



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER**  
**THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

**Roll Number**

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

|                      |                                           |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>TIME ALLOWED:</b> | <b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>                | <b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b> |
|                      | <b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b> | <b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b> |

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.  
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

**PART – I (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

**Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)**

- (i) More determined and driven work ethics due to frequent variability in the weather of the:
  - (a) Higher Latitudes
  - (b) Middle Latitudes
  - (c) Lower Latitudes
  - (d) None of these
- (ii) Equational paradox is an aspect of:
  - (a) Cultural geography
  - (b) Regional geography
  - (c) Economic geography
  - (d) None of these
- (iii) Climatic determinism was intensely studied by:
  - (a) Ellsworth Huntington
  - (b) Carl O. Saver
  - (c) Carl Marx
  - (d) None of these
- (iv) Environmental problems must all be understood via:
  - (a) Physical processes
  - (b) Social processes
  - (c) Commercial processes
  - (d) None of these
- (v) The study of the number of population and its variations in time and space is called:
  - (a) Population dynamics
  - (b) Population density
  - (c) Population distribution
  - (d) None of these
- (vi) Rapid population growth in urban areas perpetuates:
  - (a) Crimes
  - (b) Safety issues
  - (c) Poverty
  - (d) None of these
- (vii) Sustainability of human settlements has become a matter of:
  - (a) Global concern
  - (b) Continental concern
  - (c) Regional concern
  - (d) None of these
- (viii) Settlements can be ordered by size or other factors to define:
  - (a) Morphology
  - (b) Landscape
  - (c) Hierarchy
  - (d) None of these
- (ix) South Asian agriculture is considered to be:
  - (a) Intensive
  - (b) Subsistence
  - (c) Extensive
  - (d) None of these
- (x) Appalachian Industrial area hosts:
  - (a) Iron & Steel
  - (b) Textiles
  - (c) Chemicals
  - (d) None of these
- (xi) Turkey possesses plenty of:
  - (a) Power resources
  - (b) Mineral resources
  - (c) Water resources
  - (d) None of these
- (xii) “What had historically made geography unique was its attention to systematic description of areal variation” said by:
  - (a) Hart Shorne
  - (b) Charles Fisher
  - (c) Ann Buttimer
  - (d) None of these
- (xiii) Indus Waters Treaty Projects were financed by:
  - (a) Asian Development Bank
  - (b) World Bank
  - (c) Former EEC
  - (d) None of these

## **GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

- (xiv) Ninety percent of Russia is north of the:  
(a) 60<sup>th</sup> parallel (b) 55<sup>th</sup> parallel  
(c) 50<sup>th</sup> parallel (d) None of these
- (xv) Before 1950, famine was harsh reality in:  
(a) Poland (b) Portugal  
(c) India (d) None of these
- (xvi) Waterways are common transport means in Bengal for carrying:  
(a) Tea (b) Jute  
(c) Animals (d) None of these
- (xvii) Greek culture and power expanded into the near and Middle East during:  
(a) Archaic period (b) Classical period  
(c) Hellenistic period (d) None of these
- (xviii) In 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries B.C. the most advanced economy was founded in:  
(a) Italy (b) France  
(c) Greece (d) None of these
- (xix) Geographic regions are based on distinctive quality of:  
(a) Variety (b) Homogeneity  
(c) Origin (d) None of these
- (xx) Geography affects the culture of a region by:  
(a) What people do (b) What people possess  
(c) What people copy (d) None of these

## **PART – II**

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
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| <b>NOTE:</b> | <p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p> |
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- Q.2.** Present the spatial distribution of population over the globe. (20)
- Q.3.** Define resources. Give most workable classification of resources citing explicit examples. (20)
- Q.4.** Describe industrial revolution. How far it has helped in economic development as well as in increasing economic disparity in the world? (20)
- Q.5.** Discuss grain farming in South Asia. Did you notice agriculture change in the region recently? (20)
- Q.6.** Bring out the importance of Pakistan in the current geo-polity pertinent to global affairs. (20)
- Q.7.** Explain geographical requirements, distribution and production of cotton in South Asia. (20)
- Q.8.** Write comprehensive notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10+10)
- (i) World's major fishing grounds
  - (ii) Trade patterns in China
  - (iii) Singapore – Her economic success
  - (iv) Urbanisation in Latin America

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