

- (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

7. What is the best indicator of a rock's origin?

- (a) Texture and composition
- (b) Density and hardness
- (c) Grain size and weight.
- (d) Color and shape

8. Who emphasized that the rate of erosion is a function of the rate of upliftment

- (a) Thornbury
- (b) Davis
- (c) Strahler
- (d) Penck

9. Carboniferous period is known for

- (a) reptiles
- (b) birds and mammals
- (c) ice sheets
- (d) coal formation

10. What is the type of data which can be shown by isopleths ?

- (a) Area specific data
- (b) Quantitative data
- (c) Location specific data
- (d) All types of data

11. When a glacier has to crossover a dome-shaped area, it forms

- (a) a horn
- (b) a crag and tail
- (c) a roche mountain
- (d) a arete

12. Winds blowing constantly in one direction in deserts form

- (a) chimneys
- (b) yardangs
- (c) mushroom rocks
- (d) demoiselles

13. What is a nick point ?

- (a) The location of a waterfall not existing any more
- (b) A fresh head of erosion in a stream valley
- (c) The point in a stream cross profile making levees
- (d) A point in a stream valley making graded stage

14. What is meant by eluviation ?

- (a) Accumulation of soluble minerals in lower soil layers
- (b) Decomposition of organic matter
- (c) Removal of soluble minerals from upper soil layers
- (d) Absorption of minerals from upper soil layers

15. Why do rocks get weathered?

- (a) Because they are exposed to atmospheric oxygen

- (b) Because they are exposed to moisture
- (c) Because they are not in equilibrium with environment
- (d) Because their characteristics keep changing

16. Which of the following is responsible to the maximum for the reflection of light in the atmosphere?

- (a) Oxygen molecules
- (b) Ozone
- (c) Water vapour
- (d) Dust particles

17. The ratio between the total population and the cultivated area is known as:

- (a) Arithmetic density
- (b) Agricultural density
- (c) Population density
- (d) Physiological density

19. The theory of demographic transition deals with

- (a) changes in vital rates with time
- (b) changes in the population with time
- (c) changes in the migration with time
- (d) changes in age and sex composition with time

19. An area having the just population to utilize the resources fully to their advantage will be said to have

- (a) over population
- (b) under population
- (c) optimum population
- (d) maximum population

20. In what respect are the Asian and European clusters of population most unlike to each other?

- (a) Density
- (b) Sex ratio
- (c) Rural-urban ratio
- (d) None of the above

21. In which part of Australia are dairy cattle most numerous?

- (a) West coastal region
- (b) Eastern highlands
- (c) Western plateau
- (d) Great Australian basin

22. Which are the most common areas of nomadic herding?

- (a) Hot humid regions
- (b) Cool humid regions
- (c) Dry areas
- (d) Rainy areas

23. Intensive subsistence farming is a characteristic of :

- (a) high density of population and high technology
- (b) low density of population and high technology
- (c) low density of population and low technology

(d) high density of population and low technology

24. In which region is the Nordic race commonly distributed?

- (a) North-west Europe
- (b) Central Europe
- (c) South-east Europe
- (d) Asia Minor

25. The Pacific Islands region lying north of Malenesia and east of Philippines is called:

- (a) Polynesia
- (b) Hawaii
- (c) Australasia
- (d) Micronesia

26. What happens to relative humidity when air temperature rises ? .

- (a) It increases
- (b) It decreases
- (c) It does not change
- (d) It may increase or decrease

27. What conditions favour temperature inversion ?

- (a) Rapid ground radiation during the long winter nights
- (b) Slow radiation during the summer cloudy nights
- (c) Movement of cold air over an area of warm surface
- (d) Upslope movement of warm air in the mountains at night

28. An air mass tends to be unstable when it moves from:

- (a) warm to cold area
- (b) cold to warm area
- (c) humid to dry area
- (d) dry to humid area

29. State the position of warm sector in a temperate cyclone.

- (a) In the warm front
- (b) Ahead of warm front
- (c) Between warm and cold fronts
- (d) Ahead of occluded front

30. What is the primary cause of the Equatorial Westerlies?

- (a) Rotation of the earth
- (b) Shift of pressure belts
- (c) Coriolis effect
- (d) Absence of trades

31. What happens to the wind belts when the pressure belts shift?

- (a) They shift in the same direction
- (b) They shift in the opposite direction
- (c) Wind belts do not shift with pressure belts
- (d) Wind belts shift with pressure belts only occasionally

32. Which is *not* one of the criteria adopted by Koppen in his climatic classification?

- (a) Mean monthly temperature
- (b) Seasonality of rainfall
- (c) Thermal efficiency
- (d) Degree of aridity

