

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

COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2012

Serial No.

GEOGRAPHY

Code No. 09



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

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.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on this Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. Your Roll No.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises *four* responses (answers). You will select *one* response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **“ONLY BALL POINT PEN”**.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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ROUGH WORK

1. Which one is associated with Karst topography ?
(A) Mushroom dome (B) Cirque
(C) Stalactite (D) Stack
2. Lignite is _____ rock.
(A) an igneous (B) a sedimentary
(C) a metamorphic (D) a weathered
3. Which belts are associated with high pressure cells ?
(A) Equatorial (B) Tropical
(C) Subtropical (D) Temperate
4. The highest concentration of ozone is found in :
(A) troposphere (B) stratosphere
(C) ionosphere (D) exosphere
5. Laterite soils are found in the areas of :
(A) high temperature and high rainfall
(B) high temperature and low rainfall
(C) low temperature and high rainfall
(D) low temperature and low rainfall
6. Which soil is rich in organic material ?
(A) Gray (B) Red
(C) Black or dark brown (D) Yellow
7. MOST diversified vegetation is found in :
(A) equatorial (B) monsoon
(C) temperate (D) subpolar
8. Main cause of surface circulation of oceans is :
(A) temperature difference (B) salinity difference
(C) density difference (D) planetary winds
9. _____ is called 'unproductive occupation of the soil'.
(A) Settlement (B) Agriculture
(C) Mining (D) Ranching
10. Rural settlements in dry areas are usually called as :
(A) dry-point and compact (B) dry-point and loose
(C) wet-point and compact (D) wet-point and loose

11. The study of cultural land scape in geography was contributed by :
- (A) C. Darwin (B) R. Hartshorne
(C) C. Sauer (D) H. Barrow
12. Who advocated the concept of environmental determinism ?
- (A) Immanuel Kant (B) Friedrich Ratzel
(C) Vidal de la Blache (D) Eratosthenes
13. The theory that population increases in geometric progression while food production increases in arithmetical progression is associated with :
- (A) Karl Marx (B) T. R. Malthus
(C) G. T. Trewartha (D) W. Zelinsky
14. The Industrial Revolution took place around :
- (A) 1550 (B) 1650
(C) 1750 (D) 1780
15. Migration is NOT selective with respect to :
- (A) age (B) sex
(C) nationality (D) skill
16. The main population problem in Scandinavian countries is :
- (A) high birth rate (B) very low birth rate
(C) high death rate (D) high fertility rate
17. The urban population of the developing countries is growing faster than its rural population because of :
- (A) high birth rate in towns (B) low death rate in towns
(C) high death rate in rural areas (D) rural-urban migration
18. The shallow continental shelf in the North Sea, favoured by fishermen, is called :
- (A) Dogger Bank (B) Grand Bank
(C) Danish Bank (D) Nordic Bank
19. Which fruits are produced around Mediterranean sea ?
- (A) Grape and banana (B) Orange and pineapple
(C) Pineapple and grape (D) Grape and orange

20. Which one is an exhaustible energy source ?
 (A) Wind (B) Running water
 (C) Coal (D) Solar
21. The first synthetic rubber factory was started in 1955 at :
 (A) Bareilly (B) Trivandram
 (C) Cochin (D) Chennai
22. Which one of the following is a tropical grassland ?
 (A) Campos (B) Steppes
 (C) Prairies (D) Downs
23. Which one is a footloose industry ?
 (A) Sugar (B) Electronic goods
 (C) Iron and steel (D) Ship building
24. Identify the mismatch :
 (A) Ricardo — Rent Theory
 (B) Christaller — Central Place Theory
 (C) Beavan — Trade Theory
 (D) Weber — Industrial Location Theory
25. The representative fraction of 1 inch = 4 miles scale is :
 (A) 1 : 63360 (B) 1 : 10560
 (C) 1 : 15840 (D) 1 : 253440
26. The projection of Indian toposheets is :
 (A) Mercator (B) Sinusoidal
 (C) Mollweide (D) Polyconic
27. An inset showing details of a crowded area is drawn to a scale _____ that of the main map.
 (A) equal to (B) larger than
 (C) smaller than (D) twice
28. Which of the following map scales remain valid on enlargement or reduction of maps ?
 (A) Statement scale (B) R.F.
 (C) Large scale (D) Linear or Graphic scale

