

SET 2013
PAPER – III
GEOGRAPHY

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No.

1.

OMR Sheet No..

Subject Code

ROLL No.

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Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 150

No. of pages in this Booklet : 11

No. of Questions : 75

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 seventy five (75) 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 OMR response sheet 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.**

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GEOGRAPHY
PAPER-III

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
 - (A) Carrying capacity is the number of people an area can support given current technological conditions
 - (B) Overcrowding is a reflection of population per unit area
 - (C) Overpopulation is a value judgment
 - (D) Under-population occurs when a country has too few people to develop its resources
2. An important factor contributing to the reduction in death rates in developing nations is :
 - (A) A greater use of medicines
 - (B) Access to educational facilities
 - (C) The pronounced youthfulness of their populations
 - (D) Very high birth rates
3. A population pyramid with a wide base indicates :
 - (A) Declining fertility rates
 - (B) High fertility rates
 - (C) Declining death rates
 - (D) High death rates
4. Birth and death rates are described as “Crude” because :
 - (A) The total numbers of births and deaths can never be calculated accurately
 - (B) They relate to the changes without any regard to the age or sex composition of the population
 - (C) The infant mortality rate is separated from the birth and death calculations
 - (D) There is no worldwide standard of what constitutes a birth or a death
5. Population projections are :
 - (A) Suitable as actual predictions
 - (B) Based on assumptions for the future using current data
 - (C) Used for assessing crude death and birth rates
 - (D) Used only for countries that have annual censuses
6. Continued high birth rates and rapidly declining death rates describe which stage of the demographic cycle ?
 - (A) Stage 1
 - (B) Stage 2
 - (C) Stage 3
 - (D) Stage 4
7. What total fertility rate would be necessary just to replace the world’s existing population ?
 - (A) 1.0
 - (B) 2.1
 - (C) 1.7
 - (D) 2.8
8. In India most human migrations as per 2001 Census results were due to :
 - (A) Education services
 - (B) Marriage purposes
 - (C) Natural disasters
 - (D) Job opportunities
9. All of the following are included in Ravenstein’s laws of migration except :
 - (A) Most migration proceeds step-by-step
 - (B) Most migrants go only a short distance
 - (C) Most migration is urban to rural
 - (D) Most migrants are adults

10. In describing the patterns and processes of spatial interaction, geographers are most concerned with :
- Accessibility and connectivity
 - Density and dispersion
 - Diffusion of innovations
 - None of the above
11. The gravity model and the potential model differ from each other because of :
- The gravity model does not take distance into account
 - The potential model makes no provision for size of places
 - The potential model accounts for interaction between many places, while the gravity model deals with only two places at a time
 - They do not differ at all
12. Central places are so named because they :
- Are located in the center of a rural area
 - Are developed on a spatial plain
 - Serve as nodal points for the distribution of goods and services to surrounding areas
 - None of the above
13. Rank-size rule is useful in studies of :
- Plant Communities
 - Climatic Regions
 - Settlement Systems
 - Soil Types
14. Population threshold for any service depicts :
- Maximum distance that people can travel to use a service
 - Minimum distance required for opening a service
 - Minimum population size required for a service
 - None of the above
15. Green Revolution through genetic improvements in India was achieved for which of the two crops ?
- Corn and rice
 - Wheat and corn
 - Wheat and rice
 - Wheat and sorghum
16. Countries institute farm subsidies to :
- Assure domestic producers a market price that reflects production costs
 - Distort both patterns of economic agricultural production and consumption
 - Impose import barriers
 - Provide taxes for the government
17. Which of the following statements regarding the role of women in agriculture is not correct ?
- The advances from the Green Revolution were unkind to women in that they reduced the female role in agricultural development programs
 - Women farmers are responsible for at least 50% of the world's food
 - Women farmers share equally in the rewards from agriculture with men farmers
 - Women farmers work longer hours for lower wages than men farmers
18. Almost 90% of the world's annual fish supply comes from :
- Inland waters
 - The coast of China and Japan
 - The continental shelf
 - The open seas

