DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GEOGRAPHY

T. B. C.: AD(P)-O-12/2018

SI. No.

1045

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY, WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains 150 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- 6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
- 8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.

10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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- 1. What is the density of the core of the earth?
 - (A) 5.0 to 5.5
 - (B) 7.0 to 7.8
 - (C) 10.0 to 12.2
 - (D) 13.0 to 13.6
- 2. How much of the earth's total volume is contained in the mantle?
 - (A) 67%
 - (B) 83%
 - (C) 76%
 - (D) 38%
- 3. Which of the following discontinuities represents the boundary between the Mantle and Core of the earth?
 - (A) Weichert-Gutenberg
 - (B) Lehman
 - (C) Mohorovicic
 - (D) Conrad
- 4. According to the Continental Drift
 Theory, the perpendicular positions
 of the buoyancy point and the gravity
 point caused the continental blocks
 to move:
 - (A) Eastward
 - (B) Westward
 - (C) Equatorward
 - (D) Southward
- 5. The normal and reverse magnetic polarities are systematically found along:
 - (A) Midoceanic ridges

- (B) Folded Mountains
- (C) Volcanic Mountains
- (D) Rift Valleys
- 6. Which of the following plate margins the Pacific and Nazka plates belong to?
 - (A) Convergent
 - (B) Divergent
 - (C) Conservative
 - (D) None of these
- 7. Who of the following propounded the concept of 'zone of compensation' about isostacy?
 - (A) Airy
 - (B) Pratt
 - (C) Joly
 - (D) Holmes
- 8. Who of the following developed the concept of Geosyncline for the first time?
 - (A) Hall and Dama
 - (B) Suess
 - (C) Kober
 - (D) Haug
- 9. Kober called the parallel ranges formed on either side of the geosyncline as:
 - (A) Kratogen
 - (B) Orogen
 - (C) Zwischengebirge
 - (D) Randketten

- 10. The concepts of 'Polar and Equatorial Domes' and 'Primeval Pacific Ocean' were given by:
 - (A) Jeffreys
 - (B) Daly.
 - (C) Suess
 - (D) Holmes
- 11. Which of the following pairs is/are not correctly matched?
 - (i) Geographical Cycle of Erosion W. M. Davis
 - (ii) Process of Pamplanation

 L. C. King
 - (iii) Savanna Cycle of Erosion — Pugh & Thomas
 - (iv) Cycle of pediplanation C. H. Crickmay

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (iii) only
- (C) (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (i) and (ii)
- 12. Who of the following is associated with the model of 'Morphological System'?
 - (A) W. Penck
 - (B) L. C. King
 - (C) J. Hutton
 - (D) W. M. Davis
- 13. Which of the following landforms is/ are polycyclic?
 - (i) Canyon

- (ii) Nick Point
- (iii) Inselberg
- (iv) Paired Terraces

Code:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) Only (iii)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)
- 14. The equation Rb = $\frac{Nu}{Nu+1}$ is associated with:
 - (A) Stream length
 - (B) Bifurcation Ratio
 - (C) Stream Ordering
 - (D) Sinuocity Index
- 15. Which of the following is not associated with the erosional work of rivers?
 - (A) Abrasion
 - (B) Attrition
 - (C) Deflation
 - (D) Solution
- 16. Which of the following layers of atmosphere is stated to be isothermal?
 - (A) Stratosphere
 - (B) Mesosphere
 - (C) Troposphere
 - (D) Thermosphere

- 17. Which of the following rates of radiation represents the Solar Constant?
 - (A) 1 gram cal/cm²/minute
 - (B) 1.6 gram cal/cm²/minute
 - (C) 2 gram cal/cm²/minute
 - (D) 2.7 gram cal/cm²/minute
- 18. When the diameter of the atmospheric dust particles and gas molecules is shorter than the wavelength of the incoming solar radiation, it causes:
 - (A) Reflection
 - (B) Scattering
 - (C) Diffusion
 - (D) Absorption
- 19. What is the amount of solar radiation received directly at the earth's surface?
 - (A) 34%
 - (B) 35%
 - (C) 51%
 - (D) 48%
- 20. At the time of summer solstice in India, the North Intertropical Convergence (NITC) extends upto:
 - (A) 25° North Latitude
 - (B) 25° South Latitude
 - (C) 30° North Latitude
 - (D) 30° South Latitude