29. In a climatic graph temperature is represented by :
- (A) a line graph (B) a semi-log graph
(C) simple bars (D) pie graph
30. Spatial distribution of landuse of J & K would be shown by :
- (A) choroschematic (B) chorochromatic
(C) choropleth (D) isopleth
31. Population of towns with a large variation is shown by :
- (A) bars (B) circles
(C) spheres (D) block piles
32. The following statement is not applicable for GIS :
- (A) GIS is a map making tool
(B) GIS helps spatial decision making
(C) GIS can work without computer
(D) GIS is a spatial database system
33. Who brought in the concept of 'cycle of erosion' ?
- (A) W. Penck (B) L. C. King
(C) A. Wood (D) W. M. Davis
34. Alexander von Humboldt founded :
- (A) Systematic geography (B) Regional geography
(C) Physical geography (D) Human geography
35. Which concept is the contribution of Eratosthenes ?
- (A) Map projection (B) Ecumene
(C) Latitude and longitude (D) Geographic dualism
36. Which of the following does NOT represent a dichotomy in geography ?
- (A) Physical and human (B) Political and historical
(C) Systematic and regional (D) Qualitative and quantitative
37. Identify the mismatch among items in Lists I and II :
- | List-I | | List-II |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|
| (A) J. Brunhes | — | human geographer |
| (B) Strabo | — | explanation in geography |
| (C) Ptolemy | — | map projection |
| (D) Ibn Batuta | — | remarkable traveller |

38. Radical approach to Geography is a reaction against :
- (A) Traditional Geography (B) Regional Geography
(C) Quantitative Geography (D) Welfare Geography
39. Who of the following was a subscriber to 'Possibilism' ?
- (A) V. de la Blache (B) L. Febvre
(C) J. Brunhes (D) C. Sauer
40. The Nature of Geography is the book written by :
- (A) Griffith Taylor (B) Emanuel Kant
(C) David Harvey (D) Richard Hartshorne
41. The Appalachian is :
- (A) a young fold mountain (B) an old fold mountain
(C) a volcanic mountain (D) a block mountain
42. Which of the following is an Adriatic coast ?
- (A) Ria (B) Lagoon
(C) Dalmatian (D) Fiord
43. Climate of the equatorial region is described as :
- (A) energetic (B) motivating
(C) pleasant (D) none of the above
44. Which one is NOT a hot desert ?
- (A) Gobi (B) Sahara
(C) Kalahari (D) Atacama
45. The soils of the temperate grasslands are known as :
- (A) serozem (B) podzol
(C) regur (D) chernozem
46. The Nile delta is called as :
- (A) arcuate (B) digitate
(C) estuarine (D) cusplate
47. Which region possesses least diversity in its vegetation ?
- (A) Hudson Bay (B) Iberian coast
(C) Kenya plains (D) Amazon basin

48. Plants of the South Asia are BEST described as :
- (A) hydrophytes (B) xerophytes
(C) tropophytes (D) megaphytes
49. 'Taiga' represents :
- (A) tropical rain forests (B) coniferous forests
(C) mediterranean forests (D) temperate mixed forests
50. Which one is located in Mediterranean region ?
- (A) Cape Horn (B) Cape of Good Hope
(C) Cape Comorin (D) Cape Hormuz
51. In which region, wine making is an important activity ?
- (A) Taiga (B) East European
(C) South Asian (D) Mediterranean
52. Which of the following countries was recently given independence ?
- (A) North Sudan (B) Eriteria
(C) East Timor (D) Croatia
53. Why was Jaitapur, Ratnagiri district in the news ?
- (A) Oil exploration (B) Nuclear Power Plant
(C) Orange Production (D) Rail accident
54. Which one is most Tsunami prone region ?
- (A) Atlantic Ocean (B) Indian Ocean
(C) Pacific Ocean (D) Arctic Sea
55. The $K = 4$ in central place theory refers to :
- (A) Administrative Principle (B) Transport Principle
(C) Market Principle (D) Rent Principle
56. The Australian grasslands are called as :
- (A) Downs (B) Campos
(C) Pampas (D) Llanos
57. In which year, the world population reached 7 billion ?
- (A) 2001 (B) 2011
(C) 2010 (D) 2012
58. Population of the developed countries is in which stage of demographic transition ?
- (A) First (B) Second
(C) Third (D) Fourth