19. Which activity contributes to water pollution more than any other throughout the world ?
- Agriculture
 - Hydroelectric power generation
 - Industry
 - Urbanization
20. Intensive subsistence farming is characteristic of areas of:
- High density of population and developed technology
 - Low density of population and developed technology
 - Low density of population and low technology
 - None of the above
21. Which of the following identifies the result of abundance of cash crop production ?
- Urbanization
 - Low man-land ratio
 - Subsistence Agriculture
 - Land-degradation
22. Spatial distribution of settlements with different population size is best represented by :
- Line graphs
 - Choropleth Maps
 - Dot method
 - Isopleth Maps
23. The statement that “the journey to work is 15 minutes by bus” is an example of :
- Absolute direction
 - Absolute distance
 - Relative direction
 - Relative distance
24. For working out growth of population, we require :
- Births and deaths for the period
 - Birth, deaths, in-migration and out-migration for the period
 - Births and Out-migration for the period
 - Births and In-migration for the period
25. Reducing biasness of scale while compositing several indicators can be done by :
- Working out percentages and then adding them
 - Adding actual values of all indicators
 - Dividing the values by their mean
 - None of the above
26. In order to find out, whether the coefficient of Correlation result derived from the series of data is spurious or authentic, we require to find out :
- Coefficient of Variations
 - Standardized Means
 - T-test
 - None of the above
27. Identification of boundaries for consumer services between two Central Places can be found with the help of :
- Reilley’s Law of Breaking point
 - Zipf’s Rank-Size Rule
 - Newton’s Gravity Model
 - None of the above
28. A country can move along the continuum from less developed to more development by means of :
- A technology gap
 - Cultural convergence
 - Technology transfer
 - Occupational structure

29. Identify the correct statement. Regional income inequalities :
- Do not exist in developed countries
 - Are greater in developed countries than in less developed ones
 - Are greater in less developed countries than in developed ones
 - Do not exist in less developed countries
30. In which state of India is primate city hierarchy most likely to be found ?
- Bihar
 - Gujarat
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
31. A good indicator of social status is :
- Commuting distance to the CBD
 - Diversified Ethnic composition
 - Number of mass transit versus automobile users
 - Number of persons per room per housing unit
32. The Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) includes all of the following factors except :
- Housing quality
 - Infant mortality
 - Life expectancy
 - Literacy
33. The relationship between economic and social measures of development is :
- Direct and proportional
 - Indirect and proportional
 - Direct and technological
 - Indirect and technological
34. Identify the correct statement :
- Delhi State is surrounded by Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab
 - Rajasthan State is surrounded by Pakistan, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh
 - Punjab State is surrounded by Pakistan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
 - Haryana State is surrounded by Delhi, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
35. Which of the following factors are responsible for the rapid growth of information and technology industry in South India as compared to North India ?
- Good governance
 - Good infrastructure and services
 - Lower labour cost
 - Better educational technical institutes
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 3 and 4
36. Which of the statements are correct regarding Himachal Pradesh ?
- The State produces hydro electricity
 - Gender parity literacy rate is less as compared to Jammu and Kashmir
 - The State has good potential for development of horticulture activities
 - The State has rich mineral resources
- Codes :**
- 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - 1,3 and 4 are correct
 - 1, 4 and 2 are correct
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

37. The term Rand is associated with :
- Diamond mines of South Africa
 - Gold mines of South Africa
 - Gold mines of Jordan
 - Gold mines of Libya
38. Kirkuk is the most important oil field in :
- Iraq
 - Kuwait
 - Iran
 - Libya
39. The “rice bowl” of China is :
- Sikiyang basin
 - Yangtze basin
 - Irrawati basin
 - Chunkiyang basin
40. The important tree of coniferous softwood is :
- Teak
 - Cedar
 - Sal
 - Oak
41. Horticulture is widely farmed in the :
- Temperate region
 - Mediterranean region
 - Tropical region
 - Sub-tropical region
42. Least-cost approach in industrial location was identified by :
- Smith
 - Weber
 - Isard
 - Cristaller
43. Concentration theory is propounded by :
- J. H. Thomson
 - A. Weber
 - A. Losch
 - D. M. Smith
44. Location of sugar industry in India is shifting from North to South because of :
- High yield and high sugar content in sugarcane
 - High labour cost
 - Expansion of regional market
 - Cheap and abundant supply of power
45. Beta index is the ratio between :
- The number of links and the number of nodes
 - Straight line ratio between A and B
 - A ratio between labour cost and manufacturing cost
 - A ratio between transport network and nodes
46. The following is the barrier to trade :
- Distance
 - Income
 - Movement
 - Demand
47. Primary resources are exported to :
- Developed countries
 - Developing countries
 - Both developed and developing countries
 - Underdeveloped countries
48. Lebensraum was coined by :
- Mackinder
 - Mahan
 - Haushafer
 - Ratzel

