

Part – B

71. Describe the general characteristics of geography in the Classical Greek Period.
72. Differentiate between continental shelf and continental slope and discuss in brief the significance of continental shelves to man.
73. Give reasons why?
 - (a) Tamil Nadu gets more rain in winter than in summer.
 - (b) Mawsynram and Cherrapunji get high rainfall.
 - (c) There is very low rain in western Rajasthan.
74. Distinguish between weathering and erosion and discuss in what ways mechanical weathering takes place in cold and hot lands.
75. Answer the following questions about world temperature distribution:
 - (a) Isotherms generally trend east-west, why?
 - (b) Why are isotherms more regular in the northern hemisphere than in the southern hemisphere?
76. Bring out the distinction between the Continental Drift Theory and Plate Tectonic Theory.
77. One of the greatest menaces of environmental degradation is deforestation. Elaborate.
78. In the northern part of Indian Ocean there is a complete reversal of currents between winter and summer as a result of the alternating monsoon winds. Discuss.
79. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) What do you mean by radical and welfare approaches in geographic studies?
 - (b) List the merits and demerits of quantitative revolution in geography.
80. What is a map? Classify the maps on the basis of scale.

60. Indian Standard Time (IST), which is ahead of 5 ½ hrs. of Greenwich Time corresponds with one of the following meridians:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) 80° 30' W | (b) 81° 30' E |
| (c) 82° 30' E | (d) 82° 30' W |

61. Which India river changes its course very frequently?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Ganga | (b) Kaveri |
| (c) Kosi | (d) Narmada |

62. A dome-shape snow house (Igloo) is the home of:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Bedouins | (b) Eskimos |
| (c) Fulassia | (d) Mizos |

63. A line joining the place of an equal amount of rainfall:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Isobar | (b) Isohyet |
| (c) Isoceismal | (d) Isotherm |

64. 'Selvas' is the natural vegetation of:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Mediterranean region | (b) Monsoon region |
| (c) Tropical grassland region | (d) Equatorial region |

65. In which of the following regions rainfall occurs mainly in winter and summer remains dry?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Prairies type | (b) Mediterranean type |
| (c) Monsoon type | (d) Hot desert type |

66. Petroleum deposits in India are found chiefly in:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Granite | (b) Basalt |
| (c) Metamorphic rocks | (d) Sedimentary rocks |

67. The Fukushima city of Japan, where recently Nuclear accident took place due to devastating earthquake and Tsunami, is situated in the Island of:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Kyushu | (b) Hokkaido |
| (c) Shikoku | (d) Honshu |

68. According to the provisional data of 2011 Indian Census, which one option among the following is not correctly matched?

- | |
|---|
| (a) General literacy rate – 74.04 per cent |
| (b) Total population – 1210 million |
| (c) Population density – 382 persons per sq. km |
| (d) Decadal population growth – 21.64 per cent |

69. 'A new approach to the functional classification of towns' after modification Weaver's crop combination method was developed by:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (a) M. Shafi | (b) S.M. Ali |
| (c) S.M. Rafiullah | (d) Z. Alvi |

70. 'Chipko Movement' is related to:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Forest conservation | (b) Preventing soil erosion |
| (c) Preventing threatened species | (d) Water conservation |

49. Which of the following salts is found in the ocean waters, in maximum amount?
 (a) Sodium chloride (b) Magnesium chloride
 (c) Magnesium sulphate (d) Calcium sulphate

50. Counter Equatorial Current flows from:
 (a) West to east (b) East to west
 (c) North to south (d) South to north

51. Who wrote the 'Cosmos' script?
 (a) Carl Ritter (b) Humboldt
 (c) Emmanuel Kant (d) F. Ratzel

52. Which tribe is more prevalent in Nilgiri Hills
 (a) Bhil (b) Santhal
 (c) Munda (d) Toda

53. The latitude, which delineates as geometric boundary between the USA and Canada is :
 (a) 17°N (b) 41°N
 (c) 49°N (d) 41°S

54. Which one of the following Censuses of India recorded a decrease in India's total population?
 (a) 1901 (b) 1911
 (c) 1921 (d) 1951

55. Which one of the following is a large scale map?
 (a) Wall map of the World (b) Atlas map of India
 (c) Cadastral map (d) Political map of the World

56. Which one of the following air-parcels has saturated air?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Temp. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	25°	20°	25°	10°
Water Vapour content (grams/kg.)	5	3.5	10	7
Capacity	20	14	20	7

57. Which one among the following is not a necessary condition for the occurrence of dew?
 (a) Long, cold winter nights (b) Calm atmosphere / no wind
 (c) Dew point below freezing point (d) High relative humidity