- 21. Which of the following parts of India does not receive rainfall during summer monsoon?
 - (A) Kathiawad Coast
 - (B) Konkan Coast
 - (C) Malabar Coast
 - (D) Coromandal Coast
- 22. The strong upper surface circumpolar circulation is known as:
 - (A) Chinook
 - (B) Jet Stream
 - (C) Sirocco
 - (D) Harmattan
- 23. The highest velocity of Jet stream is recorded over:
 - (A) Subtropical High Pressure Belt
 - (B) Equatorial Low Pressure Belt
 - (C) Subpolar Low Pressure Belt
 - (D) Polar High Pressure Belt
- 24. The Western disturbances causing winter rainfall in North India are brought by:
 - (A) North-easterly Jet
 - (B) Polar Jet
 - (C) Westerly Jet
 - (D) None of these

- 25. Which of the following types of air cirulation is favourable for frontogenesis?
 - (A) Deformatory circulation
 - (B) Translatory circulation
 - (C) Divergent circulation
 - (D) Rotatory circulation
- 26. Which of the following areas of temperate cyclone is characterized by cumulonimbus clouds and heavier rainfall?
 - (A) Warm Front
 - (B) Warm Sector
 - (C) Cold Front
 - (D) Cold Sector
- 27. In terms of tropical cyclones which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 - (A) Baguio Russia
 - (B) Taifu Japan
 - (C) Willy Willy China
 - (D) Typhoon Australia
- 28. Seamounts and Guyots are the characteristic features of:
 - (A) Continental Shelf
 - (B) Continental Slope
 - (C) Ocean Deeps
 - (D) Submarine Plain

- 29. Which of the following oceans has highest percentage of area under continental slope?
 - (A) Atlantic Ocean
 - (B) Pacific Ocean
 - (C) Arctic Ocean
 - (D) Indian Ocean
- 30. Which of the following ocean currents flows upto the Southern Coast of Iceland?
 - (A) Atlantic Current
 - (B) Rennell Current
 - (C) Irminger Current
 - (D) Canary Current
- 31. Who of the following scholars has/have divided the world into four major and three small cultural realms?
 - (A) J. E. Spencer and W. L. Thomas
 - (B) J. O. M. Broyek
 - (C) R. J. Russel and F. B. Kniffen
 - (D) Carl Sauer
- 32. In which of the following cultural realms the percentage of Protestant Christians in the total population is highest?
 - (A) African Cultural Realm
 - (B) Latin American Cultural Realm
 - (C) East European Cultural Realm
 - (D) Anglo-American Cultural Realm

(Turn over)

- 33. Which of the following cultural realms, the Iberian cultural region belongs to?
 - (A) North-West European Realm
 - (B) Anglo-American Realm
 - (C) Mediterranean Realm
 - (D) East-European Realm
- 34. Which of the following does not favour the development of compact rural settlements?
 - (A) Caşte chauvinism
 - (B) Gregariousness
 - (C) Community Feeling
 - (D) Coexistence
- 35. Which of the following techniques is used to measure the spatial pattern of rural settlements?
 - (A) Lowry's Model
 - (B) Distance Decay Function
 - (C) 'Z' Score
 - (D) Nearest Neighbour Analysis.
- 36. Which of the following areas of India has the large size villages on the basis of population size?
 - (A) Bihar
 - (B) Kerala
 - (C) Chhattisgarh
 - (D) Gujarat

