

SET 2013
PAPER – II
GEOGRAPHY

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No.

1.

OMR Sheet No..

Subject Code

ROLL No.

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Time Allowed : 75 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

No. of pages in this Booklet : 8

No. of Questions : 50

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No and the OMR Sheet No in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of fifty (50) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the common OMR response sheet for Papers I and II are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

17-13

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions; each question carrying **two (2)** marks.

Attempt **all** the questions.

1. The mammals appeared on the Earth surface during the :
 - (A) Cretaceous Period
 - (B) Holocene Period
 - (C) Jurassic Period
 - (D) Triassic Period
2. A 'Rift Valley' is known as a Grabon in :
 - (A) French Language
 - (B) German Language
 - (C) Greek Language
 - (D) Spanish Language
3. The interruption of Cycle of erosion is known as :
 - (A) Youth Stage
 - (B) Maturity Stage
 - (C) Old Stage
 - (D) Rejuvenation
4. Winds Blowing from different direction in desert, form :
 - (A) Barkhans
 - (B) Longitudinal sandunes
 - (C) Star like sandunes
 - (D) Transverse sandunes
5. The fall in temperature in the troposphere is known as :
 - (A) Adiabatic Rate
 - (B) Normal Lapse Rate
 - (C) Temperature Rate
 - (D) Thermal Loss
6. The term 'Albedo' implies :
 - (A) Capacity to absorb heat
 - (B) Capacity to modify the path of solar beam
 - (C) Proportion of the light reflected by surface
 - (D) Amount of heat transferred to air by surface
7. Which one of the following does not affect the horizontal distribution of temperature ?
 - (A) Nature of the land surface
 - (B) Ocean currents
 - (C) Sea waves
 - (D) Salinity of the sea water
8. Which one of the following is considered as an interruption of the planetary winds ?
 - (A) Horse Latitudes
 - (B) Monsoon Winds
 - (C) Roaring Forties
 - (D) Screaming Sixties
9. The highest salinity of oceans is found along the :
 - (A) Equator
 - (B) 10 degree North
 - (C) 20 degree North
 - (D) 30 degree North
10. The Sargaso Sea (weed growing sea) lies in the :
 - (A) Indian Ocean
 - (B) North Atlantic Ocean
 - (C) South Atlantic Ocean
 - (D) South Pacific Ocean

11. The main source of the deep sea deposits is :
 (A) Glaciers
 (B) Rivers
 (C) Meteoric dust
 (D) Microorganisms
12. Vehicular pollution includes :
 (A) Air Pollution
 (B) Noise Pollution
 (C) Water Pollution
 (D) Air and Noise Pollution
13. Who was the first to divide the circle into 360 degrees ?
 (A) Eratosthenes
 (B) Herodotos
 (C) Hipparchus
 (D) Ptolemy
14. Who out of the following was based on the principle of 'Unity in Diversity' ?
 (A) Kant
 (B) Ritter
 (C) Reclus
 (D) Varenus
15. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Human Ecology – Barrow
 (B) Scientific Determinism – Ratzel
 (C) Possibilism – La Blache
 (D) Stop and Go Determinism – Taylor
16. Lines joining places of same transport cost according to Weber's theory are termed as :
 (A) Isorims
 (B) Isogonic Lines
 (C) Isodapanes
 (D) Isotherms
17. Central Place theory relates to :
 (A) Size and spacing of settlements
 (B) Size and rank of settlements
 (C) Growth rate of settlements
 (D) Secondary settlements
18. West Bank is the name given to the land area west of river :
 (A) Jordan
 (B) Euphrates
 (C) Nile
 (D) Tigris
19. The four major cultural realms according to Jan Brock comprise :
 (A) Latin American, Australian-New Zealand, Main Islamic and East Asian
 (B) Occidental, Main Islamic, India and East Asian
 (C) Anglo-American, Main Islamic, India-East Asian
 (D) Anglo-American, Mediterranean, Europe, East-Asian and Main Islamic
20. Intensive subsistence farming is characteristic of areas of :
 (A) High density of population and low technology
 (B) High density of population and high technology
 (C) Low density of population and high technology
 (D) Low density of population and low technology
21. Which one of the following is generally considered to be the most important reasons for decline of the Indus Valley civilization ?
 (A) Frequent floods
 (B) Repeated droughts
 (C) Internal feuds
 (D) Epidemics

