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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No: **0064**

Subject Code: **08**

Subject: **GEOGRAPHY**

**WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT OF POST GRADUATE TEACHERS FOR
NON-GOVT. AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF ODISHA**

Time Allowed : **2 Hours**

Maximum Marks: **150**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 16 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
- 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. The Test Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question comprises four options. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the OMR Answer Sheet. In any case, choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered wrong.**
- 4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the OMR Answer Sheet.**
- 5. All questions carry equal marks. While 1.5 marks will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.50 mark.**
- 6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the OMR Answer Sheet to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the OMR Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.**
- 7. On completion of the Examination, you should hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.**

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

P.T.O.

1. Who proposed the term 'Isostasy'?

(A) Airy	(B) Bouguer
(C) Dutton	(D) Pratt

2. Which of the following lithospheric plates does lie on the immediate west of the Andes Mountains?

(A) Caribbean Plate	(B) Cocos Plate
(C) Nazca Plate	(D) Scotia Plate

3. Which of the following types of sedimentary deposition is referred to as 'clastic sedimentation'?

(A) Chemical	(B) Mechanical
(C) Organic	(D) Residual

4. Which of the following types of volcanoes is the most violently explosive of all?

(A) The Hawaiian type	(B) The Peleean type
(C) The Strombolian type	(D) The Vulcanian type

5. "Landform development is the result of the ratio between the intensity of the rate of upliftment and the intensity of the rate of erosion". Who said this?

(A) G.K. Gilbert	(B) L. King
(C) W.M. Davis	(D) W. Penck

6. Which of the following processes of physical weathering is active on the granitic domes?

(A) Block separation	(B) Exfoliation
(C) Freezing and thawing	(D) Granular disintegration

7. Which of the following erosional actions is exclusive to wind erosion?

(A) Abrasion	(B) Attrition
(C) Corrosion	(D) Deflation

8. In which of the following topographies is a "Blind Valley" formed?

(A) Aeolian topography	(B) Fluvial topography
(C) Glacial topography	(D) Karst topography

9. Which horizon of the soil profile is known as the 'Zone of Illuviation'?

(A) 'A' horizon	(B) 'B' horizon
(C) 'C' horizon	(D) 'D' horizon

10. Which of the following types of soils is azonal by character?
- (A) Chernozem (B) Latosol
(C) Lithosol (D) Podzol
11. The 'Albedo' effect of which of the surfaces on the earth is the maximum?
- (A) Deserts (B) Forests
(C) Ice caps (D) Oceans
12. Which of the following is not a true wind?
- (A) Anabatic wind (B) Geostrophic wind
(C) Gradient wind (D) Thermal wind
13. Which of the following measures of humidity is unit free?
- (A) Absolute Humidity (B) Mass Mixing Ratio
(C) Relative Humidity (D) Specific Humidity
14. Which of the following processes of raindrop formation is known as the 'Bergeron-Findeisen Process'?
- (A) Agglomeration of oppositely charged droplets process
(B) Ice Crystal process
(C) Collision and Coalescence process
(D) Warm Rain process
15. Which of the following conditions is not favourable for the formation of a tropical cyclone?
- (A) A pre-existing low pressure cell
(B) Extensive ocean with surface water temperature $e > 27^{\circ}\text{C}$
(C) Latitude $> 6^{\circ}$
(D) Strong jet stream aloft
16. Which of the following relief features in the oceans is associated with transform faults?
- (A) Abyssal hill (B) Mid-oceanic ridge
(C) Oceanic trench (D) Submarine canyon
17. The water of which of the following water bodies is the saltiest?
- (A) The Caspian Sea (B) The Dead Sea
(C) The Great Salt Lake (D) The Red Sea