- 37. Which of the following ancient cities belonged to Greece?
 - (A) Erech
 - (B) Corinth
 - (C) Memphis
 - (D) Cologue
- 38. The expansion of global capitalism into the third world countries has created:
 - (A) Sub-urbanisation
 - (B) Counter Urbanisation
 - (C) Exo-urbanisation
 - (D) Peripheral Urbanisation
- 39. Who of the following scholars gave more emphasis on the functional relations of towns than on their rank-size relationship?
 - (A) W. Christaller
 - (B) B. J. L. Berry
 - (C) C. T. Stewart
 - (D) F. Aurabach
- 40. Who of the following has propounded the morphological model of Twenty First Century city?
 - (A) J. Vance
 - (B) E. W. Burgess
 - (C) M. White
 - (D) G Kearsley

- 41. Who of the following propounded the concept of 'Areal Functional Organisation?
 - (A) B. J. L. Berry
 - (B) A. K. Philbrick
 - (C) W. Christaller
 - (D) W. Isard
- 42. The concept of 'Triangular Distribution of Population Centres' was given by:
 - (A) A. Losch
 - (B) E. Ullman
 - (C) W. Christaller
 - (D) A. Weber
- 43. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 - (A) Locational Weight Von Thunens
 - (B) Market Gardening A. Weber
 - (C) Changing 'K' values W. Christaller
 - (D) Moving Equilibrium of Hexagons -- A. Losch
- 44. In Christaller's central place model, which of the following determines the inner limit of the consumption goods and services?
 - (A) Population Threshold
 - (B) Range of Goods

- (C) Functional Hierarchy
- (D) Functional Centrality
- 45. Which of the following is not the point of difference between the central place models of Christaller and Losch?
 - (A) Number and population size of centres
 - (B) 'K' values
 - (C) Hexagonal Market Areas
 - (D) Economic Sectors
- 46. "Resources are not, they become."
 Who of the following said it?
 - (A) W. Zelinsky
 - (B) Zimmerman
 - (C) E.A. Ackerman
 - (D) C. Sauer
- 47. Which of the following is not the property of resources?
 - (A) Material
 - (B) Conceptual
 - (C) Unusable
 - (D) Usable
- 48. Which of the following resource categories, the diamond belongs to?
 - (A) Ubiquitous Resources
 - (B) Common Resources
 - (C) Unique Resources
 - (D) Rare Resources

- 49. The rational and optimum use of resources is associated with:
 - (A) Protection
 - (B) Preservation
 - (C) Conservation
 - (D) Evaluation
- 50. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (A) Base Metal Copper
 - (B) Ferro-Alloy Zinc
 - (C) Non Ferrous Metal Tin
 - (D) Energy Mineral Thorium
- 51. In 1970 the world was divided into five population-resource regions by:
 - (A) E.A. Ackerman
 - (B) T.R. Malthus
 - (C) F. W. Notestein
 - (D) P. R. Cox
- 52. Which of the following was not included in the general principles of spatial interaction by E. Ullman?
 - (A) Complementarity
 - (B) Transferability
 - (C) Intervening opportunity
 - (D) Distance Decay
- 53. In terms of cost, which of the following media of transport is cheapest for longer haul?
 - (A) Railroads

- (B) Waterways
- (C) Airways
- (D) Motorways
- 54. Which of the following places in India has/have the headquarters of two railway zones?
 - (i) Kolkata
 - (ii) Chennai
 - (iii) Mumbai
 - (iv) New Delhi

- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i) only
- (D) (iii) only
- 55. Which of the following water routes, the Great Bitter Lake is situated along?
 - (A) Keil Canal
 - (B) Panama Canal
 - (C) Cape of Good Hope Route
 - (D) Suez Canal
- 56. Which of the following industries is not directly influenced by the transportation cost?
 - (A) Engineering Industry
 - (B) Textile Industry
 - (C) Foot Loose Industry
 - (D) Iron and Steel Industry

- 57. An oblete is the close approximation of the:
 - (A) Size of the earth
 - (B) Shape of the earth
 - (C) Circumference of the earth
 - (D) Diameter of the earth
- 58. The equatorial circumference of the earth is greater than its polar circumference by about:
 - (A) 67 Kms
 - (B) 57 Kms
 - (C) 62.8 Kms
 - (D) 65.5 Kms
- 59. The values of latitudes or earth have been determined by:
 - (A) Dividing polar circumference of the earth
 - (B) Dividing equatorial circumference of the earth
 - (C) Measuring angles from the centre of the globe on the surface
 - (D) Measuring angles of incident rays of the pole star on earth's surface
- 60. The spacing between two consecutive parallels of latitude from poles to equator:
 - (A) Remains constant