49. One of the two geo-strategic regions of Cohen is :
- The trade dependent maritime world
 - Anglo-America and Caribbean
 - Heartland and Eastern Europe
 - Offshore Asia and Oceania
50. The territory is closely tied up with :
- The legal concept of sovereignty
 - The legal concept of space
 - The spatial nature of space
 - The natural region
51. Econography relates to :
- Stability of the world
 - Instability of the world
 - Maintaining neutrality
 - Equilibrium of forces
52. The State idea has :
- Raison detre
 - Lebensraum
 - Quid pro quo
 - Quisling
53. Federalism in political geography deals with :
- Plurality in a State
 - Homogeneity of the State
 - Natural regions of the State
 - Identity of the State
54. Spearhead of a civilization is also known as :
- Boundary
 - Frontier
 - Zone
 - Border
55. Gerrymandering is related to :
- Drawing the boundaries of electoral districts
 - Rivers in meandering stage
 - Upliftment of landform
 - Solidification of magma
56. Principle cultural realms relate to :
- The polar realm
 - The monsoon realm
 - The Mediterranean realm
 - The tropic of cancer realm
57. The domestication of plants and animals was started during the :
- Eocene
 - Holocene
 - Miocene
 - Pleistocene
58. Which one of the following folds has a uniform slope ?
- Asymmetrical
 - Monoclinial
 - Recumbent
 - Symmetrical
59. Differential heating and cooling of outer and lower rocks causes :
- Exfoliation
 - Flaking
 - Shattering
 - Shearing
60. The uneroded landforms in a peneplain are known as :
- Demoiselles
 - Rock pillars
 - Inselberg
 - Monodnocks

61. Which of the following is the main weakness of Davis Model of Geographical Cycle ?
- (A) Rapid rate of upliftment
 - (B) Landform as the result of structure and process
 - (C) Landscape as a living organism
 - (D) Time dependent series
62. The ideal conditions for the origin of temperate cyclones are found near the :
- (A) South of Iceland
 - (B) West of Greenland
 - (C) North of New Foundland
 - (D) West of Canary Islands
63. The Coriolis Effect is the result of :
- (A) Earth's rotation
 - (B) Earth's revolution
 - (C) Earth's rotation and revolution
 - (D) Pressure gradient
64. In which of the following seasons the trade winds are strongest ?
- (A) Autumn Season
 - (B) Spring Season
 - (C) Summer Season
 - (D) Winter Season
65. With which of the following pressure belts horse latitudes are associated :
- (A) Dol Drums
 - (B) Sub Tropical high pressure
 - (C) Sub Polar low pressure
 - (D) Polar high pressure
66. The Northern half of the mid Atlantic Ridge is known as :
- (A) Challenger Ridge
 - (B) Dolphin Rise
 - (C) Telegraph Plateau
 - (D) Walvis Ridge
67. The Kuroshio is a warm water current which runs from :
- (A) Philippines to Japan
 - (B) Indonesia to Philippines
 - (C) Japan to China
 - (D) Sri Lanka to Indonesia
68. Corals are susceptible to :
- (A) Coral bleaching
 - (B) Exposure to fresh water
 - (C) Osmotic shock
 - (D) Water turbidity
69. Which compound is the most abundant in sea water ?
- (A) Calcium Carbonate
 - (B) Potassium Chloride
 - (C) Sodium Chloride
 - (D) Magnesium Sulphate
70. The line joining the points of equal depth is known as :
- (A) Isohaline
 - (B) Isocline
 - (C) Isohyte
 - (D) Isobath

71. The main contribution of Romans was in the field of :
- (A) Historical and Regional Geography
 - (B) Mathematical Geography and Astronomy
 - (C) Physical Geography and Climatology
 - (D) Oceanography and Bio-Geography
72. The main contribution of Al-Idirisi was in the field of:
- (A) Astronomy
 - (B) Cartography
 - (C) Historical Geography
 - (D) Physical Geography
73. Who out of the following is considered as an 'Environmental Determinist' ?
- (A) Abicenna
 - (B) Ibn-Hauqual
 - (C) Ibn-Khaldun
 - (D) Ibn-Battuta
74. "Man is the product of Earth Surface." This statement was made by :
- (A) Huntington
 - (B) La-Blache
 - (C) Martone
 - (D) Semple
75. The amount of energy as it passes from one trophic level to another in an ecosystem :
- (A) Decreases
 - (B) Increases
 - (C) Remains Constant
 - (D) Increases Steadily

ROUGH WORK

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