18. Which of the following ocean currents is synonymous with the 'Equatorial Counter Current' in the Atlantic Ocean?
- (A) The Antilles Current (B) The Caribbean Current
(C) The Guiana Current (D) The Guinea Current
19. Which Theory of Tides has been propounded by R. A. Harris?
- (A) Dynamical Theory (B) Equilibrium Theory
(C) Progressive Wave Theory (D) Stationary Wave Theory
20. Which of the following types of vegetation is noticed in the Mediterranean lands?
- (A) Evergreen-hardwood forest (B) Temperate deciduous forest
(C) Temperate rainforest (D) Tropical rainforest
21. As per A. L. Kroeber's classification which of the following racial groups belong to a major racial group different from the other three?
- (A) The Alpine (B) The Mediterranean
(C) The Nordic (D) The Polynesian
22. Which of the following cultural realms is otherwise known as the Sinitic Realm?
- (A) The East Asian cultural realm
(B) The Indic cultural realm
(C) The South-East Asian cultural realm
(D) The South-West Asian cultural realm
23. Which of the following regimes is noticed in the penultimate stage of demographic transition?
- (A) Late Expanding Demographic Regime
(B) Mature Demographic Regime
(C) Youthful Demographic Regime
(D) Zero population growth Regime
24. Which of the following types of population-resource regions is characterised by low technology and high demographic pressure on physical and social resources?
- (A) The American Type (B) The Brazilian Type
(C) The Egyptian Type (D) The European Type
25. "A region comprising a number of cities, large towns and other urban areas, that through population growth and physical expansion, have merged to form one single urban area" is known as a/an:
- (A) Conurbation (B) Megalopolis
(C) Metropolis (D) Urban field
26. Which pattern of rural settlements develops at the place of convergence of several roads?
- (A) Circular (B) Shoe string type
(C) Star-like (D) T-shaped

27. Which of the following methods to study the spatial distributions of settlements has been developed by Clark and Evans?
- (A) Gravity Model (B) Lorenz Curve
(C) Nearest Neighbour Technique (D) Rank-size Rule
28. Who attempted a functional classification of towns by applying the Weaver's method of crop combination?
- (A) C. D. Harris (B) H. J. Nelson
(C) Q. Ahmed (D) S. M. Rafiullah
29. Which scholar in ancient India had coined the term 'BHUGOL' in his book "Suryasidhantika"?
- (A) Aryabhata (B) Bhaskaracharya
(C) Brahmagupta (D) Varahamihira
30. For whom, 'geography is nomothetic, concerned to provide spatial generalities, including the ultimate generality, universal scientific laws holding everywhere and for all time'?
- (A) Alexander Von Humboldt (B) Karl Ritter
(C) Peter Haggett (D) Vidal de la Blache
31. Who has given the 'Dynamic Concept of Resources'?
- (A) Bowman (B) Hamilton
(C) Keynes (D) Zimmerman
32. According to Zimmerman 'The resources that occur everywhere, e.g. oxygen in air' are classified as:
- (A) Commonalities (B) Rarities
(C) Ubiquities (D) Uniquities
33. The method of growing special vegetable crops in relatively larger quantities for distant markets by the employing of extensive methods is known as:
- (A) Horticulture (B) Market gardening
(C) Mixed farming (D) Truck gardening
34. Who hypothesized the theory of 'Isolated State'?
- (A) A. Losch (B) D. M. Smith
(C) J. H. Von Thunen (D) W. Christaller

35. Which location theorist coined the term 'material index'?
- (A) A. Losch (B) A. Weber
(C) W. Isard (D) W. M. Hoover
36. What is an 'Isodapane'?
- (A) Line joining places of equal assembly cost
(B) Line joining places of equal labour cost
(C) Line joining places of equal marketing cost
(D) Line joining places of equal total transport cost
37. Which of the following types of 'regions' is mainly commercial activity or service based?
- (A) Industrial region (B) Metropolitan region
(C) Natural region (D) Socio-economic region
38. Which method of agricultural regionalisation takes into account the two parameters – (a) the area under crops and (b) the yield rate of crops?
- (A) Bhatia's method
(B) Multivariate index method
(C) Weaver's method
(D) Weighted composite index technique
39. Which of the following theories in Political Geography is the contribution of Nicholas John Spykman?
- (A) Heartland Theory (B) Rimland Theory
(C) Sea Power Theory (D) World Systems Theory
40. As per the 'Indus Water Treaty' India has exclusive rights over the waters of three of the following rivers. Identify the other one:
- (A) The Beas (B) The Chenab
(C) The Ravi (D) The Sutlej
41. How many parallels of latitude can be drawn on the globe at an interval of 30 minutes?
- (A) 358 (B) 359
(C) 360 (D) 361