58. Who introduced the term anticyclone for the first time?
 (a) Fitzroy (b) J. Bjerknes
 (c) F. Galton (d) V. Bjerknes

59. Which one of the following RF represents the 1 cm map distance to 5 kilometres and 7 hectometres of the ground distance?
 (a) 1: 507000 (b) 1: 57000
 (c) 1: 5700 (d) 1: 570000

37. Chagos-St. Paul mid-oceanic ridge is situated in the;
 (a) Atlantic ocean (b) Arctic ocean
 (c) India ocean (d) Pacific ocean
38. 'Horse Latitudes' are synonyms to:
 (a) The belt of duldrum (b) Equatorial low pressure belt
 (c) Polar high pressure belt (d) Sub-tropical high pressure belt
39. Where does convectional rainfall occur almost daily?
 (a) Equatorial region (b) Desert region
 (c) Temperate region (d) Mediterranean region
40. Which one is responsible for the deflection of the winds?
 (a) Gravitational force (b) Latitudinal force
 (c) Pressure force (d) Coriolis force
41. Perihelion distance is:
 (a) 157 million km (b) 147 million km
 (c) 142 million km (d) 152 million km
42. Dry adiabatic lapse rate of temperature per km. is:
 (a) 1°C (b) 6.5°C
 (c) 5.5°C (d) 7°C
43. When Alfred Wegener did propounded Continental Drift Theory?
 (a) 1912 (b) 1885
 (c) 1910 (d) 1931
44. Which topography is 'Uvula' associated with?
 (a) Karst (b) Arid
 (c) Coastal (d) Fluvial
45. Which is a measure of Central Tendency?
 (a) Standard deviation (b) Mode
 (c) Mean deviation (d) Correlation
46. Which of the following is associated with endogenetic forces?
 (a) Roche Moutonnes (sheep rocks) (b) Rift valley
 (c) Hanging valley (d) Inselberg
47. 'The Black Soils' of Gujarat are associated with which one of the following Geological Periods?
 (a) Cretaceous (b) Tertiary
 (c) Jurassic (d) Carboniferous
48. Which is not characteristic of an isopleth map?
 (a) Lines at selected interval of quantity
 (b) Lines of equal values
 (c) Use of administrative units
 (d) Lines labeled with corresponding values

24. The amount of Carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere is:
 (a) 0.03 % (b) 0.30 %
 (c) 0.33 % (d) 0.04 %
25. The Sunda Trench is in the
 (a) Pacific ocean (b) Atlantic ocean
 (c) Indian ocean (d) Arctic ocean
26. Which one of the following is a calcareous ooze:
 (a) Globigerina (b) Diatom
 (c) Radiolarina (d) Red Clay
27. Which part of the oceans the 'Sargasso Sea' is associated with:
 (a) Northern Pacific ocean (b) Northern Atlantic ocean
 (c) Southern Indian ocean (d) Southern Pacific ocean
28. Highest salinity is found in the:
 (a) Salt lake (b) Lake Van
 (c) Red sea (d) Dead sea
29. The largest groundnut producing country in the world is:
 (a) Sudan (b) USA
 (c) China (d) Iran
30. The leading Rubber producing country in the world is:
 (a) Indonesia (b) Malaysia
 (c) Sri Lanka (d) Thailand
31. Which of the following countries drives about 99 per cent of its total energy requirement from water:
 (a) New Zealand (b) Switzerland
 (c) Australia (d) Norway
32. A population that is too small to make full use of resources available to it is termed as:
 (a) Over population (b) Under population
 (c) Optimum population (d) Slow growth of population
33. The largest producer of sugarcane in the world is:
 (a) China (b) India
 (c) Brazil (d) Cuba
34. The fundamental factor which controls the distribution of insolation on the earth is:
 (a) Solar radiation (b) Distance of the sun from the earth
 (c) The earth's size (d) Angle of the sun's rays
35. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 (a) Barchans – Wind (b) Tombolo – Sea Waves
 (c) Bar – Running water (d) Roche Moutonnes – Underground water
36. Green House Effect is not caused by:
 (a) Industrialization (b) Rotation and revolution of the earth
 (c) Thermal power production (d) Automobiles

