (D) The distribution of individuals

20. The Mount Everest is situated in :

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) India
- (C) Nepal
- (D) China

21. Which soil is most appropriate for the production of cotton?

- (A) Red soil
- (B) Black soil
- (C) Alluvial soil
- (D) Laterite soil

22. The line drawn on a map through places of equal atmospheric pressure is termed:

- (A) isotim
- (B) isotherm
- (C) isobar
- (D) isodapane

23. During the equinoxes all places have equal

- (A) Rainfall
- (B) Days
- (C) Days and nights
- (D) Atmospheric pressure

24. The age and sex composition of the population is best represented by :

- (A) Pyramid diagram
- (B) Choropleths
- (C) Pie diagram
- (D) Isopleths

25. Damodar Valley is known for its :

- (A) Lead reserves
- (B) Zinc reserves
- (C) Copper reserves
- (D) Coal reserves

26. Which is the largest desert of India ?

- (A) Sahara
- (B) Thar
- (C) Gobi
- (D) Kalahari

27. What geomorphic process is chiefly responsible for the topography of a mountain range?

- (A) Erosion
- (B) Lithification
- (C) Deposition
- (D) None of the above

28. Which is the longest river of India ?

- (A) Yamuna
- (B) Ganga
- (C) Brahmaputra
- (D) Mahanadi

29. Which of the following is *not* a cereal ?

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Oilseed
- (C) Rice
- (D) Bajra

30. Survey which covers such large area that the curvature of the earth has to be taken into account is termed:

- (A) Plane surveying
- (B) Contour surveying
- (C) Geodetic surveying
- (D) Traverse surveying

31. In an equal-area map projection:

- (A) Constant areal scale is preserved
- (B) The distortion is 1 : 16 times as greater as at 30 degree north
- (C) The shapes of small areas are correctly shown
- (D) The resultants are cylindrical

32. The main occupation of the people of Jammu & Kashmir is

- (A) Industry
- (B) Fishing
- (C) Hunting
- (D) Agriculture

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

- (A) Steep
- (B) Gentle
- (C) Convex
- (D) Uniform

34. The R.F. of the scale 1 centimetre to 1 kilometre is

- (A) 1: 100
- (B) 1: 1, 000
- (C) 1: 10, 000
- (D) 1: 1, 00,000

35. A part of the earth's surface that may hold many clues to past environmental conditions is :

- (A) Top layers of deep sea segments
- (B) The inner core
- (C) Bottom layers of Alpine glaciers
- (D) Soil on high mountain peaks

36. The latitude of the equator is

- (A) 0 degree
- (B) 90 degree
- (C) 180 degree
- (D) 360 degree

37. The average time interval between two successive high tides is :

- (A) 6 hrs. 13 min.
- (B) 12 hrs. 26 min
- (C) 18 hrs. 39 min
- (D) 24 hrs. 52 min

38. Cherrapunji is the wettest place in India. It is located in ..

- (A) Nagaland
- (B) Assam
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Meghalaya

39. Chennai is hotter than Kolkata because

- (A) There is no mountain near it
- (B) Chennai is closer to the sea
- (C) Chennai is nearer to the equator
- (D) Chennai has sandy region everywhere

