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Subject Code No. : **30**

Sl. No. : **141**

TEST BOOKLET
LECTURERS IN NON-GOVERNMENT
AIDED COLLEGES
GEOGRAPHY

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: 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 OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.

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3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question). If more than one response is darkened it will be considered as wrong answer.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Each wrong response will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the *Test Booklet* after completion of the examination for your reference.

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

CO – 10/15

(Turn over)

2016

SEAL

1. The word 'Lithosphere' means :
 - (A) Upper Crust plus Lower Crust
 - (B) Crust plus uppermost solid Mantle
 - (C) Asthenosphere plus Crust
 - (D) Inner solid core plus outer liquid core

2. What is isopeistic level ?
 - (A) Shallowest depth below the Earth's surface at which pressure is equal everywhere
 - (B) Shallowest depth at which salinity of sea water is equal
 - (C) Shallowest depth at which temperature within the Earth is equal
 - (D) Shallowest depth at which pressure is unequal everywhere

3. Normal gravity :
 - (A) Is negative in continental areas and positive in oceanic areas
 - (B) Is negative in oceanic area and positive in continental areas
 - (C) Is very high in continental areas
 - (D) Is very low in oceanic areas

4. Orogenesis deals with :
 - (A) Continental drift
 - (B) Origin of Ocean basins
 - (C) Formation of folds and faults
 - (D) Mountain building

5. Internal heat responsible for Earth movement is generated by :
 - (A) Radioactive decay
 - (B) Rotational or tidal friction
 - (C) Primordial heat
 - (D) All of the above

6. This is not associated with fissure lava flows :
 - (A) Volcanic Dykes
 - (B) Volcanic Plateau
 - (C) Volcanic neck
 - (D) Horizontal lava flows

7. What is the physical identifying factor in granite gneiss ?
 - (A) Very large crystals
 - (B) Banding or layering of crystals
 - (C) Large and small crystals randomly arranged
 - (D) Very small crystals

8. Weathering involves :
 - (A) Climate
 - (B) In situ break down of earth materials
 - (C) Bulk transfer of rock masses from one place to another place
 - (D) Making of Arid landforms

9. Mass wasting fundamentally needs this :
- (A) Slope
(B) Water
(C) Gravity
(D) Wind
10. This is the basic requirement for Davis' cycle of erosion :
- (A) Tectonic Stability
(B) Tectonic instability
(C) Arid Climate
(D) Glacial Climate
11. This is indicator of high rate of uplift :
- (A) Convex slope
(B) Concave slope
(C) Straight slope
(D) Concave-Convex slopes
12. This is very odd :
- (A) Sand dunes along rivers
(B) Terraces along rivers
(C) Flood plains along rivers
(D) Horn like peaks in soft rocks under humid climate
13. Lateral moraines occur :
- (A) In the middle of a glacial valley
(B) On the sides of a glacial valley
(C) At the snouts of the glaciers
(D) All of the above
14. The word 'Pedon' is associated with :
- (A) Weathering
(B) Alluvium
(C) Soils
(D) Colluvium
15. Wild life is abundant in :
- (A) Tropical Rain Forest
(B) Tropical Grasslands
(C) Boreal Forest
(D) Temperate Grasslands
16. Match the following correctly :
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Bateleur Bir | (i) Indian Subcontinent |
| (b) Bison | (ii) Amazon Basin |
| (c) Piranhas | (iii) Africa |
| (d) Bustard | (iv) North America |
- (A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
(B) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
(C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
(D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

17. Which of the following can be addressed as global environmental backlash ?

- (A) Greenhouse effect
- (B) Acid rain
- (C) Oil spills
- (D) Drought

18. Consider the following statements and select the answer :

- (a) Radioactive compounds, oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are primary pollutants.
- (b) Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) and Ozone are secondary pollutants.

Select the correct answer from the following codes.

- (A) Only (a)
- (B) Only (b)
- (C) Both (a) and (b)
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b)

19. Which among the following is the most abundant greenhouse gas in the earth's atmosphere ?

- (A) Carbon dioxide

- (B) Water Vapour
- (C) Sulphur Dioxide
- (D) Tropospheric Ozone

20. The Temperate Grassland Biome is commonly known as :

- (a) Steppe in Central Asia
- (b) Prairie in North America
- (c) Veld in South America
- (d) Tundra in North America

Choose the correct option.

