

SUBJECT CODE		SUBJECT	
A-01-18		GEOGRAPHY	
HALL TICKET NUMBER			
OMR SHEET NUMBER			
DURATION		MAXIMUM MARKS	
2 HOURS		200	
PAPER		NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	
II		100	
NUMBER OF PAGES			
		16	

QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidates Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of hundred multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Answer Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle or half circle or semi circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.** The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question paper booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

అభ్యర్థికి సూచనలు

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము సంద (100) బహుళఎంపిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- సరికొద్ద ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రమును తెరిచి కేంద్ర తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కుర్చీ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును విచ్ఛేదించండి. కాగితపు సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - క్షుణ్ణం పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండటం వంటి దోషప్రకారాలను ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరిష్కార పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇప్పివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయాలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన జవాబును ఎన్నుకొని OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన జవాబు సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కేంద్ర తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే.
- ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబును ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రం పై వేరొక చోట గుర్తించిన లేక సగ వృత్తం లేదా అసంపూర్ణ వృత్తాన్ని నింపిన మీ జవాబు మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీ స్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పింది ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అసర్దుతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్ళకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్పన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్ళవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగిడిఫైమ్ చేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్ష గదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పని సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.



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GEOGRAPHY PAPER – II

1. Which one of the following type of rock is associated with Quartz ?
(A) Sandstone
(B) Lime Stone
(C) Slate
(D) Granite
2. Which one of the following type of weathering found in high and cold mountains regions ?
(A) Block disintegration due to frost
(B) Exfoliation
(C) Hydration
(D) Biotic weathering
3. Halocline is associated with a rapid change between
(A) Vertical change in temperature
(B) Horizontal change of salinity
(C) Vertical change of salinity
(D) Horizontal change of temperature
4. Dome shaped Magma deposit at the minimum depth is
(A) Laccolith (B) Phacolith
(C) Lopolith (D) Batholith
5. Which one of the following is the meaning of the word “Entwickeling” in Penck’s cycle of erosion ?
(A) Slope
(B) Growth
(C) Development
(D) Stage
6. The intensity of an earthquake is measured by
(A) Richter scale
(B) Mercalli scale
(C) Beaufort scale
(D) Vernier scale
7. Consider the following types of topographical features and land forms and match them. Select the answer from the codes given below :
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Moraines | i. Aeolian |
| b. Barchans | ii. Glacial |
| c. Delta | iii. Fluvial |
| d. Caverns | iv. Karst |
- Codes :**
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (B) | i | iii | iv | ii |
| (C) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (D) | ii | iv | iii | i |
8. Consider the following statements and identify the correct answers from the codes given below :
- i. The density of brackish water is less than sea water.
 - ii. The salinity of brackish water is less than sea water.
- Codes :**
- (A) Only i is correct
(B) Only ii is correct
(C) Both i and ii are correct
(D) Neither i nor ii is correct
9. Match List I and List II and identify the correct answers using the codes given below :
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| List – I | List – II |
| a. Slumping | i. Chemical weathering |
| b. Hydrolysis | ii. Folded rock |
| c. Frost-wedging | iii. Mass movement |
| d. Stream piracy | iv. Physical weathering |
- Codes :**
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (C) | iv | i | iii | ii |
| (D) | i | ii | iv | iii |



10. Assertion (A) : Stacks are isolated rock pillars rising steeply from the sea.

Reason (R) : As erosion continues, arches collapse leaving isolated stacks in the sea water.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

11. When pressure gradient and Coriolis force are at balance, the resultant winds are

- (A) Foehn winds
- (B) Chinook winds
- (C) Geostrophic winds
- (D) Monsoon winds

12. Match List – I and List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

**List – I
(Instrument)**

**List – II
(Element of
measurement)**

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Pyreheliometer | i. Total short wave radiation |
| b. Pyranometer | ii. Solar intensity |
| c. Pyrgeometer | iii. Both infrared and solar radiation |
| d. Pyrradiometer | iv. Infrared radiation |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (C) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

13. Which of the following are the main criteria used to classify the climates based on moisture regime. Find out the correct answer from the codes given below :

- 1. Water deficit
- 2. Water surplus
- 3. Actual evapotranspiration
- 4. Potential evapotranspiration

Codes :

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

14. Ozone absorbs all the ultraviolet radiation in the wavelengths of

- (A) Between 1 and 0.7 μm
- (B) Less than 0.01 μm
- (C) More than 1 μm
- (D) Below 0.29 μm

15. Which type of winds interrupts the planetary wind system ?

- (A) Mistral winds
- (B) Siracco winds
- (C) Chinook winds
- (D) Monsoon winds

16. Find out the correct statements from the following. Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- 1. Presence of dust particles causes colourful sunrises and sun sets.
- 2. Nacreous clouds has a tendency to speed up the breakdown of the ozone.
- 3. In the heterosphere, the gases tend to be layered in succession according to their molecular weight.
- 4. The homosphere extends from the lower portion of the atmosphere up to 90 km from the sea level.

