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T.B.C.: BAC-41

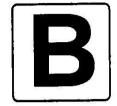
Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

601178

TEST BOOKLET

GEOGRAPHY



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 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 YOUR OPTIONAL SUBJECT CODE AS MENTIONED ON THE BODY OF YOUR ADMISSION CERTIFICATE AND ADVERTISEMENT AT APPROPRIATE PLACES ON THE ANSWER SHEETS.
- 3. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING HB PENCIL.
- 4. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.



- 5. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer 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.
- 6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **HB pencil**. See instruction in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items carry equal marks. All items are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. For each question for which a wrong answer signiven by you, one fifth (0-20) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 8. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet, the Test Booklet issued to you.

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- West Coast Temperate Region is characterised by low growth rate of population due to
 - (a) Low Fertility and High Mortality
 - (b) Low Level of Life Expectancy
 - (c) Low Fertility and Low Mortality
 - (d) High Fertility and High Mortality
- 2. Choose the wrong pair:

Country

Name of Shifting

Agriculture

- (a) Indonesia Ladang
- (b) Brazil Roca
- (c) Venezuela Milpa
- (d) India Jhum
- 3. Which natural region has been famous for soft wood?
 - (a) Monsoonal Region
 - (b) Equatorial Region
 - (c) Deciduous Temperate Region
 - (d) Taiga Region
- 4. Maximum Bio-diversity is found in
 - (a) Savana Region
 - (b) Tundra Region
 - (c) Equatorial Region
 - (d) East Coast Temperate Region
- 5. Which natural region is known as the 'Land of Big Games' ?
 - (a) Savana Region
 - (b) Equatorial Region
 - (c) Hot Desert Region
 - (d) Tundra Region

- 6. Choose the correct statement
 - (a) Southern USA is characterised by cool temperate climate
 - (b) California cold current has caused Mediterranean type of climate in the State of California (USA)
 - (c) New England region has been famous for anthracite coal mining
 - (d) The Great Fall line has worked as a facilitator in the socio-economic transformation of the Eastern littoral region of U.S.A.
- 7. Which river works as international boundary between U.S.A. and Canada?
 - (a) River Mackenzie
 - (b) St. Columbia river
 - (c) St. Lawrence river
 - (d) River Rio-Grande
- 8. Applachaean region has been famous for iron and steel industry due to
 - (a) Abundance of coal and water transport facility
 - (b) Abundance of Iron-ore and Limestone
 - (c) Abundance of Manganese and Coking
 Coal
 - (d) Abundance of Limestone and Asbestos
- 9. Osaka has been famous for
 - (a) Cotton Textiles
 - (b) Woollen Textiles
 - (c) Jute Textiles
 - (d) Silk Textiles

(Contd.)

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- 10. In spite of the dearth of minerals, Japan has emerged as a major industrial power in the world. This has been due to
 - (a) Abundance of Cheap Labour and Market
 - (b) Capital availability and Internal Market
 - (c) Skilled Labour and Advanced Technology
 - (d) Cheap Labour and Capital Availability
- 11. Which Isoline (even value line) divides Australia into Economic Australia and Empty Australia?
 - (a) 25 cm Rainfall line
 - (b) 18°C Isotherm line
 - (c) 500 m Contour line
 - (d) 180 days Frost Free line
- 12. Which column of cities are famous for gold mining?
 - (a) Broken Hill and Adelaide
 - (b) Sydney and Mt. Isa
 - (c) Darwin and Alice Springs
 - (d) Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie
- 13. Shanxi and Shenxi provinces of China are famous for
 - (a) Gold mines
 - (b) Copper mines
 - (c) Coal mines
 - (d) Petroleum drilling