- (B) Increases
- (C) Decreases
- (D) None of these
- 61. The two exactly opposite meridians of longitude jointly constitute:
 - (A) Opposite circle
 - (B) Semi circle
 - (C) Great circle
 - (D) Small circle
- 62. Which of the following forms of terrestrial features is/are synthesised and designed on the map surface?
 - (A) Point and Line Features
 - (B) Line and Area Features
 - (C) Area and Volume Features
 - (D) All of these
- 63. Which of the following is not a graphic variable used on the map surface?
 - (A) Depth
 - (B) Thickness
 - (C) Symbols
 - (D) Size of the property of the
- 64. The scales shown on the maps are actually:
 - (A) Nominal Scales
 - (B) Ratio Scales
 - (C) Ordinal Scales
 - (D) Interval Scales

- 65. Which of the following maps can represent the physical as well as cultural features of a village simultaneously?
 - (A) Topographic map
 - (B) Thermatic map
 - (C) Choropleth map
 - (D) Political map
- 66. A map which does not involve any consideration of quantities and values in illustrating spatial distribution of an item, is known as:
 - (A) Choropleth Map
 - (B) Chorochromatic Map
 - (C) Chorographic Map
 - (D) Isopleth Map
- 67. Which of the following is not required in choropleth mapping?
 - (A) Size and shape of unit Area
 - (B) Number of classes
 - (C) Unit square symbol
 - (D) Determination of class numbers
- 68. When a system of shading is applied for distinctiveness between two successive isometric lines, the mapping is called:
 - (A) Isogram
 - (B) Isopleth
 - (C) Choropleth
 - (D) Chorisogram

- 69. A map showing variable quantities of a point feature in an area is called :
 - (A) Simple Dot Map
 - (B) Dasymetric Map
 - (C) Proportional Point Map
 - (D) Proportional Area Map
- 70. What is the scale of Half Degree topographical sheet?
 - (A) 1:1 million
 - (B) 1:250000
 - (C) 1:50000
 - (D) 1:125000
- 71. Which of the following cartographic methods is more useful for showing the relief features on a map?
 - (A) Physiographic Method
 - (B) Form Lines
 - (C) Spot Heights
 - (D) Bench Marks
- 72. Which of the following pairs regarding mapping of slopes is not correctly matched?
 - (A) Slope Analysis Method A. H. Robinson
 - (B) Slope Category Method A. N. Strahler
 - (C) Average Slope Method --Wentworth
 - (D) Relative Relief Method G. H. Smith

- 73. Which of the following scales the temperature measurement is associated with?
 - (A) Ordinal Scale
 - (B) Interval Scale
 - (C) Ratio Scale
 - (D) Nominal Scale
- 74. To prepare a weather map, which of the following instruments is used to measure the atmospheric humidity:
 - (A) Barograph
 - (B) Anemometer
 - (C) Psychrometer
 - (D) Anemograph
- 75. The Indian Daily Weather Report is prepared by the Indian Meteorological Department at its:
 - (A) Kolkata Centre
 - (B) Chennai Centre
 - (C) Mumbai Centre
 - (D) Pune Centre
- 76. To calculate the value of dip on a geological map if instead of vertical distance, oblique distance between

two consecutive strike lines is taken, the resultant dip will be:

- (A) Apparent Dip
- (B) True Dip
- (C) Reverse Dip
- (D) Folded Dip
- 77. If all the strata of a geological structure are formed in a single geological period through the same process, they are called:
 - (A) Similar Series
 - (B) Unconformable Series
 - (C) Conformable Series
 - (D) Geological Series
- 78. Which of the following is not required for the proper tabulation of cartographic data?
 - (A) Legibility
 - (B) Complexity
 - (C) Comparability
 - (D) Brevity
- 79. Which of the following graphs shows the relationship between wet bulb temperature and relative humidity?
 - (A) Climograph
 - (B) Polygraph
 - (C) Hythergraph
 - (D) Circulargraph