40. In the production of rice, India's position in the world is

- (A) First
- (B) Second
- (C) Third
- (D) Fourth

41. Doldrum is an area of :

- (A) Low rainfall
- (B) Low temperature
- (C) Low humidity
- (D) Low pressure

42. The earth rotates on its axis from:

- (A) East to west
- (B) West to east
- (C) North to south

CD) South to north

43. The difference in time per degree longitude between any two places on globe IS :

(A) 2 minutes

(B) 4 minutes

*j*  
(C) 6 minutes

(D) 8 minutes

44. Which of the following continents is *not* divided by the equator ?

(A) Asia

(B) Africa

CC) Australia

CD) South America

45. Condensation of water vapour in the atmosphere on particles of dust leads to the formation of:

(A) Fog

(B) Frost

(C) Hail

CD) Cloud

46. The planets nearest to the sun are

(A) Mercury and Mars

(B) Earth anti Mercury

(C) Mercury and Venus

(D) Mercury and Uranus

47. Limestone caverns are formed

(A) Within the unsaturated zone

(B) By removal of travertine deposits

(C) By sulfuric acid action

(D) Within the groundwater zone

48. Lagtime increases :

(A) As watershed area increases

(B) As urbanization increases

(C) When forest is cut away

(D) In time of flood

49. Most tropical cyclones originate

(A) Along the polar front

(B) In the belt of westerly winds

(C) In the latitude range of 10 to 20 degrees

(D) In the centers of subtropical highs

50. Drought is defined as :

(A) A season that is normally dry

• (B) Greatly reduced precipitation in the usual wet season

(C) A series of years of low precipitation in the desert

(D) 10% or less, of normal rainfall in the dry season

51. The axial rift. of mid-oceanic ridge is a :
- (A) Line along which sea-floor spreading occurs
  - (B) Subduction zone
  - (C) Zone of rising magma of felsic composition
  - (D) Zone of plate collision
52. The maximum numerical value of latitude is
- (A) 360 degrees
  - (B) 270 degrees
  - (C) 180 degrees
  - (D) 90 degrees
53. Glacier equilibrium is established when the rate of accumulation balances the rate of :
- (A) Advance
  - (B) Retreat
  - (C) Ablation
  - (D) Erosion
54. Which of the following activities is *not* a physical weathering 'process' ?
- (A) Solifluction
  - (B) Frost action
  - (C) Unloading
  - (D) Salt crystal growth
55. Hurricanes, floods and earthquakes are all examples of :
- (A) Predictable phenomena
  - (B) Global mysteries
  - (C) Detritus events
  - (D) Sudden and extreme environmental changes
56. The Climatic condition in which the erosion would be rapid is
- (A) Cold and dry .
  - (B) Hot and moist
  - (C) Hot and dry
  - (D) None of the above
57. Which of the following is *not* an era of geologic time?
- (A) Cenozoic
  - (B) Eocene
  - (C) Palaeozoic
  - (D) Mesozoic
58. As rates of population growth increase, doubling time
- (A) Increases
  - (B) Decreases
  - (C) Stabilizes
  - (D) Triples
59. Following the orthodox structure of geography, economic geography is a subset of:
- (A) Philosophy
  - (B) Systematic

- (C) Regional
- (D) Techniques

60. In a map reading, double parallel lines in blue is the conventional sign of:

- (A) Roads
- (B) Canals
- (C) Rivers
- (D) Foot-paths

## **GEOGRAPHY 2007**

1. Who emphasized that geography is concerned to provide accurate, orderly and rational description and interpretation of the variable character of the earth surface ?

- (a) Ratzel
- (b) Hattner
- (c) Hartshorne
- (d) Ritter

2. The view-point that every set of environmental conditions offers a number of choices to man and man is free to choose anyone of them is called

- (a) Liberalism
- (b) Possibilism
- (c) Environmentalism
- (d) Determinism

3. Who is held responsible for laying down the foundation of dualism between Regional and Systematic Geography?

- (a) Kant
- (b) Ritter
- (c) Richtofen
- (d) Varenius

4. What is the unit of distance in case of R.F. ?

- (a) Inches and miles
- (b) Cms. and Kms.
- (c) Feet and Yards
- (d) No unit

5. In case of a distant earthquake, which waves are the last to reach the observer ?

- (a) L-Waves
- (b) P-Waves
- (c) S-Waves
- (d) All of them reach simultaneously

6. What type of areas are created by the epirogenic movements ?

- (a) Alluvial plains
- (b) Block mountains
- (c) Rift valleys
- (d) Shields