22. The concept of "Heartland" was propounded by :
 (A) Spykman
 (B) Mackinder
 (C) Ratzel
 (D) Hartshorne
23. The geographic unity among the South-East Asian countries is maintained by :
 (A) Culture
 (B) Climate
 (C) Economy
 (D) Topography
24. The model developed by Hagerstand in relation to spatial division is :
 (A) Monte-Carlo model
 (B) Loschian model
 (C) Ohlin model
 (D) Multiple-nuclei model
25. The term Occidental refers to the culture of :
 (A) North Western Europe
 (B) Africa
 (C) South Asia
 (D) Middle East
26. Which of the following characteristics symbolise the oriental cultural realm ?
 (A) Industrialisation and urbanisation
 (B) Subsistence agriculture and joint family bond
 (C) Agriculture and industrialisation
 (D) None of the above
27. "Who controls the Rimland rules Eurasia, who rules Eurasia rules the World ?" The above statement was made by :
 (A) Spykman
 (B) Mackinder
 (C) Alfred Mahan
 (D) Ratzel
28. In Christaller's Central Place theory for organisation of settlements, $K = 3$ denotes :
 (A) Market principle
 (B) Transport principle
 (C) Administrative principle
 (D) Economic distances
29. "Unified Field Theory" in political geography was developed by :
 (A) Hartshorne
 (B) S. B. Jones
 (C) Haushofer
 (D) Mahan
30. Who has divided the world into major agricultural regions ?
 (A) Dudley Stamp
 (B) Whittlesey
 (C) Trewartha
 (D) Von-Thunen
31. More than 40% of World Population is concentrated around :
 (A) South Asia and North East Asia
 (B) South East Asia and Australia
 (C) Europe and South America
 (D) Europe and Africa
32. Population change over a period of time for a spatial unit consists of the following components :
 (A) Births and Deaths of population
 (B) Births, Deaths and In-Migration of population
 (C) Births, Deaths and Out-Migration of population
 (D) Net Migration and Natural Growth of population

33. Currently the region of the world that contributes the most to world population growth is :
- Africa
 - Europe
 - China
 - India
34. Age and sex pyramids are drawn to depict :
- Population change of aged population
 - Sex ratio of aged of population
 - Age and sex composition of population
 - Age expectation of life of males and females
35. Wet point sites of human settlement are prevalent in:
- Delta Regions
 - River Valleys
 - Confluence zones of River Valleys
 - Desert Region
36. Rural settlement have usually lower population size than in case of urban settlements because of :
- Preponderance of Agricultural economic activities
 - High share of mining activities
 - Large plantation activities
 - Dependence on commercial agricultural activities
37. Linear pattern of human settlements is usually observed around :
- Lakes
 - Mountain Peaks
 - Along Road Network
 - Along Glaciated Valleys
38. The proportion of number of villages above population of 5000 as per Census 2001, is highest in:
- Himachal Pradesh
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - Kerala
39. 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
40. Which of the following statements concerning longitude is not correct ?
- Longitude is depicted by North-South lines called meridians
 - Longitude is the angular distance East or West of the prime meridian
 - Meridians are parallel to the equator
 - Meridians converge at the poles
41. The distance between the North and South Poles is:
- 0 degree
 - 90 degrees
 - 180 degrees
 - 360 degrees
42. Volume of Passenger mobility between different places is best depicted by :
- Bar Diagrams
 - Line Diagrams
 - Choropleth Maps
 - Flow Diagrams

43. Lorenz Curves measure :
- (A) Population size of settlements
 - (B) Population characteristics
 - (C) Inequality between two phenomena
 - (D) Volume of population density
44. The modal value of the Age observations for 27, 34, 34, 10, 34, 12, 34, 18, 27, 34 is :
- (A) 27
 - (B) 34
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 12
45. If human settlements are randomly distributed in space than the Nearest Neighbour Analysis Value will be :
- (A) Less than 0.05
 - (B) Minus 1
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 2.14
46. If coefficient of correlation between two variables is Plus 0.9, the inference drawn is :
- (A) With the increase in one variable there is decline in another variable
 - (B) Both variables are loosely correlated
 - (C) Positive correlation between the two variables
 - (D) No relationship between the two variables
47. Regional boundaries are demarcated on the basis of :
- (A) Arbitrary decisions without taking homogeneity of characteristics
 - (B) Dramatic changes in the region's unifying characteristic
 - (C) Spatial distribution of characteristics
 - (D) None of the above
48. Functional regions are demarcated on the basis of :
- (A) Homogeneity of social and cultural characteristics of population
 - (B) Homogeneity of demographic characteristics of population
 - (C) Trade relationships between spatial regions
 - (D) None of the above
49. Leh district of Jammu and Kashmir has the highest proportion of land devoted to :
- (A) Non-agricultural economic activities
 - (B) Shifting cultivation lands
 - (C) Glaciers and barren land
 - (D) Forest land
50. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (A) Delhi : First capital city of Britisher's
 - (B) Kolkata : Major jute industry city during British period
 - (C) Mumbai : Major cotton textile industry during British period
 - (D) Shimla : Hill resort of Britisher's

ROUGH WORK

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