Codes :

- (A) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- (B) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- (C) 1 and 4 are correct
- (D) 2 and 3 are correct



17. Due to Rayleigh scattering sky appears with
- (A) Crimson colour
 - (B) Bright blue
 - (C) White
 - (D) Light green
18. Most active basin for the origin of tropical cyclones is
- (A) North Western Pacific Ocean
 - (B) North Atlantic Ocean
 - (C) North Indian Ocean
 - (D) South-west Indian Ocean
19. The direction of wind around a low pressure system in northern hemisphere is
- (A) Clockwise
 - (B) Anticlockwise
 - (C) Parallel to isobars
 - (D) Perpendicular to isobars
20. **Assertion (A)** : Surface inversions which form during long and cold winter nights with clear skies are dangerous.
- Reason (R)** : Surface inversions stagnate air pollutants beneath the inversions and spread horizontally which causes health hazards.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
21. Luminescence in some animals is due to the presence of
- (A) Sulphur compounds
 - (B) Magnesium compounds
 - (C) Chloride compounds
 - (D) Phosphorous compounds
22. The woodland forests with specific name as 'Karoo' forests existed in
- (A) South Africa
 - (B) North America
 - (C) Regions bordering Mediterranean
 - (D) South America
23. The Arctic Tundra is found in
- (A) Australia
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) Russia
 - (D) India
24. CITES is an international agreement aimed at
- (A) Prohibiting trade of weapons of mass destruction
 - (B) Prohibiting trade of stolen antiquities
 - (C) Prohibiting trade of Narcotics
 - (D) Prohibiting trade of wild animals and plants
25. What are the factors that influence the ocean currents ? Find out the correct answer from the codes given below :
- 1. Coriolis force
 - 2. Density of water
 - 3. Convection currents
 - 4. Winds across the ocean
- Codes :**
- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
 - (B) 1 and 4 are correct
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - (D) 1, 2 and 4 are correct



26. Find out the correct sequential order of salts of oceans in decreasing percentage
- (A) Sodium chloride, Magnesium sulphate; Magnesium chloride, Sodium sulphate
 - (B) Magnesium chloride, Sodium chloride, Magnesium sulphate, Calcium sulphate
 - (C) Magnesium sulphate; Sodium sulphate; Magnesium chloride; Sodium chloride
 - (D) Sodium chloride, Magnesium chloride, Magnesium sulphate; Sodium sulphate
27. The cold current which flows along the south east of South America flowing from south to north and ultimately disappears is
- (A) Banguela current
 - (B) Falkland current
 - (C) West drift
 - (D) Brazil current
28. Arrange the following trenches in descending order in terms of length
- a. Java Trench
 - b. Peru-Chile
 - c. Aleutian Trench
 - d. Middle America
- Codes :**
- (A) a, c, d, b
 - (B) b, a, c, d
 - (C) b, c, a, d
 - (D) c, b, a, d
29. Which are flat topped relief features in the ocean ?
- (A) Atolls
 - (B) Seamounts
 - (C) Guyots
 - (D) Trenches

30. **Assertion (A)** : The salinity percentage of lakes or inland seas increases with the age.
- Reason (R)** : Absence of outlets, limited addition of river water, more evaporation are cause for the more salinity.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
31. The Place-work-folk scheme was put forth by
- (A) Geddes
 - (B) Herbertson
 - (C) Sauer
 - (D) La Blache
32. _____ geographers concentrated on the issues of inequality like racism, sexism, crime, delinquency, discrimination against blacks and non-whites and females.
- (A) Behavioral
 - (B) Radical
 - (C) Possibilist
 - (D) Positivist
33. The circumference of the earth was calculated by the _____ geographers.
- (A) Roman
 - (B) Arab
 - (C) Hellenistic
 - (D) British



34. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Griffith Taylor	1. Technological Determinism
II. Freidrich Ratzel	2. Possibilism
III. La Blache	3. Social Darwinism
IV. Leila Green	4. Stop and go Determinism

