COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2013

GEOGRAPHY
Code No. 09

Time Allowed : Two Hours
Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on this Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select one response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.

6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.

7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt ALL items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.

8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.

9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use “ONLY BALL POINT PEN”.

10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO
ROUGH WORK
1. The ozone layer sets in the altitude of about:
   (A) 15 – 55 Km  
   (B) 50 – 80 Km  
   (C) 10 – 12 Km  
   (D) 5 – 10 Km

2. Tropical cyclones or hurricanes develop over ocean in latitudes:
   (A) 8° to 15° N and South  
   (B) 15° to 20° N and South  
   (C) 5° to 10° South  
   (D) 5° to 10° North

3. Which one of the following pairs is correctly method?
   (A) A.N. Strabler – Pediplain  
   (B) W.M. Davis – Peneplain  
   (C) L.C. King – Peneplain  
   (D) C.H. Crickmay – Slope equilibrium

4. Which of the following codes is correct?
   (1) Karst topography – Blind valley  
   (2) Humid topography – Stone Lattice  
   (3) Aeolian topography – Ventifacts  
   (4) Periglacial topography – Pingo
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
   (A) 1, 2 and 3  
   (B) 1, 3 and 4  
   (C) 1, 2 and 4  
   (D) 2, 3 and 4

5. Le Havre is a fishing bank located in:
   (A) North-east pacific  
   (B) South-east pacific  
   (C) North Atlantic  
   (D) South Atlantic

6. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched in Kappen’s Scheme?
   (A) Cs – summer rains  
   (B) Af – rain throughout the year  
   (C) Et – winter rain  
   (D) Df – summer snow

7. The main cause of Kalahari being a desert is:
   (A) the cold currents near the coast  
   (B) its location on the West coast in the tropics  
   (C) its location in the tropics  
   (D) increased numbers of human and cattle population

8. The boundary zone between the North American Plate and the Eurasian Plate exhibits conditions of:
   (A) Convergence  
   (B) Divergence  
   (C) Sinking  
   (D) Sliding

9. Important coastal cities linking ocean and river traffic are often situated on or near deltas. Which of the following examples is not true in this connection?
   (A) Marseilles on the Rhone  
   (B) Delhi on the Yamuna  
   (C) Paris on the Rhine  
   (D) None of the above

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10. ‘Manchester’ of Japan is:
   (A) Kobe  (B) Osaka
   (C) Nagoya  (D) Tokyo

11. In the process of delta formation, the sediment brought out by the stream is spread along the shore in both directions from the river mouth, giving a pointed delta with curved sides and resembles to a sharp tooth, is named:
   (A) Esturian delta  (B) Bird-foot delta
   (C) Cuspat delta  (D) Arcuate delta

12. An area which has not been glaciated may feature:
   (A) Hanging valley  (B) Corries and pyramidal peaks
   (C) Drumlins  (D) V-shaped valleys

13. A common glacial form with smoothly rounded, over hill resembling the bowl of an inverted teaspoon is called:
   (A) Drumlin  (B) Glaciofluvial sediment
   (C) Hanging valley  (D) None of the above

14. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in terms of descending values of Albedo?
   (A) Forest, snow, water  (B) Snow, forest, water
   (C) Water, snow, forest  (D) Forest, water, snow

15. Foehn and Chinook winds occur in:
   (A) The valley of the Northern Alps in Switzerland and on the Eastern slopes of Rockies in North America
   (B) The eastern slopes of Southern Alps in Switzerland and on the Western slopes of Andes in South America
   (C) Po valley in Northern Italy
   (D) The Netherlands and New Zealand

16. A cold local wind draining occasionally down the Rhone Valley in Southern France is known as:
   (A) Chinook  (B) Mistral
   (C) Bora  (D) Blizzard

17. The El-Nino which influenced the Indian Monsoon is:
   (A) A cold current that flows northwards along the coast of Chile
   (B) A warm ocean current that flows westwards along the coast of Equador and Peru
   (C) A low pressure system over Western coast of Spain
   (D) None of the above
18. Salinity in ocean water decreases when:
   (A) Evaporation is more  (B) Wind velocity is high
   (C) Rainfall is heavy  (D) Humidity is high