- 14. Loess Plain of China is situated in the
 - (a) Continental type of climate
 - (b) Maritime type of climate
 - (c) Valley type of climate
 - (d) Montane type of climate
- 15. Which port of Brazil is famous for the export of Sugar?
 - (a) Recife
 - (b) Porto Alegre
 - (c) Salvador
 - (d) Fortaleza
- 16. Coffee region of Brazil is situated in the
 - (a) North-east Part of Brazil
 - (b) South-central Part of Brazil
 - (c) South-east Part of Brazil
 - (d) Amazon Basin
- 17. Lake Nasser of Egypt is situated
 - (a) To the north of the Tropic of Cancer
 - (b) To the south of the Tropic of Cancer
 - (c) To the east of 30°E longitude
 - (d) To the north of the township of Aswan
- 18. Which pair of ports export bulk of the export items of Egypt ?
 - (a) Alexandria and Cairo
 - (b) El Giza and Suez
 - (c) Alexandria and El Giza
 - (d) Alexandria and Suez

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- 19. The river flowing between Ladakh and Zaskar mountain ranges is
 - (a) Chenab
 - (b) Indus
 - (c) Jhelum
 - (d) Satluj
- 20. Which one of the following Indian states gets rainfall by the temperate cyclones?
 - (a) Kerala
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Tamil Nadu
 - (d) West Bengal
- 21. Which one of the following statements is not true about black soils in India?
 - (a) These are developed on the basaltic rocks.
 - (b) These are wide spread in Maharashtra.
 - (c) These are rich in organic matter but poor in iron.
 - (d) These are self-ploughing soils.
- 22. Which one of the following regions is considered as the 'Museum of Natural Vegetation' in India?
 - (a) Himalayas
 - (b) Meghalaya Plateau
 - (c) Nilgiris
 - (d) Sahyadri

- 23. Which one of the following statements is true about the Himalayas?
 - (a) Himalayas extend from the Indus in the west to the Tista in the east.
 - (b) Himalayas form about 5000 km long arc from west to east.
 - (c) Himalayas are broader in the east but become narrower towards the west.
 - (d) The height of the eastern half of the Himalayas is greater than the western half.
- 24. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 - (a) Dhalli Rajhara Copper
 - (b) Khetri-Singhana Iron-ore
 - (c) Lohardaga Bauxite
 - (d) Zawar Mica
- Match Lists I and II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

(Industry)

(Industrial Centre)

- A. Aluminium
- 1. Bangalore
- B. Cement
- 2. Bongaigaon
- C. Electronics
- D. Petro-chemicals
- 3. Dalmianagar

4. Korba

Code:

B C D

- (a) 4 3 2
- (b) 4 3 1
- (c) 2 1 3
- (d) 1 4 3

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- 26. dB is the measurement unit of
 - (a) solid waste pollution
 - (b) soil pollution
 - (c) noise pollution
 - (d) air pollution
- 27. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction was launched for the decade
 - (a) 1970-80
 - (b) 1980--90
 - (c) 1990--2000
 - (d) 2000-2010
- 28. A scholar who was not a determinist
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Strabo
 - (c) Kant
 - (d) Vidal-de-Blache
- 29. The advocate of 'Stop and go determinism' was
 - (a) F. Ratzel
 - (b) Griffith Taylor
 - (c) C. Sauer
 - (d) Jean Brunches
- 30. Under the oriental realm, in China the Confucianism exists with Buddhism. It is
 - (a) a much younger religion compared to Buddhism
 - (b) a much older religion compared to Buddhism
 - (c) a religion popularised by Lao Tse
 - (d) still growing under communist rule
- 31. Islam has two sects viz., Sunni and Shia. In which of the following pair of nations Shias are *not* minority?
 - (a) Saudi-Arabia and Kuwait
 - (b) Egypt and Algeria
 - (c) Iran and Lebanon
 - (d) Morrocco and Tunisia

- 32. In which of the following nations of Africa European realm is predominantly found?
 - (a) Uganda
 - (b) Zambia
 - (c) Botswana
 - (d) South Africa
- 33. Under the classification of human races which of the following is an internal feature?
 - (a) Skin color
 - (b) Stature
 - (c) Nasal Index
 - (d) Eyes
- 34. As per Haddon 'Leotrichi' refers to a hair characteristic of a race and that is
 - (a) Caucasin
 - (b) Mongolian
 - (c) Negrito
 - (d) None of the above
- 35. Match the List-I (Tribes) and List-II (their natural region). Find the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List-I

List-II

- A. Pygmies
- 1. Malaya
- B. Semongs
- 2. Zaire
- C. Aetas
- 3. New Guinea
- D. Tapiros
- 4. Philippines
- 5. Kenya
- (a) A-5, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- (c) A-5, B-1, C-3, D-2
- (d) A-5, B-4, C-2, D-1

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(Contd.)

