

N.B.: a) Attempt **all** sections.

b) All questions in **each** section carry **equal** marks.

**Section I: Objectives**

N.B. 1. Attempt **all** questions from this section.

2. Put a tick mark against the correct option.

**1. Which one of the following geological epochs does not belong to the Tertiary period?**

- a. Eocene
- b. Miocene
- c. Pliocene
- d. Pleistocene

**2. Which one of the following systems is not classified as young mountain system?**

- a. Alps
- b. Andes
- c. Himalaya
- d. Appalachians

**3. Which of the following features are not associated with meandering streams?**

- a. pools
- b. steps
- b. point bar
- c. ox-bow lakes

**4. Most waves on the ocean are generated by:**

- a. rotation of the earth
- b. earthquakes
- c. volcanic eruptions under water
- d. wind

**5. Which of the following would characterize a depositional coast?**

- a. bay-mouth bars
- b. spits
- c. deltas
- c. all of the above

**6. Quarrying of marble in Aravallis indicates geological rock formations belonging to:**

- a) Sedimentary turned metamorphic
- b) Igneous turned crystalline
- c) Metamorphic turned Schistic
- d) Igneous turned metamorphic

**7. Climate types are not classified on the basis of**

- a. temperature and rainfall
- b. water balance
- c. evapo-transpiration
- d. distance from the equator

8. Which of the following seas has the highest salinity?

- a. Arabian Sea
- b. Baltic Sea
- c. Dead Sea
- d. Black Sea

9. In equatorial rainforests, poor undergrowth is primarily due to:

- a. reduced wind speed
- b. deficiency of moisture
- c. nutrient deficiency
- d. reduction in light near ground.

10. Plant species that reflect the character of the habitat are known as:

- a. plant associations
- b. dominant species
- c. plant indicators
- d. plant formations

11. The warm current of South Atlantic is:

- a. Falkland current
- b. Gulf Stream
- c. Benguela current
- d. Brazil current

12. Mangroves survive in:

- a. tropical and sub-tropical areas
- b. mudflats
- c. high salinity
- d. arid conditions

13. The branch of meteorology that deals with clouds is known as:

- a. pedology
- b. hydrology
- c. nephrology
- d. paleontology

14. Renewable resources include:

- a. solar energy
- b. water resources
- c. agricultural biomass
- d. all of the above

15. The geographer that focused on the impact of human actions on the natural environment in his classic work, *Man and Nature*, was:

- a. Carl Sauer
- b. Ptolemy
- b. Idrisi
- d. Ratzel

16. Ethnic strife in Sri Lanka has its genesis in the marginalization of \_\_\_\_\_ in the post independence period

- a. Sri Lankans of Tamil origin
- b. Sinhalis
- c. Buddhist migrant
- d. plantation workers

17. When a migrant ethnic group is completely integrated into the economic and cultural mainstream of a society, that group is said to have been:
- assimilated
  - acculturated
  - amalgamate
  - adapted
18. According to Ullman spatial interaction has its bases in conditions of \_\_\_\_\_ (Which of the following option is not applicable?)
- Complementarity
  - Transferability
  - Intervening opportunity
  - Adaptability
19. Occupational pattern in intra-urban areas does not properly reflect on their functional character, because,
- The data are not properly collected.
  - The data are collected at the place of residence.
  - The data pertain only to people available during enumeration.
  - The data are manipulated.
20. Which of the following is basically a foot-loose industry?
- Iron and Steel
  - Pulp making
  - Textile
  - Electronic
21. The cumulative curve showing the number of adopters of an innovation against time is:
- Horizontal
  - S-shaped
  - J-shaped
  - U-shaped
22. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- Ricardo - Rent theory
  - Hotelling - Industrial location theory
  - Christaller - Central Place theory
  - Beavan - Trade theory

23. Which of the following statements is correct?
- The larger the scale of the map, the larger the area it covers.
  - The larger the scale of the map, the more generalized are the data it portrays.
  - The smaller the scale of the map, the larger the area it covers.
  - The smaller the scale of the map, the more accurately can its content be displayed.
24. Which one of the following is the most fundamental factor behind the unified working of OPEC?
- Geographical contiguity
  - Religious homogeneity
  - Uniform level of development
  - Central location with respect to consumer.
25. Which of the religions has the largest following in the world?
- Buddhism
  - Hinduism
  - Islam
  - Christianity
26. Which one of the following regions has the highest racial complexity?
- Africa
  - Australia
  - Asia
  - South America
27. Which among the following is the best indicator of human development?
- Death rate
  - Birth rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Per capita GDP
28. Framework for planning regions suggested by V.L.S.P.Rao and L.S.Bhat is based on :
- Resource homogeneity
  - Resource diversity
  - Resource complementarity
  - Resource linkages
29. Sense of place refers to the:
- external features of a place
  - Site and Situation of a place
  - internal locational and functional attributes of a place
  - a holistic perception about spatio-social and functional context of a place.

30. Which of the following provides the link to explain societal context of space?

- a. absolute space
- b. geometrical space
- c. euclidian space
- d. relative distance.

31. Which of the following countries has one of the most porous orders with India?

- a. Sri Lanka
- b. Bhutan
- c. Maldives
- d. Nepal

32. Structuring of India's regional economy as core and periphery is attributed to uneven development caused by:

- a. external factors
- b. local factors
- c. both internal and external factors
- d. regional factors

33. Proportion of female participation in legislation is an indicator of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. economic development
- b. human development
- c. gender empowerment
- d. gender development

34. Caste segregation in traditional Indian rural society is based on:

- a. Occupation
- b. hereditary
- c. status
- d. social class

35. Electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength of between .9 and 1.2 microns is referred to as:

- a. visible light
- b. ultraviolet radiation.
- c. infrared radiation.
- d. X-rays.

36. Which of the following are true?

- a. Digitizing is defined as converting aerial photographs into maps
- b. Digitizing involves tracing map features into a computer
- c. A keyboard cannot be used to digitize maps, only to enter attribute information
- d. Digitizing from a tablet involves using a template

37. ----- stores, organizes, retrieves, analyzes, and displays geographic data is

- a. GIS
- b. GPS
- c. remote sensing
- d. USGS

38. Effective density of population is defined as expressed?

- a. total number of people per sq.km. of the residential area of a place.
- b. number of people per sq. km. in a socio-economic of a place.
- c. number of people per sq.km. in administrative area of a place.
- d. number of people per sq.km. in a functional area of a place.

39. Delimitation of aerial units based on similarity and dissimilarity is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. regionalization
- b. spatial distribution
- c. regional diversification
- d. agglomeration

40. Range of a settlement is:

- a. the maximum distance people are prepared to travel to use a service
- b. maximum distance covered for weekly shopping
- c. minimum number of people needed to support a service
- d. maximum accessibility of a place.