19. Following relief zones are the characteristics of Ocean Basins:
   (1) Continental slope
   (2) Continental Shelf
   (3) Deep Sea Plain
   (4) Oceanic Trench
   The correct sequence of their seaward appearance from the coast is:
   (A) 2, 1, 4, 3  (B) 1, 2, 4, 3
   (C) 2, 1, 3, 4  (D) 1, 2, 3, 4

20. Which one of the following statements regarding El-Nino is not true?
   (A) It is an extension of the equatorial current towards the Western coast of South America
   (B) It is an occasional warm current leading to an increase of about 10°C in surface temperature
   (C) It develops as a temporary replacement of the usual cold Peruvian current
   (D) It causes an increase in planktons which thrive in the cold Peruvian current

21. Match List I against List II and mark the correct answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Intrusive igneous</td>
<td>(1) Peat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Extrusive igneous</td>
<td>(2) Quartzite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Sedimentary</td>
<td>(3) Dolerite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Metamorphic</td>
<td>(4) Basalt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
   a  b  c  d
   (A) 3  4  1  2
   (B) 4  3  2  1
   (C) 2  4  3  1
   (D) 3  1  4  2

22. Match List I against List II and mark the correct answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Loess</td>
<td>1. River deposited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Moraines</td>
<td>2. Glacier deposited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Gravels</td>
<td>3. Wind deposited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Sand and Clay</td>
<td>4. Sea deposited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
   a  b  c  d
   (A) 4  1  3  2
   (B) 3  2  4  1
   (C) 1  2  3  4
   (D) 3  4  1  2
23. Match List I against List II and mark the correct answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uniformitarianism</td>
<td>Powell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base-level</td>
<td>Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental drift</td>
<td>Hess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea-floor spreading</td>
<td>Wegener</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

- (A) 1 2 4 3
- (B) 2 1 4 3
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 2 1 3 4

24. The main determinant of population change is:

- (A) Fertility
- (B) Mortality
- (C) Migration
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

25. Most parts of Africa have low population density because:

- (A) The physical environment is not favourable
- (B) Indigenous people inhabit the continent
- (C) The people limit their families
- (D) Mortality rate is very high

26. Which one of the following is words's most extensive area of dense population?

- (A) East Asia
- (B) Europe
- (C) North America
- (D) Africa North of Sahara

27. The major characteristic of the European Cluster is that it is dominated by:

- (A) Rural Population
- (B) Urban Population
- (C) Sedentary Population
- (D) None of them

28. Which one of the following countries of Africa comprises two cultural realms which led to the division of the country?

- (A) South Africa
- (B) Sudan
- (C) Kenya
- (D) Ethiopia

29. One of the following countries with growth rate of population below 1% is:

- (A) China
- (B) USA
- (C) India
- (D) Canada

30. The cattle herders of East Africa are known as:

- (A) Masai
- (B) Fulani
- (C) Kaffir
- (D) Navajo
31. Bajada is the formation of:
   (A) Deposition  (B) Erosion
   (C) Solution    (D) Transportation

32. The lowest layer of the atmosphere is the:
   (A) Troposphere  (B) Stratosphere
   (C) Mesosphere   (D) None of them

33. Sea caves are the result of:
   (A) Glacial erosion in the coastal areas  (B) Wave deposition
   (C) Wind erosion                         (D) None of the above

34. When does the longest day occur in the Northern Hemisphere?
   (A) 21st March  (B) 21st June
   (C) 22nd December  (D) 31st December

35. Tidal hypothesis was formulated by:
   (A) Kant          (B) Laplace
   (C) Newton       (D) Jeans and Jeffrey

36. Which is the single constituent of air comprising of more than 70% of volume of dry air?
   (A) Oxygen  (B) Nitrogen
   (C) Carbon dioxide  (D) Ozone

37. In which layer of the atmosphere do most of the weather phenomena occur?
   (A) Troposphere  (B) Stratosphere
   (C) Mesosphere   (D) Ozonosphere

38. The critical temperature below which condensation starts, is known as:
   (A) Dew point  (B) Melting point
   (C) Condensation point  (D) Precipitation point

39. The hot dust-laden sand from Sahara desert to Mediterranean region is called:
   (A) Chinook  (B) Foehn
   (C) Mistral  (D) Sirocco

40. The daily and annual range of temperature is maximum in the:
   (A) Savannah grassland  (B) Temperate grassland
   (C) Hot desert  (D) Equatorial region