42. Which of the following types of maps can be categorised as a 'cartogram'?
- (A) Political map (B) Population dot map
(C) Relief map (D) Traffic-flow map
43. A map drawn to a scale '1 cm equals to 250 km' is enlarged graphically to four times of its area. What is the R.F. of the new map?
- (A) 1:62,50,000 (B) 1:1,25,00,000
(C) 1:5,00,00,000 (D) 1:10,00,00,000
44. Which map projection is used to prepare the toposheets published worldwide?
- (A) Mercator's projection (B) Mollweide's projection
(C) Polyconic projection (D) Sinusoidal projection
45. In prismatic compass surveying, 'the angular distance of an object, measured in a clock-wise direction from the north at the station', is called the:
- (A) Bearing (B) Bench mark
(C) Line of collimation (D) Zenith
46. Statistical measures are computed for the 'number of household' data of ten villages as given below. If, however after verification, the first two observations are rectified as 84 and 57 respectively, then which of the following measures is not going to change?
- Data: 48, 75, 37, 48, 87, 56, 25, 64, 84, 42
- (A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) Range of data
47. Which of the following measures of dispersion is "the positive square root of the average of squares of deviation about mean"?
- (A) Coefficient of Variation (B) Mean Deviation
(C) Quartile Deviation (D) Standard Deviation
48. Which of the following statements regarding 'Vector method of graphic representation in GIS' is not correct?
- (A) It depicts spatial locations correctly.
(B) It provides a more compact data structure.
(C) It uses two-dimensional Cartesian coordinate.
(D) The remotely sensed data can be readily transferred by this method.

49. Which type of 'aerial photograph' is obtained through simultaneous photography by two cameras?
- (A) Convergent photographs (B) Horizontal photographs
(C) Trimetrogon photographs (D) Vertical photographs
50. Which of the following electromagnetic spectral regions is suitable for remote sensing?
- (A) Gamma-Ray Region (B) Infrared Region
(C) X-Ray Region (D) Ultraviolet Region
51. Which of the following mountain ranges is located in a segment of the Himalayan system different from the other three?
- (A) The Kailash (B) The Ladakh
(C) The Pir Panjal (D) The Zaskar
52. Identify the incorrect pair on the basis of the inherent relationship within the pairs of words :
- (A) The Anamalai hills - Anaimudi (B) The Aravalli hills - Gurusikhar
(C) The Eastern Ghats - Deomali (D) The Malnad hills - Mulyayanagiri
53. Which of the following areas in India exhibits inland drainage pattern?
- (A) The Kathiawad Plateau (B) The Kashmir Valley
(C) The Rajasthan desert (D) The Chhattisgarh Plains
54. Which of the following streams in Peninsular India drains into a sea different from the other three?
- (A) The Pennar (B) The Saravati
(C) The Sabarmati (D) The Periyar
55. Which of the following coasts in India gets scanty Summer Monsoon rainfall?
- (A) The Coromandel coast (B) The Gujarat coast
(C) The Konkan coast (D) The Malabar coast
56. Which international experiment was carried out in 1979 under the World Weather Watch Programme for intensive data collection on the Indian Monsoon?
- (A) IIOE (B) ISMEX
(C) MONEX (D) Monsoon-77
57. Which soil found in India has been formed under conditions of high temperature and heavy rainfall with alternate wet and dry periods?
- (A) Black soil (B) Lateritic soil
(C) Red soil (D) Yellow soil
58. Which of the following local names of soils found in India forms under a condition different from the other three?
- (A) Chopan (B) Kari
(C) Reh (D) Usar