- 80. Which of the following diagrams shows the age and sex structure of population?
 - (A) Ring Diagram
 - (B) Scatter Diagram
 - (C) Wheel Diagram
 - (D) Pyramid Diagram
- 81. When the spherical co-ordinates of the globe are transformed into spherical co-ordinates, all the dimensions of globe are disturbed due to the distortion of:
 - (A) Scale
 - (B) Shape
 - (C) Area
 - (D) Size
- 82. Which of the following formulae is used to determine the spacing between meridians of longitudes on standard parallels in conic two standard parallel projection?
 - (A) $2\pi R$
 - (B) 2 π R Projection Interval
 - (C) $2 \pi R \cos \phi \frac{\text{Projection Interval}}{360}$
 - (D) R cot o

- 83. The conformal conic projection was developed by :
 - (A) F. Hassler
 - (B) R. Bonne
 - (C) Nicolas Sanson
 - (D) J. H. Lambert
- 84. In which of the following cylindrical projections, the spacing between the parallels of latitude systematically decreases towards the poles?
 - (A) Perspective cylindrical projection
 - (B) Cylindrical Equal Area
 Projection
 - (C) Simple Cylindrical Projection
 - (D) Orthomorphic Cylindrical

 Projection
- 85. The line of constant bearing called 'Rhumb Line' is associated with:
 - (A) Sinusoidal Projection
 - (B) Orthographic Zenithal Projection
 - (C) Mercator Projection
 - (D) Simple Cylindrical Projection

- 86. In which of the following Zenithal Projection, the tangent plane and light source are placed diametrically opposite to each other?
 - (A) Gnomonic Polar Zenithal
 Projection
 - (B) Stereographic Equatorial

 Zenithal Projection
 - (C) Orthographic Polar Zenithal
 Projection
 - (D) Zenithal Equal Area Projection
- 87. The product of the division of Mean

 Deviation value by the average of all

 deviation values is called:
 - (A) Coefficient of Mean Deviation
 - (B) Standard Deviation
 - (C) Mean Deviation
 - (D) Variance
- 88. Which of the following is also called square root mean deviation?
 - (A) Mean Deviation
 - (B) Variability Index
 - (C) Coefficient of Variation
 - (D) Standard Deviation

- 89. Which of the following can easily compose the two or more dispersion values of different units?
 - (A) Standard Deviation (1988)
 - (B) Co-efficient of Variation
 - (C) Co-efficient of Mean Deviation
 - (D) Variance
- 90. When the points on a scatter diagram assume circular or near circular pattern, then the value of correlation between X and Y variables is around:
 - (A) 0.0
 - (B) +1.0
 - (C) = 1.0
 - (D) + 0.5
- 91. Which of the following methods of correlation coefficient is used, when the variables in question are measured on ordinal scale?
 - (A) Pearson's Correlation Coeffi-
 - (B) Simple Correlation Method
 - (C) Spearman's Correlation Coefficient
 - (D) Point Biserial Correlation
 Coefficient

- 92. Which of the following lines enables us to assess the value of closest possible relationship between two variables?
 - (A) Rhumb Line
 - (B) Base Line
 - (C) Isodapane
 - (D) Regression Line
- 93. Which of the following is/are not related with the modern agricultural practices?
 - (i) Risk Prone Culture
 - (ii) Biotech Culture
 - (iii) Subsistence Mindedness
 - (iv) Hybridization

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (iv) only
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (i) only
- 94. Which of the following is not the characteristic of high yielding variety seed?
 - (A) Low harvest index per unit area
 - (B) Higher yield potential
 - (C) Dwarf variety plants
 - (D) Less sensitivity to day-length