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (c) and (d)

21. Corals are :

- (A) Precious stones
- (B) Plants
- (C) Organisms living in rivers
- (D) Organisms living in sea

22. Corals thrive in :

- (A) Arctic zone
- (B) Tropical zone only
- (C) Tropical and equatorial zones
- (D) Temperate climates

23. Daly's theory on the origin of coral reefs is basically :
- Connected with subsidence of sea floor
 - Connected with glaciation
 - Connected with emergence of sea floor
 - Connected with tectonics
24. Which one is more in concentration in sea water ?
- Chloride
 - Magnesium
 - Sulphate
 - Sodium
25. Salinity is more :
- Off the Amazon estuary
 - In the Mediterranean sea
 - In the Indian Ocean
 - In the Pacific Ocean
26. Thermocline in seas is normally observed :
- Between 2000-3000 m
 - Between 1000-2000 m
 - Between 0-200 m depth
 - Between 200-1000 m depth
27. Thermohaline circulation of ocean waters is influenced by :
- Density of sea water
 - Low salinity of sea water
 - Temperature of sea water
 - Global wind circulations
28. Generally in a wave water particles/ molecules move :
- Along with trough and crest of the wave
 - Vertically up and down
 - In circles
 - Horizontally
29. Waves break :
- When the depth of water is less than half the wavelength
 - When the depth of water is exactly the same as the wavelength
 - When the depth of water is more than the wavelength
 - In shallow seas
30. Semi diurnal tides are :
- Two low tides and one high tide
 - Two high tides and two low tides of different heights
 - One high tide and one low tide
 - Two high tides and two low tides

31. What are we adding to the atmosphere ?
- (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Nitrogen
 - (C) Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Hydrogen
32. Tropopause, stratopause and mesopause are :
- (A) Sharp boundaries
 - (B) Definite boundaries
 - (C) Transitional boundaries
 - (D) Indefinite boundaries
33. Scattering is more :
- (A) In blue radiation
 - (B) In green radiation
 - (C) In red radiation
 - (D) In infrared radiation
34. Wind normally should move across the isobars from high to low pressure. But the wind that moves along the isobars is called :
- (A) Gradient wind
 - (B) Geostrophic wind
 - (C) Friction layer wind
 - (D) Pressure gradient wind
35. This body reflects radiation well
- (A) Fresh snow
 - (B) Clouds
 - (C) Water
 - (D) Dry white sand
36. In middle and higher latitudes insolation over oceans is :
- (A) Same as over land
 - (B) Remain the same always
 - (C) Higher
 - (D) Lower
37. Air pressure away from the surface of the Earth :
- (A) Increases exponentially
 - (B) Decreases exponentially
 - (C) Decreases uniformly
 - (D) Increase uniformly
38. Local and regional wind systems are basically :
- (A) Influenced by revolution of the Earth
 - (B) Influenced by rotation of the Earth
 - (C) Circulations because of Coriolis force
 - (D) Thermal circulations

39. If earth is homogeneous in surface composition temperature distribution would be :
- (A) Strictly latitudinal
 - (B) Not very strictly latitudinal
 - (C) Strictly meridional
 - (D) Not very strictly meridional
40. Specific mass of water vapour relative to the mass of all other gases for a sample of air is :
- (A) Atmospheric humidity
 - (B) Relative humidity
 - (C) Mixing ratio
 - (D) Saturation mixing ratio
41. Who among the following is known as real founder of human geography ?
- (A) Griffith Taylor
 - (B) Frederick Ratzel
 - (C) Vidal de la Blache
 - (D) Jean Brunhes
42. Munda tribe is mostly found in :
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
 - (B) Jharkhand
 - (C) Odisha
 - (D) Bihar
43. "Resources as means of attaining given ends" is given by :
- (A) Zimmerman
 - (B) J. M. Keynes
 - (C) Ratzel
 - (D) Humboldt
44. The largest food grain producer country in the world is :
- (A) Brazil
 - (B) Japan
 - (C) India
 - (D) China
45. The concept of neo-determinism was put forward by :
- (A) Vidal de la Blache
 - (B) Griffith Taylor
 - (C) Al-Masudi
 - (D) Elsworth Huntington
46. A geographical area with a certain functional coherence is called :
- (A) Natural region
 - (B) Functional region
 - (C) Economic region
 - (D) Formal Region
47. The industrial location theory postulated by Alfred Weber was based on :
- (A) Market area analysis
 - (B) Profit maximization approach
 - (C) Least cost approach
 - (D) Cost-revenue approach