59. Which of the following is incorrect statement ?
(A) The Pyrenees mountain is between Spain and France
(B) The Appenines is in Italy
(C) The Pennine is in UK
(D) The Dinaric Alps is in Spain
60. Lowering of birth rate in China is due to :
(A) Policy (B) Popular restraint
(C) Low fertility among the Chinese (D) Ill-affordability for a large family
61. Low density of population in U.S.A. is the result of :
(A) low carrying capacity (B) low birth rate
(C) newly settled empty area (D) high death rate
62. Europeans belong to which racial group ?
(A) Mongoloid (B) Caucasoid
(C) Negroid (D) Australoid
63. Which of the cultural realm is associated with Australia ?
(A) West European (B) Indic
(C) Southeast Asian (D) East Asian
64. Cephalic Index is a racial trait related to :
(A) nose (B) hair
(C) skin (D) head
65. The main factor behind a significant change in economy of the Southwest Asia is :
(A) extensive irrigation (B) gains from oil
(C) heavy investment in HRD (D) development of industries
66. Which delta is known for production and export of rice ?
(A) The Mekong (B) The Irrawady
(C) The Nile (D) The Mississippi
67. Which of the following is an example of marsupials ?
(A) Kangaroos (B) Whale
(C) Camel (D) Bat
68. High agricultural productivity in Asian countries has been achieved by :
(A) extension (B) mechanization
(C) intensification (D) organic farming practices

69. The BENELUX is collective name of countries in :
- (A) Europe (B) Latin America
(C) Africa (D) East Asia
70. The major fishing grounds of the World are concentrated in Northern Hemisphere because of :
- (A) high demand for fish
(B) broad continental shelves
(C) broken coast line
(D) cool climate and convergence of warm and cold ocean current
71. Which country is the largest producer of millets in the world ?
- (A) India (B) Myanmar
(C) China (D) U.S.A.
72. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?
- (A) Selvas is equatorial forest
(B) Equatorial forests are dense due to high temperature and rainfall
(C) Trees compete for sunlight in equatorial forest
(D) Trees of one species are homogenous and dominant in equatorial forest
73. Which of the following has the BEST manifestation of the Hindu-Buddhist culture ?
- (A) Sumatra (B) Kalimantan
(C) Sulawesi (D) Bali
74. The area around the meeting point of Myanmar, Thailand and Laos is popularly referred to as :
- (A) the golden triangle (B) MTL triangle
(C) rice triangle (D) opium triangle
75. Lake Victoria in Africa is spread over :
- (A) Kenya and Tanzania (B) Tanzania and Uganda
(C) Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda (D) Kenya, Uganda and Burundi
76. Identify the incorrect statement :
- (A) The Plateau of Iran forms the heart of the country
(B) The Zagros mountain is in the west of Iran
(C) The Elburz mountain is in the south of Iran
(D) The Iran has little arable land

77. Niagara falls are situated between :
(A) Huron and Ontario lakes (B) Michigan and Huron lakes
(C) Huron and Erie lakes (D) Erie and Ontario lakes
78. Which city of Canada has the most of French population ?
(A) Toronto (B) Montreal
(C) Winnipeg (D) Ottawa
79. China became a communist state in :
(A) 1948 (B) 1949
(C) 1950 (D) 1951
80. The 'glasnost' campaign is associated with :
(A) Russia (B) China
(C) Vietnam (D) Germany
81. Which of the following is correct ?
(A) The mountains of peninsular India belong to Angara land
(B) The Eastern Ghats extend as a continuous range
(C) The Western Ghats are discontinuous hills
(D) The Aravali appears to be a horst
82. Which one is a glacier in Jammu and Kashmir ?
(A) Pindari (B) Siachen
(C) Gangotri (D) Yamnotri
83. The retreating south west monsoon brings heavy rain in :
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Meghalaya
(C) Bihar (D) Uttar Pradesh
84. Which of the following has the largest basin area ?
(A) Kaveri (B) Godavari
(C) Krishna (D) Tungbhadra
85. Agriculturally, the MOST important property of regur soils is that they are :
(A) ill-drained (B) black
(C) easy to plough (D) self-ploughing
86. Common soils of Kathiwar peninsula are :
(A) sandy (B) regur
(C) peaty (D) lateritic

87. Which one is the MOST valuable forest in Peninsular India ?
(A) Evergreen (B) Semi-evergreen
(C) Deciduous (D) Scrub
88. Which is a conifer ?
(A) Acacia (B) Deodar
(C) Sal (D) Sandalwood
89. The river flowing through rift valley is :
(A) Narmada (B) Subarnarekha
(C) Kaveri (D) Krishna
90. In dry areas, the contemporary approach is to develop watersheds rather than digging wells, because of :
(A) its integrated nature (B) its quick benefit
(C) its low cost (D) local tradition
91. Rubber cultivation is restricted to Kerala because of :
(A) moist climate (B) cheap labour
(C) nearness to market (D) productive soil
92. Highest productivity of rice is found in :
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) West Bengal
(C) Punjab (D) Assam
93. India has _____ hill states.
(A) 9 (B) 10
(C) 11 (D) 12
94. Cotton is grown on north Karnataka plateau because of :
(A) historical ties with Mumbai mills (B) cheap labour
(C) irrigation (D) regur soils
95. Which of the following is not a type of mica ?
(A) Limonite (B) Muscovite
(C) Phlogopite (D) Biotite
96. Aqua culture is common in east India because of :
(A) numerous lakes (B) cheap labour
(C) tradition (D) high productivity