- 95. The Green Revolution in India has not been favourable to:
 - (A) Use of HYV seeds
 - (B) Growth of biodiversity
 - (C) Increasing use of fertilisers
 - (D) Elite Farmers
- 96. Which of the following is true about the use of Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) technology in agriculture?
 - (A) Production of crops prescribed by Trans National Corporations
 - (B) Monopolisation of agri-sector of Third World Countries
 - (C) Alienation of farmers from their land
 - (D) All of these
- 97. The 'conservation tillage' system is most suitable for the:
 - (A) Slopy and eroded lands
 - (B) Range lands
 - (C) Wood-lands
 - (D) Plain lands

- 98. Which of the following emphasizes more on the equitable distribution of and access to local resources food supply and agri-facilities for farmers?
 - (A) Traditional Agriculture
 - (B) Sustainable Agriculture
 - (C) Precision Agriculture
 - (D) Biotech Agriculture
- 99. The basic difference between the rice-dominant and without rice-dominant intensive farming in India obtains from:
 - (A) Social Factors
 - (B) Economic Factors
 - (C) Environmental Factors
 - (D) Financial Factors
- 100. The Kharif, Rabi and Zayad System of cropping in India was devised to match the:
 - (A) Increasing demand for food supply
 - (B) Mischances of Monsoon
 - (C) Lack of Capital
 - (D) Rhythmic Character of Environmental factors
- 101. Which of the following groups of industries is most dangerous to environment?
 - (A) Extractive Industries

- (B) Reproductive Industries
- (C) Textile Industries
- (D) Tertiary Industries
- 102. In which of the following waves of Industrial Revolution, the industrialisation was introduced into the Third World Countries?
 - (A) First Wave 1770-1820
 - (B) Second Wave 1820-1870
 - (C) Third Wave 1870-1920
 - (D) Fourth Wave 1920-1960
- 103. The fifth wave of Kondratiev Cycle is said to have emerged in 1990s with the:
 - (A) International flow of capital
 - (B) Information technology
 - (C) Developing trade
 - (D) Increase in export potential
- 104. The mounting pressures of population low incomes and poverty in less developed countries lead to the degradation and depletion of :
 - (A) Human enterprise
 - (B) Socio-cultural fabric
 - (C) Environmental resources
 - (D) All of these

- 105. In its recent Human Development Index report the United Nations Organisation has placed India at:
 - (A) 129th place
 - (B) 130th place
 - (C) 131st place
 - (D) 132nd place
- 106. Which of the following statements about hazard is not true?
 - (A) Hazards are extreme physical events
 - (B) They may be natural or maninduced
 - (C) They are of varying origins
 - (D) Every hazard is a disaster
- 107. The intensity of disaster weighed in terms of the quantum of damages done to the :
 - (A) Human Society
 - (B) Plants and Animals
 - (C) Land Surface
 - (D) Atmospheric structure
- 108. Which of the following categories, the Tsunami is associated with:
 - (A) Extra-planetary Disaster
 - (B) Exogenous Disaster
 - (C) Indogenous Disaster
 - (D) Technological Disaster

- 109. Which of the following atmospheric disasters is most destructive?
 - (A) Tropical Disturbances
 - (B) Tropical Depressions
 - (C) Tropical Cyclones
 - (D) Temperate Cyclones
- 110. Which of the following countries was most terribly impacted by the Florence Storm in September, 2018?
 - (A) China
 - (B) U.S.A.
 - (C) Philippines
 - (D) Brazil
- 111. Which of the following is not included in disaster management?
 - (A) Vulnerability Analysis
 - (B) Preparedness to face disaster
 - (C) Mitigation of damages
 - (D) Propagation of disaster
- 112. Which of the following elements the vulnerability analysis comprises?
 - (A) Susceptible Areas
 - (B) Susceptible Objects
 - (C) Susceptible Community
 - (D) All of these

- 113. Which of the following decades was declared as the 'International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction' by the U.N.O.
 - (A) 1991-2000
 - (B) 2001-2010
 - (C) 2011-2020
 - (D) None of these
- 114. Which of the following is not the part of disaster preparedness?
 - (A) Research
 - (B) Impact Assessment
 - (C) Prediction
 - (D) Warning
- 115. The Scientific Committee on Problems of Environment was established in 1969 by U. N. Organisation called:
 - (A) United Nations Environment