48. In Walter Christaller's hierarchy of central places the K value has been grouped into :
- (A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
49. In Christaller's hierarchy system, the ranking of K value for transporting principle is :
- (A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 6
50. Red soils in tropical regions are formed by :
- (A) Weathering of iron bearing metamorphic rocks
(B) Weathering of Igneous rocks
(C) Weathering of basaltic rocks
(D) Leaching out top layer of soil
51. The ratio of gross cropped area to the net area sown expressed in percentage is known as :
- (A) Capability of cropping
(B) Intensity of cropping
(C) Pattern of cropping
(D) Land capability
52. Based on geographical and agricultural regions the Planning Commission of India has divided the country into the following number of geoeological regions :
- (A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 17
53. As on March 26, 2016 the population of India is :
- (A) 1.32 billion
(B) 1.20 billion
(C) 1.15 billion
(D) 1.00 billion
54. The Hindusthan Steel Limited at Rourkela in Odisha is established in collaboration with :
- (A) United Kingdom
(B) Germany
(C) Russia
(D) United States of America

55. The concept of continentality was given by :
- (A) Ritter
(B) Ratzel
(C) Humboldt
(D) Hettner
56. Which one of the following approaches is related to historical prespective of rural settlement studies ?
- (A) Behavioural approach
(B) Spatial approach
(C) Ecological approach
(D) Restrogressive approach
57. Sectoral growth model is related to :
- (A) Compact settlement
(B) Scattered settlement
(C) Fragmented settlement
(D) Linear settlement
58. The concept sustainable development for regional growth came into being in :
- (A) 1980
(B) 1987
(C) 1990
(D) 1970
59. The inhabitants of Nicobar Islands belong to this race :
- (A) Caucasoid
(B) Astroloid
(C) Mongoloid
(D) Proto-astroloid
60. Von Thune's theory related to :
- (A) Agriculture
(B) Industries
(C) Rural development
(D) Urban development
61. Mangroves are abundant along :
- (A) West Bengal coast
(B) Tamilnadu coast
(C) Maharashtra coast
(D) Gujarat coast
62. In general, the coast of Odisha is a :
- (A) Deltaic coast
(B) Sedimentary coast
(C) Rocky coast
(D) Estuarine coast
63. Marmagao port is located :
- (A) In Maharashtra
(B) In Karnataka
(C) At Goa
(D) In Gujarat

64. Tropical rain forest climate is found along the coast of :
- (A) Odisha
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) West Bengal
(D) Kerala
65. This one is the largest river basin :
- (A) Mahanadi
(B) Godavari
(C) Krishna
(D) Cauvery
66. This state is covered mostly by Archaen rocks :
- (A) Maharashtra
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Odisha
(D) Madhya Pradesh
67. Red and yellow soils predominate in :
- (A) North-west Odisha
(B) South-west Odisha
(C) Eastern Odisha
(D) Northeast Odisha
68. Tanks are popular source of irrigation in :
- (A) Kashmir
(B) Assam
(C) Southern states of India
(D) West Bengal
69. Who is the first to work on the physiographic divisions of India ?
- (A) R. L. Singh
(B) S. P. Chatterjee
(C) B. N. Sinha
(D) Enayat Ahmad
70. Doda Betta is the highest peak in :
- (A) Nilgiris
(B) Western Ghats
(C) Eastern Ghats
(D) Aravallis
71. Southern Odisha is endowed with :
- (A) Coal deposits
(B) Limestone deposits
(C) Oil and gas deposits
(D) Bauxite deposits
72. This is an example of lagoonal lake :
- (A) Chilika
(B) Wular
(C) Sambhar
(D) Lonar