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- 36. Which of the following macro region has high average population growth in 2005 ?
 - (a) Eastern USA
 - (b) Eastern Europe
 - (c) South East Asia
 - (d) East Asia.
- 37. As per recent UNO's urban population projection by 2010 AD world is expected to have urban population share of
 - (a) 35%-45%
 - (b) 45%-50%
 - (c) 55%-65%
 - (d) 70%--75%
- 38. The discovery and exploitation of oil has changed the traditional life of
 - (a) Yaghanas
 - (b) Bushmen
 - (c) Eskimos
 - (d) Indian Tribes (Red)
- 39. Major regions in which the pastoral nomadism is absent
 - (a) Americas and Australia
 - (b) Europe
 - (c) Africa
 - (d) Asia
- 40. An odd characteristic of commercial agriculture is
 - (a) Production for sale
 - (b) Production of a single crop
 - (c) Large scale farming
 - (d) Production for family consumption

- 41. Indicate the correct group of nations regarding higher percentage of their population sequentially engaged in Agriculture, Manufacturing and Services respectively
 - (a) India, Germany, USA
 - (b) USA, Germany, India
 - (c) Germany, USA, India
 - (d) USA, India, Germany
- 42. Which of the following is the world's most important waterway connecting many industrial nations?
 - (a) Mississippi
 - (b) Rhine
 - (c) Volga
 - (d) Amazon
- 43. Most common pattern of rural settlements in the Himalayan region is
 - (a) Rectangular
 - (b) Nebular
 - (c) Circular
 - (d) Linear
- 44. Match the List-I (City) with List-II (River) about their location. Identify the correct answer by using codes given below:

List-I

List-II

- A. London
- 1. Danube
- B. Rome
- 2. Irrawaddy
- C. Budapest
- 3. Seine

- D. Yangon
- 4. Tiber
- 5. Thames
- (a) A-5, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (b) A-5, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
- (d) A-5, B-4, C-1, D-2

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- 45. Identify the correct answer of an urban settlement based on its predominant function
 - (a) Itanagar—Administrative
 - (b) Brasilia-Industrial
 - (c) Ottawa-Trade and commerce
 - (d) Canbera—Transport and tourism
- 46. Morphologically which of the following urban settlement is not circular-cum-star shaped?
 - (a) Delhi
 - (b) Bangalore
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) Hyderabad
- 47. Which of the following pair of towns have oil refining as a dominant function?
 - (a) Abadon and Perth
 - (b) Anchorage and Adelaide
 - (c) Doha and Bangkok
 - (d) Baku and New Orleans
- 48. Who has authored the book "The Major Natural Regions"?
 - (a) Herbertson
 - (b) Mackinder
 - (c) Ackerman
 - (d) Hartshorne
- 49. Choose the correct pair:

Natural

Most Salient

Region

Feature

- (a) Monsoonal Mixed Farming Region
- (b) Mediterranean Citrus Fruits
 Region Farming
- (c) Taiga Region Rice cultivation
- (d) Savana Grass- Rubber Plantation lands

- 50. The leading producer of woollen textiles in India is
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Maharashtra
 - (c) Punjab
 - (d) Uttar Pradesh
- 51. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?
 - (a) Kaiga

Karnataka

- (b) Kakrapar
- Gujarat
- (c) Narora
- Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Kudankulam Kerala
- 52. Which one of the following is *not* a west coast port in India?
 - (a) Kandla
 - (b) Nhava Sheva
 - (c) Marmagao
 - (d) Paradip
- 53. In India the four largest states in descending order of their population-size are
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal
 - (b) Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra
 - (c) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra
 - (d) Bihar, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
- 54. In India the decade with the lowest decadal growth of population is
 - (a) 1951—61
 - (b) 1961-71
 - (c) 1981—91
 - (d) 1991-2001