41. Which of the following types of climates has the characteristics of dry summer with great sunshine and rainy winters?
   (A) Equatorial  (B) Mediterranean
   (C) Tropical  (D) Tundra
42. Which is the main activity of the Eskimos during the short period of Summer Season?
   (A) Fishing          (B) Lumbering
   (C) Hunting          (D) Animal grazing

43. What does the letter ‘C’ in Koeppen’s climate code mean?
   (A) Tropical climates (B) Warm temperate climates
   (C) Snow climates     (D) Dry Climates

44. Hurricanes or typhoons is an example of:
   (A) Wave cyclones     (B) Tropical cyclone
   (C) Tornado           (D) Air masses

45. Frontogenesis means:
   (A) Occlusion of the fronts (B) Migration of the fronts
   (C) Formation of the fronts (D) Dissipation of the fronts

46. Doldrums occur roughly between:
   (A) 30° and 40° N and S latitudes (B) 35° and 60° N and S latitudes
   (C) 5° and 30° N and S latitudes   (D) 5° and 50° N and S latitudes

47. Jet Stream is:
   (A) A cold current        (B) A tributary of a river
   (C) Upper air Westerlies  (D) An ocean current

48. Pressure conditions can be shown on a map by:
   (A) Isotherms             (B) Isobars
   (C) Isohyets              (D) Isohalines

49. The Coriolis force at the equator is:
   (A) Maximum              (B) Medium
   (C) Nil                  (D) Minimum

50. Podzol Soils possess well developed:
   (A) Horizons             (B) A and B Horizons
   (C) A, B and C Horizons  (D) B and C Horizons

51. The rate of population growth started picking up considerably during:
   (A) 4th Century A.D.     (B) 17th Century A.D.
   (C) 20th Century A.D.    (D) 18th Century A.D.
52. Which is the correct sequence of the following four continents in ascending order of their population?
(1) Australia (2) Europe (3) Africa (4) South America
Select correct answer by using codes given below:
(A) 1, 4, 3, 2 (B) 1, 3, 4, 2 (C) 1, 2, 3, 4 (D) 4, 1, 3, 2

53. Who dominated among the migrants to Australasia up to the beginning of the 20th century?
(A) Britons (B) Spaniards (C) Germans (D) French

54. “Corn Belt” of the world is:
(A) India (B) Australia (C) USA (D) China

55. Largest production of Merino wool comes from:
(A) Australia (B) New Zealand (C) Turkey (D) USA

56. Which country is the leading producer of iron and steel in Europe?
(A) U.K. (B) France (C) Germany (D) Poland

57. The largest exporter of pig iron in the world is:
(A) India (B) Japan (C) China (D) Belgium

58. The concentric or zonal theory was propounded by:
(A) Murphy (B) Vance (C) Burges (D) Ullaiman

59. Dispersed settlements are found commonly in:
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Bihar

60. When adjoining towns grow and merge together, it is known as:
(A) Metropolis (B) Agglomeration (C) Conurbation (D) Counter Urbanization
61. The approach which suggests that social and cultural factors, rather than physical forces are most influential in the creation of house form is:
   (A) Possibilism       (B) Cultural determinism
   (C) Stop and go determinism  (D) Anti-physical determinism

62. Settlements which grow along the road, river and canal are:
   (A) Square settlements  (B) Rectangular Settlements
   (C) Linear Settlements   (D) None of them

63. The chief means of transport in Tundras is:
   (A) Camel              (B) Sledge
   (C) Mechanical boat     (D) Horse

64. Which among the following is the basic factor for dividing the world into natural regions?
   (A) Vegetation       (B) Climate
   (C) Soils            (D) Topography

65. ‘Elephant grass’ is found in:
   (A) Savanna           (B) Prairie
   (C) Steppe            (D) Pampas

66. The forests of the Bastar region of Chattisgarh are the home of:
   (A) Todas             (B) Konkans
   (C) Bushmen           (D) None of them

67. Dairy farming is most developed in:
   (A) India             (B) France
   (C) Denmark           (D) Switzerland

68. The indigenous people who live in the Kalahari desert are known as:
   (A) Pigmies           (B) Bantus
   (C) Bushmen           (D) None of them

69. Where does the famous ‘Ruhr’ region lie?
   (A) Europe            (B) North America
   (C) South America      (D) Africa