13. The Seismic waves where in the particles move at right angles to the rays, are known as:
 - (a) Primary waves
 - (b) Secondary waves
 - (c) Tertiary waves
 - (d) Longitudinal waves
14. The difference between the maximum and minimum temperatures recorded for a place during a period of one day is called
 - (a) Mean monthly temperature
 - (b) Daily average temperature
 - (c) Daily mean temperature
 - (d) Diurnal range of temperature
15. All the objects on the earth surface returned radiant energy in the form of:
 - (a) Micro-waves
 - (b) Long-waves
 - (c) Short waves
 - (d) Transverse waves
16. The important resource for iodine and potash is:
 - (a) Brown algae
 - (b) Green algae
 - (c) Red algae
 - (d) Blue-red algae
17. Where the contour lines merge on a map, it shows the existence of a :
 - (a) Saddle
 - (b) Cliff
 - (c) V-shaped valley
 - (d) U-shaped valley
18. In which one of the following Zenithal map projections, the point of projection is the centre of transparent globe:
 - (a) Oblique Orthographic projection
 - (b) Equatorial Stereographic projection
 - (c) Polar Orthographic projection
 - (d) Polar Gnomonic projection
19. The Planetesimal Hypothesis about the origin of the earth was propounded by:
 - (a) Laplace
 - (b) Weizsacker
 - (c) Chamberlin and Moulton
 - (d) Jeans and Jefferys
20. Which of the following planet is not the outer planet?
 - (a) Saturn
 - (b) Uranus
 - (c) Earth
 - (d) Jupiter
21. Which one of the following rocks is both the porous and permeable?
 - (a) Granite
 - (b) Sand stone
 - (c) Shale
 - (d) Basalt
22. Karst topography often remains dry due to:
 - (a) Excess of evaporation over precipitation
 - (b) Very little rainfall
 - (c) Mountainous topography
 - (d) Downward percolation of rain water
23. Which one of the following features is not formed by wind action:
 - (a) Barchans
 - (b) Inselberg
 - (c) Zeugen
 - (d) Bar

2011-12

Part - A

1. Who among the following is not a tertiary worker?
(a) Barber (b) Scavenger
(c) Lumberjack (d) Rickshaw puller
2. Rubber, tea and coffee processing units are:
(a) Basic industries (b) Heavy industries
(c) Agro-based industries (d) Public sector industries
3. Under which of the following type of resources can tidal energy be put?
(a) Exhaustible (b) Non-exhaustible
(c) Man-made (d) Non-renewable
4. The direction of 'Roaring Forties' is:
(a) North-west to South-east (b) South-west to North-east
(c) South-east to North-west (d) North-east to South-west
5. The Palk Strait separates India from
(a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Maldives
6. Which state is not bisected by the Tropic of Cancer?
(a) West Bengal (b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat (d) Orissa
7. Which city is called the Manchester of South India?
(a) Coimbatore (b) Sholapur
(c) Madurai (d) Chennai
8. The famous book 'Erkunde' was written by
(a) Humboldt (b) Kant
(c) Ritter (d) Ratzel
9. Who propounded the 'Heart Land' concept?
(a) A.T. Mohan (b) H.J. Mackinder
(c) D.W. Meinig (d) Richard Hartshorne
10. The approach describing physical setting as a determinant of human way of life is called
(a) Possibilism (b) Determinism
(c) Probabilism (d) Stop and go determinism
11. International Map Projection is a modification of.
(a) Bonne's projection (b) Simple conical projection
(c) Polyconic projection (d) Mercator's projection
12. ISRO was established in
(a) 1958 (b) 1969
(c) 1972 (d) 1978

Part – B

71. Critically examine the concept of 'cycle of erosion' in the light of views of Davis.
72. Differentiate between tropical and temperate cyclones on the basis of their mode of origin and characteristics.
73. Distinguish between primary and secondary economic activity.
74. Salinity in world oceans differs horizontally and vertically. Explain
75. Petroleum in modern day world constitutes a prime source of energy. Discuss.
76. Bring out the contribution of Strabo in the advancement of geographical studies.
77. With reference to location attributes, describe the salient characteristics of cotton textile industry of India.
78. What is meant by the term 'El Nino'? Mention its effects on Indian weather conditions.
79. Explain the chief characteristics of world distribution of population and its growth.
80. Bring out the influence of monsoon environment on human life and agricultural economy of the regions.

2011-2012

Admission Test

M.A./M.Sc. (Geography)

(Particulars to be filled in by the candidate)

1. Registration Number in Figures:

2. Registration Number in words:

3. Name of the candidate:

4. Name of the candidate's father:

5. Name of the candidate's mother:

6. Status: Internal / External

7. Name of the Centre:

8. Room No.:

9. Date of Test:

Sig. of Candidate with date

Sig. of the Invigilator

Duration

: Two Hours

Maximum Marks

: 200

Instruction to the Candidates

Please read the following instructions carefully before start of the work:

(i) The question paper containing 80 questions, is divided into two parts:

(a) Part A contains 70 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 2 marks each.