73. Semi arid and Steppe climate is found in :
- (A) Parts of Karnataka and Maharashtra
 - (B) Tamilnadu
 - (C) Madhya Pradesh
 - (D) Odisha
74. Montane wet temperate vegetation is found in :
- (A) Kashmir Himalayas
 - (B) Eastern Himalayas
 - (C) Southern Peninsular India
 - (D) Central Himalayas
75. Among the large physiographic divisions leaving the coastal plains Odisha comes under :
- (A) Central Highlands
 - (B) Peninsular Plateaus
 - (C) The Great Plains
 - (D) East Coastal Plains
76. Mahanadi surface delta deposits belong to :
- (A) Cambrian
 - (B) Mesozoic
 - (C) Cenozoic
 - (D) Holocene
77. Chilka lake owes its origin to :
- (A) Marine activity
 - (B) Karst activity
 - (C) Glacial activity
 - (D) Fluvial activity
78. Rushikulya beach is a famous site because :
- (A) Of a tourism potential
 - (B) It is the widest beach
 - (C) Olive Ridley turtles visit it for nesting
 - (D) The beach sands contain rich monozite deposits
79. In the Eastern Ghats in Odisha, this is the highest peak :
- (A) Potangi
 - (B) Deomali
 - (C) Gajapati
 - (D) Galikonda
80. Odisha figures in the technical name of this crop :
- (A) Rice
 - (B) Wheat
 - (C) Sugarcane
 - (D) Maize

81. Cartography :
- (A) Is an art
 - (B) Is an art as well as science
 - (C) Is technology
 - (D) Is a tool
82. A map is :
- (A) A true representation of the real world
 - (B) An abstract representation of the real world
 - (C) A false representation of the real world
 - (D) Representation of the real world on 1 to 1 scale
83. One centimetre to a kilometre :
- (A) Is a statement scale
 - (B) Is a representative fraction
 - (C) Is a graphic scale
 - (D) Is a time scale
84. A Survey of India topographic map on 1: 50,000 scale :
- (A) Is a guide map
 - (B) Is a thematic map
 - (C) Is a general purpose map
 - (D) Is a special purpose map
85. A longitude is defined by :
- (A) A vertical angle
 - (B) Angular distance
 - (C) Horizontal lines
 - (D) A horizontal angle
86. What is the point of origin for longitudes and latitudes ?
- (A) Centre of the Earth
 - (B) Surface of the Earth
 - (C) Mean sea level of the Earth
 - (D) Datum level
87. The length of one degree longitude :
- (A) Is same everywhere
 - (B) Depends upon latitudes where it is measured
 - (C) Is different everywhere
 - (D) Depends upon equator
88. Geoid is determined by :
- (A) Tidal levels
 - (B) Spheroid
 - (C) Mean sea level
 - (D) Gravity
89. GIS is a system because :
- (A) It has interconnected and interdependent parts
 - (B) It works in a certain order
 - (C) It works in a sequence
 - (D) It is a single unit with no parts

90. Using geographical knowledge to solve practical problems is :
- (A) Economic geography
 - (B) Regional geography
 - (C) Applied geography
 - (D) Systematic geography
91. A map is :
- (A) An orthographic projection
 - (B) A perspective projection
 - (C) Similar to remote sensing data
 - (D) Similar to aerial photos
92. There is no relief displacement :
- (A) In a map
 - (B) In aerial photos
 - (C) Radar remote sensing data
 - (D) Optical remote sensing data
93. IFOV determines :
- (A) The pixel in remote sensing data
 - (B) The total east-west coverage of remote sensing data
 - (C) The total north-south coverage of remote sensing data
 - (D) The scale of remote sensing data
94. Urban heat island studies are part of :
- (A) Pure climatology
 - (B) Pure meteorology
 - (C) Applied Geography
 - (D) Whether data collection
95. In optical remote sensing to get land-water contrast which band is good ?
- (A) Blue band
 - (B) Green band
 - (C) Red band
 - (D) NIR band
96. Geometric average can be simplified by :
- (A) Change of origin
 - (B) Change of scale
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Change of area
97. Value of the variate which has the maximum frequency is :
- (A) Mode
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mean
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)

98. Lorentz curve has :
- (A) Cumulative percentage
 - (B) Exponential percentage
 - (C) Simple percentage
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
99. Karl Person's coefficient of correlation is :
- (A) Graphic
 - (B) Mathematical
 - (C) Positional
 - (D) All of the above
100. If the frequency curve has a longer tail to the right, skewness will be
- (A) Negative
 - (B) Zero
 - (C) Positive
 - (D) Uncertain



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