 Programme
 - (B) Man and Biosphere Programme
 - (C) International Council of Scientific Union
 - (D) International Crosphere-Biosphere Programme

- of disaster and its adverse impact is the integral part of:
 - (A) Disaster Analysis
 - (B) Disaster Preparedness
 - (C) Disaster Prevention
 - (D) Disaster Mitigation
- 117. Which of the following phases of disaster management, the public and community participation is associated with?
 - (A) Disaster Research
 - (B) Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation
 - (C) Disaster Mitigation
 - (D) Disaster Warning
- 118. The study of the probable effects of human activities on environment and its resources is called:
 - (A) Environmental impact Assessment
 - (B) Environmental impact evaluation
 - (C) Environmental Degradation
 - (D) Environmental impact monitoring

- 119. Which of the following is not the objective of the Environmental Impact Assessment?
 - (A) Formulation of a national policy to bring harmony between man and nature
 - (B) Prevention and elimination of damages to environment and biosphere
 - (C) Maximisation of the use of environmental resources
 - (D) Increasing the understanding of ecological system and resources
- 120. The Leopold Matrix presented by L. B. Leopold in 1971 is used for :
 - (A) Environmental Degradation

 Analysis
 - (B) Environmental Pollution Analysis
 - (C) Environmental Resource
 Evaluation
 - (D) Environmental Impact Assessment
- 121. The International Biological Programmes is concerned with:
 - (A) Control of Environmental Degradation and Pollution

- (B) Conservation of Biological Resources
- (C) Management of Environmental Impacts
- (D) Biological basis of Productivity and Human Welfare
- 122. Who of the following scholars is regarded as a great exponent of deductive reasoning?
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Herodotus
 - (D) Hipparchus
- 123. The four fundamental principles of scientific explanation were laid down by:
 - (A) Eratosthenes
 - (B) Ptolemy
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Plato
- 124. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (A) Eratosthenes Geographica
 - (B) Hecataeus Guide to Geography
 - (C) Homer-Odyssey
 - (D) Ptolemy-Almagest

- 125. Who of the following Arab Geographers made significant contributions to the study of climate?
 - (A) Al-Maqdisi
 - (B) Al-Masudi
 - (C) Al-Idrisi
 - (D) Ibn-Hakul
- 126. The scholar who is said to be a great traveller of the Arab World is:
 - (A) Al-Masudi
 - (B) Ibn-Batuta
 - (C) Al-Idrisi
 - (D) Ibn-Khaldun
- 127. Who described the tribe and the city as two distinct stages in the evaluation of social organisation in a desert environment?
 - (A) Ibn-Batuta
 - (B) Al-Masudi
 - (C) Ibn-Khaldun
 - (D) Ibn-Hakul
- 128. Who of the following Chinese
 Travellers Sailed across the Indian
 Ocean from South-East Asia via
 Persian gulf and Red sea to East
 Coast of Africa?
 - (A) I. Ching

- (B) Chou Ta-Kuan
- (C) Hsuan Tsang
- (D) Cheng Ho
- 129. Prince Henry who is credited with organising long sea voyages and expeditions, belonged to:
 - (A) Spain
 - (B) Germany
 - (C) Portugal
 - (D) England
- 130. Who of the following sailed across the North Atlantic Ocean to reach Central America?
 - (A) Christopher Columbus
 - (B) Vasco da Gama
 - (C) James Cook
 - (D) Fernao de Magellan
- 131. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (A) Edmund Halley Thermal concept of Monsoon
 - (B) John Hadley Octant
 - (C) General Krema Cylindrical
 Orthomorphic Projection
 - (D) Martin Woldreemüller Pendulum Clock