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	2	4	1

35. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Al-Balaxhi	1. Impact of climate on Vegetation
II. Al-Masudi	2. Observed the work of agents of Erosion
III. Avicenna	3. Described Indian Monsoons
IV. Ibn-Khaldun	4. First Climatic Atlas of World

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	2	4	1

36. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Ptolemy	1. Spherical shape of earth
II. Strabo	2. Astronomer contributed to grid of earth
III. Hipparchus	3. Historical Geography
IV. Aristotle	4. Mathematical Geography

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	2	4	1

37. Al-Masudi described

- (A) Introduce the concept of Gnomon to the Greeks
- (B) Monsoons and the relation of evaporation to rainfall
- (C) Geography in two parts – Universal and Special
- (D) Calculating the earth's circumference

38. Who said, "Geographical diversity is the basis of Historical diversity" ?

- (A) Ratzel
- (B) Humboldt
- (C) Ritter
- (D) Peschel

39. Who defined "Geography as the study of Human Ecology" ?

- (A) Vidal de la Blache
- (B) H. H. Barrows
- (C) O. H. K. Spate
- (D) Carl O. Sauer



47. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the
- (A) Natural growth rate
 - (B) Normal growth rate
 - (C) Actual growth rate
 - (D) None of the above

48. In medical care regions described by Smith, there is a hierarchy of services, with primary care ideally distributed throughout an area, middle sized cities offering secondary care and metropolitan areas with tertiary care. Income, size of population, population demographics, distance to the next service center, all had an influence on the number and kind of specialists located in a population center.

Based on the above paragraph, where would the services of a specialist in hypnosis, plastic surgery, psychiatry be more likely to be found in a city ?

- (A) In the high-income areas
 - (B) In the Middle-Income areas
 - (C) On the fringe of isochronal zones
 - (D) On the urban fringe
49. Match the following in the context of Internal Morphology of Urban Areas :

List – I	List – II
I. Zone in Transition	1. Haphazard
II. Basic Sector	2. High Ground
III. Upscale areas	3. Income Generating
IV. Slum Geometry	4. Concentric Zone Model

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	2	4	1

50. Urbanization emerges out of rural settlement patterns when
- (A) Communities become self-contained
 - (B) Houses become dispersed along main roads
 - (C) The heights of buildings increase
 - (D) Trade develops between two or more settlements

51. The boundary between two zones of land use in Von Thunen's model is called as
- (A) Margin of overlap
 - (B) Margin of transference
 - (C) Margin of cultivation
 - (D) Margin of rent

52. The sequential expansion of the transport network was proposed by
- (A) Taaffe, Morill and Gould
 - (B) Allan Gilbert
 - (C) de Souza and Porter
 - (D) Edward Soja

53. Policy makers belong to the following category
- (A) Primary activity
 - (B) Quinary activity
 - (C) Tertiary activity
 - (D) None of the above

54. Who is responsible for the development of least cost theory ?
- (A) Alfred Weber
 - (B) Losch
 - (C) Moses
 - (D) Hotelling



55. **Assertion (A)** : In the Zone VI of Von Thunen's land use model livestock farming was considered as main land use.

Reason (R) : The distance from the market did not produce much rent for the grain cropping as the production of butter, cheese or live animals.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
56. A transport networks is made up of which of the following ?
- (A) Links and Connections
 - (B) Connections and Nodes
 - (C) Links and Nodes
 - (D) Ties and Bonds
57. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called
- (A) Sustainable development
 - (B) Resource conservation
 - (C) Resource development
 - (D) Human resource development
58. The process in which different crops are grown in alternate rows and are sown at different times to protect the soil from rain wash, is known as
- (A) Crop rotation
 - (B) Intercropping
 - (C) Terrace farming
 - (D) Contour cropping

59. Shifting cultivation is a type of

- (A) Commercial farming
- (B) Primitive subsistence agriculture
- (C) Intensive subsistence agriculture
- (D) None of the above

60. Complementarity means

- (A) Places differ from each other
- (B) Places are the same as each other
- (C) Places are an exact distance apart
- (D) Places on the same line of latitude

61. _____ is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent of the country.