33. Sometimes the cold Humboldt current is replaced by a warm current called:

- (a) Peru current
- (b) Kuroshio current
- (c) El nino
- (d) La nino

34. The corals do not grow near the mouths of rivers because of :

- (a) inadequate depth
- (b) inadequate temperature
- (c) low salinity and high turbidity
- (d) lack of plankton

35. The most important control of salinity of oceans is

- (a) depth of the water
- (b) climate
- (c) density of water
- (d) area of the sea

36. Which one of the following ocean currents is common to Pacific, Atlantic and Indian ocean ?

- (a) True profile
- (b) Longitudinal profile
- (c) Cross profile
- (d) Vertical profile

37. Which one of the following is the cause of long-term sea level changes?

- (a) Atmospheric pressure
- (b) Global hypsometry
- (c) Marine water density
- (d) Velocity of ocean currents

38. What is the profile called when it is drawn along the breadth of a physical feature?

- (a) West wind drift
- (b) Labrador current
- (c) Kuroshio current
- (d) Gulf stream

39. The theory using the concept of intervening opportunity is concerned with

- (a) migrations
- (b) population growth
- (c) racial differentiation
- (d) demographic transition

40. What is the name given to the foothills of Himalayas?

- (a) Inner Himalayas
- (b) Siwaliks

- (c) Central Himalayas
- (d) Middle Himalayas

41. Which one of the following is the largest tea producing state in India?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Assam
- (d) Kerala

42. Which one of the following states in India recorded the highest growth rate of population during 1991-2001 ?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Nagaland

43. Which state has the deposits of tertiary coal in India?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) Orissa

44. What is the geomorphic characteristic of Ganga plain?

- (a) A peneplain
- (b) A lacustrine plain
- (c) A karst plain
- (d) A geosyncline

45. Which of the following districts of Jammu & Kashmir is called the Anand of Gujarat ?

- (a) Baramulla
- (b) Pulwama
- (c) Anantnag
- (d) Kupwara

47. What is source of winter rains in northern plains of India?

- (a) Retreating monsoon
- (b) Westerly depressions
- (c) South-west monsoon
- (d) Easterly depressions

48. Which one of the following physiographic divisions in the Jammu & Kashmir state is the most densely populated ?

- (a) Karewas
- (b) Rimlands
- (c) Valley floor
- (d) Side valleys

49. What are the more important areas of commercial fishing?

- (a) Tropical areas
- (b) Low latitude marginal areas
- (c) Polar seas

(d) Temperate seas

50. Which mountains form the group called Alpine ?

- (a) Alps, Himalayas, Rockies, Andies
- (b) Vosgas, Himalayas, Scottish Highlands
- (c) Himalayas, Alps, Scottish Highlands
- (d) Scottish Highlands, Alps, Andies

46. Which region of India has internal drainage?

- (a) Thar region
- (b) Siwaliks region
- (c) Central Himalayas
- (d) Chhotta Nagpur plateau

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51. Projections are classified as gnomonic, stereographic and orthographic on the basis of:

- (a) developable surface
- (b) position of source of light
- (c) properties
- (d) accuracy of directions

52. Triangulation is an important technique in surveying because

- (a) other geometrical shapes are difficult to draw
- (b) plotting of triangles needs linear measurements only
- (c) they are the only shape which can be combined easily
- (d) it is a matter of convention

53 Which of the following measures of central tendency is most suitable for an open ended series ?

- (a) Mean
- (b) Median
- (c) Mode
- (d) All of the above

54 What is a Seiche?

- (a) The trough of a wave of large dimensions
- (b) A type of micro-organismic growth in sea
- (c) A peculiar shaped flat coral reef
- (d) A periodic oscillation in an enclosed water body

55 The shortest route between two places is along the

- (a) longitudes
- (b) latitudes
- (c) rivers
- (d) direction of winds

56. What is measured with the help of a Sling Psychrometer ?

- (a) Pressure
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Relative humidity
- (d) Wind velocity

57. Which of the following is the most important agent causing ozone depletion?

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Chlorofluoro-carbons
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

58. The northern half of the mid-Atlantic ridge IS called

- (a) Dolphin rise
- (b) Walvis ridge
- (c) Telegraph plateau
- (d) Challenger rise

59. What is meant by a developable surface?

- (a) A surface which can be converted to any shape
- (b) An area which can be developed economically
- (c) A surface which can be converted into a plane surface
- (d) A surface which resembles the earth surface

60. Who wrote 'Anthropogeographia' ?

- (a) Friedrich Ratzel
- (b) Carl Ritter
- (c) Alexander Von Humboldt
- (d) Alfred Hettner