



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) 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 MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

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

- (i) Which of the following features has been produced by wind deflation?
(a) Lake Toba (b) Lake Chad (c) Qattara Depression (d) None of these
- (ii) The Roots of Mountain Theory of Isostasy is credited to:
(a) Archdeacon Pratt (b) G. B. Airy (c) Vening Meneisz (d) None of these
- (iii) The San Andrea’s Fault is an example of a:
(a) Normal Fault (b) Reverse Fault (c) Transform Fault (d) None of these
- (iv) The Dilatancy Theory explains:
(a) Origin of earthquakes (b) Prediction of earthquakes
(c) Intensity of earthquakes (d) None of these
- (v) The Mississippi delta is an example of:
(a) Arcuate delta (b) Birds foot delta (c) Mangrove delta (d) None of these
- (vi) Volcanic chains are formed as a lithosphere plate moves over a:
(a) Volcanic front (b) Mantle plume (c) Arc trench gap (d) None of these
- (vii) The world’s largest lake ranked by surface area is:
(a) Lake Superior (b) Caspian Sea (c) Lake Victoria (d) None of these
- (viii) The Shadow Zone of an earthquake from the focus exists between:
(a) 110° - 150° (b) 130° - 140° (c) 103° - 143° (d) None of these
- (ix) The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by _____ scale.
(a) Richter (b) Anderson (c) Beufort (d) None of these
- (x) An example of intraplate volcanism is:
(a) Aleutian Islands (b) Hawaii (c) Mt. St. Helens (d) None of these
- (xi) Yazoo streams are streams which:
(a) Flow in the back swamps (b) Formed by stream piracy
(c) Part of trellis drainage (d) None of these
- (xii) Zenithal Projections are mostly used for _____ areas.
(a) Equatorial (b) Tropical (c) Polar (d) None of these
- (xiii) A line which is drawn on Mercator’s Projection is known as:
(a) Laxodrome (b) Rhumb Line (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

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- (xiv) One of the following is also called international scale:
(a) Linear (b) R.F. (c) Diagonal (d) None of these
- (xv) Lines joining places having equal temperature are:
(a) Iso-baths (b) Iso-therms (c) Iso-hyets (d) None of these
- (xvi) Ideal cycle of erosion was first suggested by:
(a) B.W. Sparks (b) Thornbury (c) W.M. Davis (d) None of these
- (xvii) Desert vegetations are predominantly:
(a) Xerophytes (b) Halophytes (c) Epiphytes (d) None of these
- (xviii) The usual way of showing population on a map is by using:
(a) Dots (b) Squares (c) Lines (d) None of these
- (xix) On the Moho Scale of Hardness, the mineral with hardness 3 is:
(a) Calcite (b) Fluorite (c) Apatite (d) None of these
- (xx) The moraine formed where two glaciers converge is termed:
(a) Lateral (b) Terminal (c) Medial (d) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.

(ii) **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**

(iii) **Draw Maps and Diagrams to illustrate Answers.**

(iv) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

- Q.2.** Discuss the significance of the “Dee Double Prime” layer in view of the fact that the Earth is a differentiated planet. (20)
- Q.3.** What are rocks? Classify rocks and discuss the formation and characteristics of any one type. (20)
- Q.4.** What are the Ocean’s movements? Discuss the currents of the Pacific Ocean. (20)
- Q.5.** Which prominent areas experience either of the climatic type? Give the characteristics of the climate type along with the associated economic activities; Desert type OR Monsoon type. (20)
- Q.6.** What are topographical maps? Write in detail the features presented on such maps. (20)
- Q.7.** What are the erosional and depositional features of winds? Discuss any one group of features in detail. (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10 + 10 = 20)
- (i) Air masses.
 - (ii) Earthquake waves.
 - (iii) Monsoons
 - (iv) Map Projections.