- (A) Federation
- (B) Unitary
- (C) Dictatorship
- (D) Democracy

62. Match List – I with List – II. Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

(Basic shapes of States)

a. Compact

b. Prorupted

c. Elongated

d. Fragmented

List – II

(Name of the Country)

i. Congo, Afghanistan

ii. Burundi, Kenya

iii. Indonesia, Russia

iv. Chile, Gambia

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (D) | i | ii | iv | iii |



- 63.** Part of US border with Canada is an arc that follows the 49th parallel for 1300 miles from Minnesota to Washington is an example of
- (A) Geometric Boundaries
 - (B) Green Line Boundary
 - (C) Mountain Boundaries
 - (D) Cultural Boundaries
- 64.** Two or more countries form a common union for economic, military or political cooperation in order to promote shared objectives is called
- (A) Supranationalism
 - (B) Political landscape
 - (C) Sovereignty
 - (D) Inuit
- 65.** Regional variation of a standard language is called as
- (A) Language subfamily
 - (B) Dialect
 - (C) Language convergence
 - (D) Isogloss
- 66.** Aspects of a culture that are widespread, fast-changing and transmitted by the mass media is called
- (A) Folk culture
 - (B) Cultural diversity
 - (C) Popular culture
 - (D) Cultural landscape

Read the sentence given below and answer the Questions that follow based on your understanding :

He who rules inland Europe, rules Europe, Asia and Africa. He who rules Europe, Asia, Africa rules the World.

- 67.** To which Theory is this sentence related ?
- (A) Isolated State Theory
 - (B) Heartland Theory
 - (C) Frontier and Boundary Theory
 - (D) Central Place Theory
- 68.** Who formulated this Theory ?
- (A) Spykman
 - (B) Christaller
 - (C) Losch
 - (D) Mackinder
- 69.** Which country used it to further its expansionist strategy ?
- (A) UK
 - (B) USA
 - (C) France
 - (D) Germany
- 70.** Restructuring the built environment and steering capital investment around transit stations (as in Metro rail) often gentrifies 'blighted' city center and suburban hubs in messy ways. It connotes that
- (A) Economic development trumps social and environmental concerns
 - (B) There is increased social well being
 - (C) Economy and Society witness a boost
 - (D) Cultural Bridges are built



71. Rapid industrialisation was the basic objective of _____ five year plan.
(A) Second
(B) Third
(C) Fourth
(D) Fifth
72. India formulated and followed Three Annual Plans between
(A) 1961 and 1964
(B) 1962 and 1965
(C) 1963 and 1966
(D) 1966 and 1969
73. What is the expansion of ITDP ?
(A) Integrated Tourism Development Programme
(B) Integrated Travel Development Programme
(C) Integrated Tribal Development Programme
(D) Integrated Transport Development Programme
74. The 'Panchayati Raj' is India's _____ Constitutional Amendment Act.
(A) 71
(B) 72
(C) 73
(D) 74
75. Which one of the following terms is used for explaining 'isodapane' ?
(A) Vegetation zones
(B) Industrial location
(C) Climate zones
(D) Ecological zones

76. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct option from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Agriculture region | i. West Bengal |
| b. Industrial region | ii. Delhi |
| c. Natural region | iii. Punjab |
| d. Urbanised region | iv. Arunachal Pradesh |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | iv | i | ii |

77. Match List – I with List – II. Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Theorist)

(Concept)

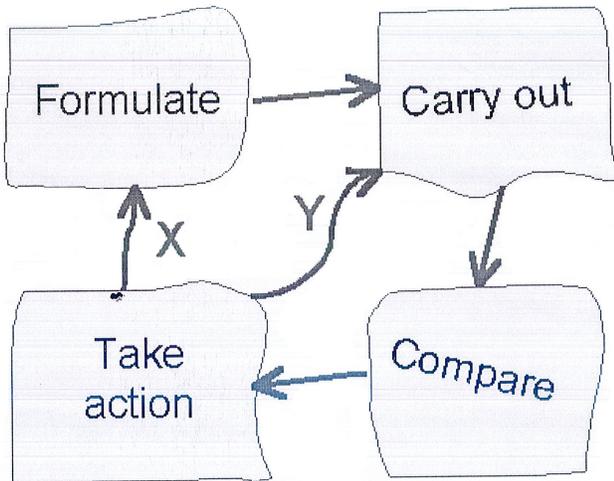
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Francois Perroux | i. Growth Pole Theory |
| b. Gunnar Myrdal | ii. Circular Cumulative Causation |
| c. Walt Whitman Rostow | iii. Stages of Economic growth |
| d. Albert O. Hirschman | iv. Strategy of unbalanced growth |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (C) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (D) | i | ii | iv | iii |