97. Which district does NOT have deposits of copper ore ?
(A) Singhbhum (B) North Goa
(C) Balaghat (D) Jhunjhunu
98. Bauxite is a raw material for making :
(A) Silver (B) Aluminium
(C) Gold (D) Platinum
99. Which coast has ilmenite deposits ?
(A) Gujarat coast (B) Andhra Pradesh coast
(C) West Bengal coast (D) North Kerala coast
100. Identify the correct descending sequence of production in India :
(A) nuclear, hydel, thermal (B) hydel, thermal, nuclear
(C) thermal, hydel, nuclear (D) nuclear, thermal, hydel
101. Oil and natural gas in India are found in :
(A) igneous rock (B) sedimentary rock
(C) metamorphic rock (D) weathered rock
102. Iron ore deposits of India are associated with which group of rocks ?
(A) Archaean (B) Vindhyan
(C) Cudappah (D) Dharwar
103. Which of the following is a mismatch ?
(A) Kudremukh — Iron ore
(B) Chitaldurg — Manganese
(C) Dwaraka — Monazite
(D) Kolar — Gold
104. Which is the first multi-purpose project of India ?
(A) Damodar Valley Corporation (B) Bhakra-Nangal
(C) Hirakud (D) Koyna
105. Inward shift of Indian cotton textile industry is the result of :
(A) change in market location (B) nearness to cotton production
(C) cheap labour (D) government subsidies

106. Which among the following is a mismatch ?
- (A) Associated Cement — Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Dalmia Cement — Tamilnadu
 - (C) J.K. Cement — Jammu & Kashmir
 - (D) Ambuja Cement — Gujarat
107. The first Environmental Protection Act of independent India was introduced in the year :
- (A) 1950
 - (B) 1958
 - (C) 1986
 - (D) 2006
108. Fertiliser plants are sited near oil refineries because refineries provide :
- (A) power
 - (B) infrastructure
 - (C) market
 - (D) raw material
109. Majority of steel plants in India are oriented to :
- (A) market
 - (B) transport infrastructure
 - (C) inputs
 - (D) extensive space
110. Hindustan Cables Ltd. specialises in :
- (A) electric cables
 - (B) optical fibre cables
 - (C) telephone cables
 - (D) high tension wires
111. Mini industrial estates of Kerala have been successful, because they are :
- (A) small
 - (B) in villages
 - (C) market oriented
 - (D) linked to raw materials
112. Vehement opposition to chemical industry in coastal lowlands of Goa is due to fear of :
- (A) environmental degradation
 - (B) competition
 - (C) dominance of MNCs
 - (D) social pollution
113. Indian population pyramid is triangular because of :
- (A) high birth and death rates
 - (B) high birth rate but low death rate
 - (C) low birth rate but high death rate
 - (D) low birth and death rates

114. Identify the odd pair of location and river :
- (A) Cuttack — Mahanadi
 - (B) Srirangam — Kaveri
 - (C) Rajamundri — Godavari
 - (D) Vijaywada — Vaigai
115. The rivers Bhagirathi and Alaknanda meet at :
- (A) Vishnuprayag
 - (B) Nandaprayag
 - (C) Devaprayag
 - (D) Karnaprayag
116. Which is the correct sequence of the following ranges from north to south ?
- (A) Karakoram—Zanskar—Laddakh—Greater Himalaya
 - (B) Karakoram—Laddakh—Zanskar—Greater Himalaya
 - (C) Karakoram-Greater Himalaya—Zanskar—Laddakh
 - (D) Karakoram—Zanskar—Greater Himalaya—Laddakh
117. Identify descending sequence of states by literacy :
- (A) Kerala, Tamilnadu, Goa, Mizoram
 - (B) Kerala, Goa, Tamilnadu, Mizoram
 - (C) Kerala, Tamilnadu, Mizoram, Goa
 - (D) Kerala, Mizoram, Goa, Tamilnadu
118. Linguistic states of India have been carved out using the principle :
- (A) one language one state
 - (B) one state one language
 - (C) one state many languages
 - (D) one state one script
119. Compact settlements in Bundelkhand ensures :
- (A) Security or defence
 - (B) Availability of water
 - (C) Access to market
 - (D) Nearness to rail heads
120. Dispersed settlements are not found in :
- (A) Meghalaya
 - (B) Uttarakhand
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Himachal Pradesh

ROUGH WORK