70. What is the dominant type of climate in Malaysia?
    (A) Desert               (B) Mediterranean
    (C) Equatorial monsoon  (D) Tropical Monsoon

71. Which country is known as ‘Land of Canals’?
    (A) India               (B) Pakistan
    (C) Bhutan              (D) Nepal

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72. ‘Sui’ is famous for :
   (A) Coal deposits        (B) Iron ore deposits
   (C) Mineral oil and natural gas   (D) Dairy farming

73. The leading producer and exporter of natural rubber in the world is :
   (A) Indonesia           (B) India
   (C) Thailand            (D) Malaysia

74. The ‘Chumbi Valley’ is located in :
   (A) Nepal              (B) Bhutan
   (C) India              (D) Myanmar

75. The ‘Mangla Dam’ is built on the river :
   (A) Jhelum             (B) Chenab
   (C) Indus              (D) Sutlej

76. Which of the following States has the largest percentage of forest areas ?
   (A) Karnataka           (B) Assam
   (C) Madhya Pradesh      (D) Andaman and Nicobar

77. Agriculture together with forests and fisheries contribute about _____ of our total national income.
   (A) 38%                (B) 50%
   (C) 60%                (D) 70%

78. Tarin Basin of Sinkiang experiences strong heat wave causing discomfort during early spring. The wind is popularly known as :
   (A) Karohuran          (B) Katabatic
   (C) Chinook            (D) Foehn

79. What are the causes of adiabatic temperature changes in the atmosphere ?
   (A) Convection and advection
   (B) Latent heat of condensation
   (C) Expansion on compression of the air
   (D) Partial absorption of solar radiation by the atmosphere

80. Temperate cyclones are characteristed by which of the following ?
   (A) Fronts              (B) Diverging winds
   (C) Dry winds           (D) Hot winds

81. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched ?
   (A) Gulf of Aqaba – Jordan
   (B) Gulf of Aden – Yemen
   (C) Cardigan Bay – U.K.
   (D) Linguria Sea – Greece
82. The most important reason for declining forest resources today is:
   (A) Soil erosion       (B) Forest fire
   (C) Floods            (D) Excess felling

83. Which one of the following is not a soil forming process?
   (A) Weathering        (B) Translocation
   (C) Gleying           (D) Hydration

84. The Amazon Basin remains a backward region because of:
   (A) Lack of natural resources (B) Inaccessibility
   (C) Primitive tribal way of life (D) Climatic hazards

85. In the world viticulture, horticulture, semi-culture are well developed in the:
   (A) Monsoon regions    (B) Tropical highlands
   (C) Mediterranean regions (D) Marine west coast area

86. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
   (A) Taiga – Rosewood   (B) Tropical deciduous – Maple
   (C) Mediterranean – Olive (D) Selva – Mahogany

87. Bamboo and Pine trees are generally found in which one of the following types of climates?
   (A) Taiga               (B) Tropical Monsoon
   (C) Mediterranean       (D) Savanna

88. Eutrophication of lakes is consequence of the accumulation of:
   (A) Silt load          (B) Sewage
   (C) Nitrates and Phosphates (D) Vegetation

89. The South Western part of California is known for:
   (A) Subsistence farming (B) Forestry
   (C) Temperate grain farming (D) Mediterranean agriculture

90. Laterite soils are produced by:
   (A) Hydration and Carbonation (B) Hydrolysis and oxidation
   (C) Leaching and oxidation    (D) Hydration and calcification

91. Which one of the following types of soils is produced by granite and gneiss on weathering?
   (A) Red                   (B) Black
   (C) Yellow                (D) Laterite

92. Which of the following is not a green house gas?
   (A) Carbon dioxide        (B) Methane
   (C) Nitrous oxide         (D) Argon
93. Plants having thorny leaves and penetrating roots are classified as:
   (A) Xerophytes  (B) Hygrophytes
   (C) Mesophytes  (D) Desert Plants

94. The biome with the shortest growing season is:
   (A) Savanna  (B) Taiga
   (C) Tundra  (D) Chaparral

95. In which of the following countries, has maximum damage to the forests been caused by acid rain?
   (A) Spain  (B) The Netherlands
   (C) Poland  (D) Italy

96. The term ‘Occidental’ relates to the culture of:
   (A) South-East Asia  (B) North-Western Europe
   (C) Middle East  (D) Africa