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- 55. In India the lowest sex-ratio has been recorded in the Census of
 - (a) 1971
 - (b) 1981
 - (c) 1991
 - (d) 2001
- 56. In India the two least literate states are
 - (a) Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
 - (b) Bihar and Jharkhand
 - (c) Bihar and Orissa
 - (d) Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh
- 57. In India the highest growth rate of population during 1991—2001 has been recorded in the states of
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
 - (b) West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh
 - (c) Nagaland and Dadra and Nagar Haveli
 - (d) Sikkim and Daman and Diu
- 58. Who is propounder of the Super Nova hypothesis related to origin of Earth?
 - (a) F. Hoyle
 - (b) H.N. Russell
 - (c) Otto Schimidt
 - (d) H. Jeffreys
- 59. Which one of the following discontinuity layers separates outer core and inner core?
 - (a) Gutenberg
 - (b) Conrade
 - (c) Mohorovicic
 - (d) Lehmann

- 60. Gabbro rock is example of
 - (a) Sedimentary rock
 - (b) Igneous rock
 - (c) Metamorphic rock
 - (d) Acidic rock
- 61. Podzol soil belongs to
 - (a) dry region
 - (b) desert region
 - (c) hilly region
 - (d) cold and humid region
- 62. Saifs are developed by
 - (a) fluvial action
 - (b) glacial action
 - (c) aeolian action
 - (d) marine action
- 63. Aurora Borealis is characteristic phenomena of
 - (a) Troposphere
 - (b) Ionosphere
 - (c) Mesosphere
 - (d) Magnetosphere
- Highest air temperature of the world was recorded at
 - (a) Azizia
 - (b) Cairo
 - (c) Bostak
 - (d) Lusaka
- 65. Cumulus clouds form at height
 - (a) below 5,000 feet
 - (b) between 5,000—10,000 feet
 - (c) between 10,000—15,000 feet
 - (d) above 15,000 feet

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- 66. Blizzard wind blows in
 - (a) Spain
 - (b) France
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) Yugoslavia
- 67. Mediterranean climate is found between 30 to 45° N and S latitudes on
 - (a) Western coast of continents
 - (b) Eastern coast of continents
 - (c) Northern part of continents
 - (d) Southern part of continents
- 68. Galapagos plateau is located in
 - (a) Atlantic ocean
 - (b) Indian ocean
 - (c) Pacific ocean
 - (d) Arctic ocean
- 69. Which one of the following salts possess 3/4th proportion of oceanic salinity?
 - (a) Magnesium bromide
 - (b) Calcium carbonate
 - (c) Potassium sulphate
 - (d) Sodium chloride
- 70. Ooze deposition in ocean is found at depth
 - (a) below 500 metre
 - (b) Between 500-1000 metre
 - (c) Between 1000-1500 metre
 - (d) above 1500 metre

- 71. Apogean tide occurs when distance between earth and moon is
 - (a) Maximum
 - (b) Minimum
 - (c) Average
 - (d) Normal
- 72. Agul has current flows in
 - (a) Pacific ocean
 - (b) Atlantic ocean
 - (c) Indian ocean
 - (d) Arctic ocean
- 73. Ecosystem term was used first by
 - (a) Fosberg
 - (b) Transley
 - (c) Watson
 - (d) Edward
- 74. A biome is a particular array of
 - (a) plants within a geographical area
 - (b) animals within a geographical area
 - (c) birds within a geographical area
 - (d) plants and animals within a geographical area
- 75. Inverted ecological pyramid is found in the case of
 - (a) grassland ecosystem
 - (b) forest ecosystem
 - (c) water ecosystem
 - (d) cultivated land ecosystem

9B

- 76. The definition of geography given by Humboldt was in conformity with that of
 - (a) Ritter
 - (b) Strabo
 - (c) Verenius
 - (d) Kant
- 77. Because of his contributions Humboldt was considered as founder of
 - (a) Plant geography
 - (b) Animal geography
 - (c) Pre-modern geography
 - (d) Physical geography
- 78. Who developed the concept of "unity in diversity"?
 - (a) Humboldt
 - (b) Kant
 - (c) Carl Ritter
 - (d) Alexander
- 79. Which of the following set of scholars belong to German school?
 - (a) Lablache and Brunches
 - (b) Robert Mill and P. Geddes
 - (c) Huntington and Salisbury
 - (d) Humboldt and Ritter
- 80. The concept of "Continentality" was established by
 - (a) Khaldun
 - (b) Humboldt
 - (c) Ritter
 - (d) Kant