59. What type of forest is noticed in the areas receiving annual rainfall of 100 cm mostly from north-east monsoon, especially along the coast of Tamil Nadu?
- (A) Tropical Dry Deciduous (B) Tropical Dry Evergreen
(C) Tropical Moist Deciduous (D) Tropical Semi Evergreen
60. Which 'Biosphere Reserve' in India was the first to be enlisted within the "World Network of Biosphere Reserves" by UNESCO?
- (A) The Gulf of Mannar (B) The Nanda Devi
(C) The Nilgiris (D) The Sunderbans
61. Which of the following districts in India has the least population density as per 2011 Census?
- (A) Anjaw (B) Dibang Valley
(C) Lahul and Spiti (D) Leh
62. Which of the following states in India has shown a stabilised trend of population growth during 2001-2011?
- (A) Goa (B) Kerala
(C) Nagaland (D) Punjab
63. Identify the district in India having the highest sex ratio (females per 1000 males) as per the 2011 Census :
- (A) Almora (B) Kannur
(C) Mahe (D) Pathanamthitta
64. Which pattern of rural settlements is generally noticed along the coasts, especially in Malabar and Konkan?
- (A) Circular pattern (B) Elongated pattern
(C) Linear pattern (D) Rectangular pattern
65. Which among the following cities in India can be classified as a 'transportation town'?
- (A) Belgaum (B) Rourkela
(C) Siliguri (D) Thiruvananthapuram

66. Which of the following coalfields in India produces a type of coal different from the other three?
- (A) Neyveli (B) Singareni
(C) Singrauli (D) Talcher
67. Which crops are dominantly cultivated in the interior Tamil Nadu and Southern Karnataka areas?
- (A) Maize and coarse crops (B) Maize and sugarcane
(C) Millets and oilseeds (D) Rice and oilseeds
68. Which steel plant in India is famous for producing world-class stainless steel?
- (A) Bhilai (B) Jamshedpur
(C) Salem (D) Vijayanagar
69. Which of the following places is called the 'Manchester of South India'?
- (A) Chennai (B) Coimbatore
(C) Madurai (D) Salem
70. Which is the deepest land-locked and protected port in India?
- (A) Haldia (B) Kandla
(C) Mangalore (D) Vishakhapatnam
71. The land of dead and decaying rivers, particularly in Murshidabad and Nadia districts of West Bengal, is known as:
- (A) The Barind tract (B) The Duars
(C) The Moribund delta (D) The Rarh plain
72. With which of the following rivers does a man-made feeder canal from the Ganga at Farakka barrage connect?
- (A) The Bhagirathi (B) The Damodar
(C) The Hooghly (D) The Mayurakshi

73. Which two crops are prominently grown in the deltaic West Bengal?
- (A) Paddy and Bengal Gram (B) Paddy and Jute
(C) Paddy and Sugarcane (D) Paddy and Tea
74. Which of the following segments is the lowest part of the Chhotanagpur plateau in terms of elevation?
- (A) Hazaribagh plateau (B) Manbhum-Singhbhum
(C) Pat region (D) Ranchi plateau
75. The famous waterfall 'Hundru' is located on the river:
- (A) Barakar (B) Damodar
(C) Sankh (D) Subarnarekha
76. Which coalfield in the Chhotanagpur plateau is located in a state different from the other three?
- (A) Bokaro (B) Jharia
(C) Karanpura (D) Raniganj
77. The mounds and terraces in the Kashmir Valley have been formed by the Karewa deposits. What are these 'Karewas'?
- (A) Glacial deposits (B) Fluvial deposits
(C) Lacustrine deposits (D) Loess deposits
78. What type of vegetation is noticed in the Vale of Kashmir?
- (A) Alpine grasslands (B) Coniferous forests
(C) High altitude meadows (D) Temperate forests
79. Which part of the West Coastal plains of India is well known for the backwaters or the 'Kayals'?
- (A) The Gujarat coast (B) The Kanara coast
(C) The Konkan coast (D) The Malabar coast