- 132. Who of the following scholars
 authored the book entitled
 'Introduction in Universam
 Geographiam'?
 - (A) Peter Apian
 - (B) Philipp Cluverius
 - (C) Sebastian Munster
 - (D) B. Varenius
- 133. The geography was divided into General Geography and Special Geography for the first time by :
 - (A) Philippe Buache
 - (B) Bernhard Varenius
 - (C) Friedrich Büsching
 - (D) Conrad Malte-Brun
- 134. Who made the following statement about space "Space is not something objective and real, neither it is a substance or an accedent nor a relation, but is subjective and ideal."?
 - (A) Immanuel Kant
 - (B) A. V. Humboldt
 - (C) Carl Ritter
 - (D) Ferdinand Von Richthofen

- of human race by direct observation of deteriorating human conditions in Cuba?
 - (A) Alfred Hettner
 - (B) Carl Ritter
 - (C) A. V. Humboldt
 - (D) Immanuel Kant
- 136. Who insisted that the proper method for the study of science of the earth was to ask the earth itself for its laws?
 - (A) A, Hettner
 - (B) Ferdinand von Richthofen
 - (C) Carl Ritter
 - (D) A. V. Humboldt
- 137. Who of the following is credited to have distinguished between chorography and chorology?
 - (A) F. Ratzel
 - (B) E.C. Semple
 - (C) A. Hettner
 - (D) F. V. Richthofen

- 138. The concept of 'Lebensraum' is associated with the:
 - (A) Political Geography of F. Ratzel
 - (B) Cosmos of A. V. Humboldt
 - (C) Erdkunde of C. Ritter
 - (D) Influences of Geographic Environment of E. C. Semple
- 139. The distinction between 'Urlandschaft' and 'Kulturlandschaft' was made by:
 - (A) S. Passarge
 - (B) O. Schluter
 - (C) F. Ratzel
 - (D) Rudolf Kjellen
- 140. Which of the following pairs is / are correctly matched?
 - (i) Blachi Pays
 - (ii) Humboldt-Pioneer Fringe
 - (iii) P. Geddes Human Ecology
 - (iv) W. M. Davis Ontography

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iv)

- (C) (i) and (iv)
- (D) (iii) only
- 141. The Schaefer-Hartshorne debate was focused on :
 - (A) Social Relevance
 - (B) Exceptionalism
 - (C) Environmentalism
 - (D) Humanism
- 142. The concept of 'Paradigm Shift' was given by:
 - (A) T.S. Kuhn
 - (B) P. Hagget
 - (C) D. Harvey
 - (D) D.M. Smith
- 143. The change in geographical perspectives from regional-idiographic to systematic—nomothetic during mid 1950s and early 1960s in geography is known as:
 - (A) Social Relevance
 - (B) Critical Revolution
 - (C) Humanistic Revolution
 - (D) Quantitative Revolution

(Turn over)

- 144. 'The general systems theory was introduced in geography for the first time by:
 - (A) D. R. Stoddart
 - (B) R. Minshull
 - (C) A. J. Chorley
 - (D) M. Chisholm
- in the six forms of scientific explanation in geography given by David Harvey?
 - (i) Cognitive explanation
 - (ii) Morphometric explana-
 - (iii) Temporal explanation
 - (iv) Formal mode of explanation
 - (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 146. Who of the following scholars have classified models of locational structures into six categories?
 - (A) Ullman and Dacey
 - (B) Hagget and Cliff

- (C) Taaffe and Morrill
- (D) Marble and Harrison
- 147. The concept of 'Logical Positivism' is associated with:
 - (A) Vienna Circle
 - (B) Chicago School
 - (C) Berkley School
 - (D) British School
- 148. Which of the following concepts is associated with the Club of Rome?
 - (A) Layers of Investment
 - (B) Genre de vie
 - (C) Demographic Transition
 - (D) Limits to Growth
- 149. The concept of 'Regional Science' was developed by:
 - (A) P. Knox
 - (B) W. Isard
 - (C) J. Langton
 - (D) D. Massey
- 150. Which of the following is not included under the micro-level planning in India?
 - (A) Village level
 - (B) Block level
 - (C) Tehsil Level
 - (D) District Level

(FOR ROUGH WORK ONLY)