- 81. Who divided the habitable world into seven Kishwars-terrestrial zones and highlighted the physical and cultural characteristics of races and nations living in these zones?
 - (a) Arab geographers
 - (b) British geographers
 - (c) German geographers
 - (d) French geographers
- 82. "Nature does not drive man along a particular road, but it offers a number of opportunities from among which man is free to select." This relates to
 - (a) Determinism
 - (b) Possibilism
 - (c) Humanism
 - (d) Pragmatism
- 83. Who authored the book "Civilisation and Climate"?
 - (a) R.D. Salisbury
 - (b) W.M. Davis
 - (c) E.C. Semple
 - (d) E. Huntington
- 84. The Second Volume of Ratzel's Anthropogeographie had carried one of the following subtitles
 - (a) Politische Geographie
 - (b) A Scheme of Geography
 - (c) The Geographical Distribution of Mankind
 - (d) The History of Mankind

(Contd.)

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- 85. Who's monumental work on "Human Geography" was published posthumously in 1921?
 - (a) Jean Brunches
 - (b) Elisee Reclus
 - (c) Widal de Lablasche
 - (d) Albert Demangeon
- 86. The objective of Quantitative Revolution was to
 - (a) Develop models and theories
 - (b) Represent the geographical reality
 - (c) Observe the result of the II World
 War
 - (d) Understand the concept of sequent occupance
- 87. The founder of the 'new determinism' was
 - (a) Kant
 - (b) Masudi
 - (c) Ratzel
 - (d) Anuchin
- 88. The approach in Geography which states that "actions are motivated by cognitive process" is the essence of
 - (a) Humanism
 - (b) Positivism
 - (c) Radicalism
 - (d) Behaviouralism
- 89. The criticism against Positivism and Quantitative revolution in geography is the
 - (a) Realism
 - (b) Humanism
 - (c) Functionalism
 - (d) Idealism

- 90. Which one of the following geographer attempted first to radicalize Human Geography research was?
 - (a) William Bunge
 - (b) Carl Marx
 - (c) Harvey
 - (d) Peet
- 91. Survey of India's topographical maps on 1:50,000 scale are
 - (a) Strategic maps
 - (b) Thematic maps
 - (c) General purpose maps
 - (d) Special purpose maps
- 92. Which of the following is a large scale map?
 - (a) On 1: 50,000 scale
 - (b) On 1: 1,00,000 scale
 - (c) On 1: 10,00,000 scale
 - (d) On 1: 10,000 scale
- 93. If the distance between two points on a map is 10 cm and the map is on a R.F. of1: 1 million, what is the ground distance between the same two points?
 - (a) 100 km
 - (b) 1 km
 - (c) 20 km
 - (d) 50 km
- 94. Cadastral maps are usally drawn on a scale of
 - (a) 1:200
 - (b) 1:20,000
 - (c) 1:50,000
 - (d) 1:1,00,000

11B

- 95. Which can be the most suitable method to represent density of population?
 - (a) Dot method
 - (b) Choropleth method
 - (c) Isopleth method
 - (d) Sphere method
- 96. If measurements on a map have to be obtained upto two decimal points which of the following scales do you prefer?
 - (a) Diagonal scale
 - (b) Linear scale
 - (c) Vernier scale
 - (d) Time scale
- 97. The age-sex composition can be best portrayed through
 - (a) Pyramid diagram
 - (b) Pie diagram
 - (c) Bar diagram
 - (d) Wheel diagram
- 98. The flow of goods from city to surrounding villages can best be represented through
 - (a) Flow lines
 - (b) Isolines
 - (c) Isopleth
 - (d) Choropleth
- 99. The most common symbol of showing distribution of population is
 - (a) Sphere
 - (b) Triangle
 - (c) Dot
 - (d) Circle
- 100. Rainfall on maps is represented by
 - (a) Isolines
 - (b) Isohyets
 - (c) Isobars
 - (d) Contours