80. Which of the following areas of the West Coastal Plains of India is studded with salt and petrochemical industries?
- (A) The Gulf of Khambat (B) The Gulf of Kutch
(C) The Kochi coast (D) The Konkan coast
81. Which is the highest peak of the Northern Plateau of Odisha?
- (A) The Khairiburu (B) The Malayagiri
(C) The Mankadanacha (D) The Meghasana
82. Which is the highest waterfall in Odisha?
- (A) The Barehipani (B) The Duduma
(C) The Joranda (D) The Khandadhar
83. From which of the following highlands does the Jonk River originate?
- (A) The Gandhamardan hills (B) The Gauragarh plateau
(C) The Sonabeda plateau (D) The Thuamul Rampur hills
84. Which among the following streams in Odisha belongs to a drainage system different from the other three?
- (A) The Birupa (B) The Koel
(C) The Ib (D) The Ong
85. Which of the following streams is a distributary as well as a tributary?
- (A) The Ghodahada (B) The Kharasrota
(C) The Mahendranaya (D) The Salandi
86. The climate of Odisha, as per Koppen's classification, can be said to be of:
- (A) Tropical Monsoon type (B) Tropical Savanna type
(C) Tropical Wet type (D) Tropical Wet and Dry type
87. In which two months do the severe tropical cyclones usually hit the Odisha coast?
- (A) April-May (B) June-July
(C) August-September (D) October-November
88. Which type of soil is generally noticed in the upper catchment area of the Baitarani River?
- (A) Black soil (B) Brown soil
(C) Red soil (D) Yellow soil

89. Which of the following types of forests covers most parts of Odisha?
- (A) Subtropical Hill Forest (B) Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest
(C) Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest (D) Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forest
90. Which of the following trees are commonly noticed in the Littoral forests along the entire coast of Odisha?
- (A) Casuarina (Casuarina Equisetifolia) (B) Hetal (Phoenix Paludosa)
(C) Sal (Shorea Robusta) (D) Teak (Tectona Grandis)
91. Which district in Odisha has the highest density of population as per the 2011 Census?
- (A) Cuttack (B) Jajpur
(C) Jagatsinghpur (D) Khordha
92. Which is the largest tribal group in Odisha?
- (A) The Ho (B) The Kandha
(C) The Santal (D) The Saura
93. Which mine in Odisha is different from the other three on the basis of the mineral extracted?
- (A) Bansapani (B) Bolani
(C) Maliparbat (D) Thakurani Pahar
94. Which fruit crop occupies maximum area in the state of Odisha?
- (A) Banana (B) Citrus fruits
(C) Coconut (D) Mango
95. In which district of Odisha, the consumption of chemical fertilisers in agriculture, is usually the maximum?
- (A) Baleswar (B) Bargarh
(C) Bhadrak (D) Sambalpur

96. At which of the following places in Odisha has the Tata Steel Ltd. established the largest iron and steel plant of the state?
- (A) Barbil (B) Kalinga Nagar
(C) Lapanga (D) Meramandali
97. In which of the following places of Odisha is an alumina plant situated?
- (A) Angul (B) Hirakud
(C) Jharsuguda (D) Lanjigarh
98. At which place is the Ranchi-Vijayawada corridor going to intersect the National Highway 217 (Raipur – Gopalpur)?
- (A) Aska (B) Baliguda
(C) Bhanjanagar (D) Digapahandi
99. In which segment of the Mahanadi River valley is the 'Satkosia' gorge situated?
- (A) Boudh to Sonakhania (B) Boudh to Badmul
(C) Sonakhania to Badmul (D) Sonakhania to Kantilo
100. In which segment is the Odisha Coastal Plain, the narrowest?
- (A) The Baleswar Plain
(B) The Chilika Coastal Plain
(C) The Mahanadi-Brahmani Deltaic Plain
(D) The Rushikulya Plain

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