78. In the sketch of the planning and control cycle, what do the arrows X and Y indicate ?



- (A) (X) Review plans, (Y) review implementation of plans
(B) (X) Alter plans; (Y) alter implementation of plans
(C) (X) Proceed with normal planning review; (Y) intervene urgently in current action
(D) (X) Restart the planning process; (Y) confirm existing plans
79. What is regionalism ?
- (A) Creation of a new polity bringing together a number of different constituent parts
(B) Regular and sustained interaction between states on policy issues
(C) Development of institutionalized cooperation among states and other actors on the basis of regional contiguity as a feature of global politics
(D) Creation of institutions having independent decision making authority

80. The concept of the “neighbourhood unit” in urban planning was given by
- (A) Le Corbusier
(B) Clarence Perry
(C) Lewis Mumford
(D) Frank Lloyd Wright
81. International Solar Alliance (ISA) has its headquarter at
- (A) Paris
(B) Geneva
(C) Gurugram
(D) Hyderabad
82. Which one of the following has BWh type of climate ?
- (A) Thar desert
(B) Ganga plain
(C) Deccan peninsula
(D) Leh and Ladhak
83. In a slanting hilly Indian terrain experiencing more than 200 cm of rainfall, which one of the following crops can be cultivated best ?
- (A) Jute
(B) Cotton
(C) Tobacco
(D) Tea
84. Which States of India have common border with Myanmar ?
- (A) Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam
(C) Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya



85. India shares longest international boundary with which of the following country ?

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) China
- (C) Pakistan
- (D) Nepal

86. Which state has the longest coastline in India ?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Gujarat

87. Ten Degree channel exist between

- (A) Laccadive islands and Minicoy islands
- (B) Andaman and Nicobar islands
- (C) Indira Point and Indonesia
- (D) Maldives and Minicoy

88. Identify the correct sequence of passes in the Western Ghats from north.

- (A) Bhorghat, Thalghat, Palghat
- (B) Thalghat, Bhorghat, Palghat
- (C) Palghat, Bhorghat, Thalghat
- (D) Bhorghat, Palghat, Thalghat

89. Which of the following rivers does NOT form the "Panch Nad" ?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Beas
- (C) Yamuna
- (D) Sutlej

90. Consider the following statement(s) is/ are related to the climate of India :

- i. Comprises a wide range of weather conditions across a vast geographic scale and varied topography, making generalisations difficult.
- ii. Hosts six major climatic sub-types, ranging from arid desert in the west, alpine tundra in the north and rain forests in the south west.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct ?

Codes :

- (A) Only i
- (B) Only ii
- (C) Both i and ii
- (D) Neither i nor ii

91. A document catalogue in GIS is known as

- (A) Sharing
- (B) Organizer
- (C) Metadata
- (D) Label

92. **Assertion (A) :** Linear regression is a form of regression analysis in which the relationship between one or more independent variables and another variable, called dependent variable, is modeled by a least squares function.

Reason (R) : In linear regression, the observations are assumed to be the result of random deviations from an underlying relationship between the dependent variable (y) and independent variable (x).

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



93. Maps of area-class or qualitative area maps which portray regions of nominal data using different symbols are _____ maps.

- (A) Choropleth (B) Isopleth
(C) Chorochromatic (D) Planimetric

94. **Assertion (A)** : The geometry or space of the Cartogram is distorted in order to convey the information of an alternate variable.

Reason (R) : A cartogram is a map in which some thematic mapping variable – such as travel time, population, or Gross National Product – is substituted for land area or distance.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

95. When mutually homogeneous yet internally heterogeneous groupings are evident in a statistical population _____ type of sampling frame is ideal.

- (A) Random (B) Stratified
(C) Cluster (D) Consecutive

96. Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Satellite	Country
I. SPOT	1. India
II. GOES	2. France
III. Meteor-3	3. Russia
IV. INSAT	4. USA

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

97. Which of the following is a GIS operation ?

- (A) Image Displaying
(B) Map Overlaying
(C) Map Designing
(D) Image Enhancement

98. Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Organization	City
I. National Remote Sensing Centre	1. Dehradun
II. Census of India Headquarter	2. Hyderabad
III. Indian Institute of Remote Sensing	3. Kolkata
IV. National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organization	4. Delhi

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

99. Which of the following Projections is used for showing rice producing areas of the world ?

- (A) Polyconic
(B) Mercator's
(C) Zenithal Gnomonic
(D) Cylindrical Equal Area

100. Stereoscope is used for viewing

- (A) General Atlas
(B) Topographical Map
(C) Aerial Photograph
(D) Digital Image Processing



Space for Rough Work