- 101. In which of the following projections, the length of equator and pole come up same?
 - (a) Conical projection
 - (b) Bonne's projection
 - (c) Zenithal projection
 - (d) Cylindrical projection
- 102. The projection best suited for navigation
 - (a) Mercator's projection
 - (b) Orthographic projection
 - (c) Conical projection
 - (d) Mollweide's projection
- 103. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Mercator Navigation
 - (b) Gnomonic True direction
 - (c) Bonne Equal area
 - (d) Mollweide Population distribution
- 104. Loxodrome or Rhumb line is associated with
 - (a) Stereographic projection
 - (b) Mercator's projection
 - (c) Conical projection
 - (d) Bonne's projection
- 105. In which of the following projections shapes are correct?
 - (a) Orthographic projection
 - (b) Gnomonic projection
 - (c) Mercator's projection
 - (d) Conical projection
- 106. What are the most common types of aerial photos used to make general purpose topographical maps?
 - (a) Panoramic aerial photos
 - (b) Vertical aerial photos
 - (c) High oblique aerial photos
 - (d) Trimetrogon photos

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- 107. In satellite-based remote sensing, what is the medium through which surface of the earth is recorded?
 - (a) Film
 - (b) Gamma rays
 - (c) UV rays
 - (d) Electromagnetic radiation
- 108. Geographical Information Systems deal with
 - (a) Spatial and numerical data
 - (b) Numerical data
 - (c) Maps
 - (d) Resource analysis
- 109. General purpose remote sensing satellites are
 - (a) Geo-stationary satellites
 - (b) Polar orbiting satellites
 - (c) Near-polar orbiting satellites
 - (d) Elliptical orbiting satellites
- 110. Aerial photos used for height measurement must be
 - (a) Vertical stereo aerial photos
 - (b) Trimetrogon photos
 - (c) Tilted photos
 - (d) Oblique photos
- 111. Which one of the following segments of the Yamuna river is most polluted?
 - (a) Tajewala-Wazirabad
 - (b) Wazirabad-Okhla
 - (c) Okhla-Agra
 - (d) Agra-Allahabad

- 112. Major causes of the Damodar river pollution are
 - (a) agriculture and industries
 - (b) cities and industries
 - (c) mines and cities
 - (d) mines and industries
- 113. Which one of the following lakes has been included in the National Lake Conservation Plan?
 - (a) Chilka
 - (b) Dal
 - (c) Ooty
 - (d) Nainital
- 114. In India the Drought-Prone Areas
 Programme (DPAP) was started in the
 year
 - (a) 1950
 - (b) 1960
 - (c) 1973
 - (d) 1977
- 115. The Command Area Development Programme was initially introduced in 1974 in
 - (a) Damodar Valley Corporation region
 - (b) Indira Gandhi Canal Command region
 - (c) Bhakra-Nangal Canal Command region
 - (d) Mahanadi Canal Command region
- 116. The ancient Indian geography hinges on
 - (a) Cast
 - (b) Religion
 - (c) Language
 - (d) Location

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- 117. Who was considered as the First Scientific Geographer for ascertaining the length of the equator on sound principles?
 - (a) Eratosthenes
 - (b) Herodotus
 - (c) Hecataeus
 - (d) Thales
- 118. The Roman's major contribution was mainly to
 - (a) Urban and Regional geography
 - (b) Historical and Regional geography
 - (c) Regional and Agricultural geography
 - an of other states and other states are states as a second state of the second states are states are states as a second state of the second states (d) Agricultural and Urban geography

- 119. "Muqaddimah" a book which deals with description of Human society in its various aspects is written by
 - (a) Al-Idrisi
 - (b) Ibn-Battuta
 - (c) Ibn-Khaldun
 - (d) Al-Beruni
- 120. Who out of the following was made as an ambassador to China by Mohammad bin-Tughlaq?
 - (a) Al-Beruni
 - (b) Al-Idrisi
 - (c) Ibn-Battuta
 - (d) Ibn-Khaldun

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