97. The highest growth rate of population is noted in:
   (A) India  (B) Malaysia
   (C) Bangladesh  (D) Sri Lanka

98. Mesia belong to:
   (A) Gobi desert  (B) Alacama desert
   (C) Tropical Africa  (D) Sahara desert

99. Which of the following characteristics symbolise the oriental cultural realm?
   (1) Industrialization  (2) Joint family bond
   (3) Subsistence agriculture  (3) Urbanization
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
   (A) 1, 2 and 4  (B) 2 and 3
   (C) 1 and 3  (D) 2, 3, 4

100. Which one of the following is the aboriginal tribe of Malaysia?
   (A) Ainu  (B) Fula
   (C) Sakai  (D) Onge

101. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
   (A) Masai – Patagonia  (B) Kirghiz – Kazakhstan
   (C) Melanesians – Malaysia  (D) Pygmies – Tanzania

102. The first scholar to formulate the laws of migration was:
   (A) L.A. Kosinski  (B) R.M. Prathero
   (C) E.G. Revenstein  (D) W. Zelinski
103. Which one of the following ethnic groups does not belong to Mongoloids?
   (A) The Yakuts (B) The Samoyeds (C) The Red Indians (D) The Bantus

104. Which one of the following explains the ‘Late Expanding Phase’ of ‘Demographic Transition Theory’?
   (A) High birth rate and high death rate (B) High birth rate and declining death rate
   (C) Declining birth and declining death rate (D) Low birth rate and low death rate

105. The largest industrial region of Russia is at:
   (A) Irkutsk (B) Moscow–Gorki (C) Torusk (D) Karaganda

106. The provinces of Hunan and Chang-Jiang of the Southern region in China is known as the:
   (A) Region of Sorrow (B) Playground of China (C) Industrial region (D) Rice-bowl

107. The loess uplands in China are largely devoid of forests due to:
   (A) Agricultural expansion (B) Arid climate (C) Excessive exploitation of forests (D) Over grazing

108. The rivers of Africa are as large as those in North and South America, but they do not attract much transport because:
   (A) They pass through dense forests (B) The people inhabiting the region are not commercial minded
   (C) Their courses are broked by cataracts and waterfalls (D) They traverse through resource poor areas

109. The major amount of wheat in Ukraine is produced in the area of:
   (A) Acid Soil (B) Podzol Soil (C) Black (Earth) Soil (D) Red Soil

110. The Japanese are fish and rice eaters as they:
    (A) are Asians (B) are Buddhists (C) cultivate rice and catch fish (D) import fish and rice

111. World’s leading producer of tobacco is:
    (A) China (B) USA (C) India (D) Russia

112. The yield of cotton per hectare is highest in:
    (A) Brazil (B) USA (C) India (D) Egypt


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113. Weber’s model of industrial location has been usefully applied to interpret the changing location of the British:
   (A) Iron and steel industry    (B) Cotton textile industry
   (C) Ship-building industry     (D) Heavy engineering industry

114. The greatest concentration of China’s coal deposits is in:
   (A) Hopei            (B) Shantung
   (C) Shansi and Shenshi (D) Szechwan

115. The extensive coffee plantations in Brazil are called:
   (A) Fazendas             (B) Trasil
   (C) Corrals               (D) Estancias

116. The important iron ore mining region situated in Siberian Russia is:
   (A) Krivoy Rog          (B) Kursk
   (C) Magnitogorsk        (D) Kuznetsk

117. Between which one of the following pairs of ports does Panama canal shorten the distance to the maximum?
   (A) Liverpool and Shanghai (B) New York and Honolulu
   (C) Liverpool and Sydney   (D) New York and San Francisco

118. The shortest route from Los Angeles to Moscow is over the:
   (A) Atlantic Ocean       (B) Pacific Ocean
   (C) North Pole            (D) South Pole

119. In which one of the following mountain ranges of South Africa, are the world’s greatest goldfields located?
   (A) Roggeveldberg       (B) Grout Swartberg
   (C) Witwatersand         (D) Drakensberg

120. The Canadian Pacific Railways runs between:
   (A) Edmonton and Halifax  (B) Montreal and Vancouver
   (C) Ottawa and Prince Rupert (D) Halifax and Vancouver
ROUGH WORK