(b) Part B contains 10 short type questions of 6 marks each (Answer of each question should be given in about 100 words in the answer book provided to you).

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

Instructions for Multiple Choice Type Questions :

1. Each question is followed by four alternative answers, marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select one of the answers which you consider as most appropriate and shade the relevant circle (●) against the corresponding question number on the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. Use HB pencil OR ball pen for marking the correct answers in the OMR sheet.

3. Do not put any mark of identification in any part of the OMR sheet.

4. Selecting more than one answer for a question would result in its being treated as a wrong answer, even if, one of the choices is correct.

General Instructions:

1. Use of calculator / logarithmic table is not permissible.
2. The question booklet alongwith OMR sheet and answer book must be handed over to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. No leaf should be torn off from the question booklet / answer book.
3. The candidate appearing in this examination has to abide by all rules framed from time to time by the University.
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5. It is responsibility of the candidate to fill up the box below in ink/ball point pen stating the number of (A), (B), (C) and (D) answers that he/she has marked on the OMR sheet. If no answer is marked in some questions, the number of such questions should be given against the 'No Answer' in the box and total be filled in the last box before handing over the OMR sheet, answer book and question booklet to the invigilator.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	NO Answer	Total
In Figures						
In words						

Signature of the Candidate

49. In which of the following states is the largest area of land under dry cultivation?
- Madhya Pradesh
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Odisha
50. A dense shaggy forest covering hills is the home of
- Bedouins
 - Eskimos
 - Fulassis
 - Mizos
51. Which of the hills bound the Deccan Plateau on its east and west?
- Eastern and western ghats
 - Gate and Khasi hills
 - Vindhyan and Satpura ranges
 - Rajmahal and Aravalli hills
52. The International Border between India and Bangladesh is demarcated by
- Mc Mohan Line
 - Durand Line
 - Radcliffe Line
 - None of the above
53. Sagar Samrat an offshore oil drilling rig is in operation at one of the following area:
- Bombay High
 - Lombay
 - Cambay basin
 - Krishna off-shore basin
54. The Indira Gandhi Canal constructed to irrigate the dry tracts of Rajasthan draws its water from the river:
- Chenab
 - Ravi
 - Jhelum
 - Sutlej
55. The Mangrove forests of the Ganga delta in West Bengal are known with a more familiar name
- Duars
 - Sunderbans
 - Monsoon forests
 - Deciduous forests
56. Which area in India receives less than 40 cm of annual rainfall?
- North-eastern hills
 - Kashmir valley
 - Ladakh area
 - Malwa plateau
57. Tehri Dam in Uttarakhand has been constructed on the river:
- Bhagirathi
 - Alaknanda
 - Yamuna
 - Ganga
58. Which of the following parameter is taken into account in India for demarcating the poverty line?
- Price of commodities
 - Per capita income
 - Quantity of gold reserves
 - Standard of living
59. 'Operation Flood' scheme adopted in India aims to:
- Measures adopted for food security
 - Flooded the market with food grains
 - Production of milk and dairy products
 - Relief during drought and flood

60. Which city of Haryana has been named as 'weaver city' for its handloom products.
 (a) Faridabad (b) Sonapat
 (c) Panipat (d) Hissar
61. Which area in India has been declared as 'Biosphere Reserve'.
 (a) Ranthambore (b) Chhota Nagpur Plateau
 (c) Nilgiri hills (d) Kaziranga
62. Which state of India holds a prominent position in literacy.
 (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) West Bengal (d) Kerala
63. A scale on a map 1 inch to 1 mile is the correct Representative Fraction (R.F.) of :
 (a) 1:63,626 (b) 1:63,356
 (c) 1:63,360 (d) 1:63,636
64. If Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) at London is 07:00 a.m., what will be the corresponding Indian Standard Time (IST) at Delhi:
 (a) 10:30 a.m. (b) 11:30 a.m.
 (c) 12:30 p.m. (d) 01:30 p.m.
65. A preferred cartographic techniques to show the surface relief is by drawing one of the following:
 (a) Hachures (b) Contours
 (c) Hill-shadings (d) Spot-heights
66. A day is added when one passes through the International Date Line from
 (a) North to South (b) East to West
 (c) North to East (d) West to East
67. A line joining the places of a equal amount of rainfall:
 (a) Isobar (b) Isohyet
 (c) Isoseismal (d) Isotherm
68. Indian Standard Time (IST), which is ahead of 5½ hrs. of Greenwich Time corresponds with one of the following meridians:
 (a) 80° 30' (b) 81° 30'
 (c) 82° 30' (d) 83° 30'
69. Human settlement that grows along rivers, canals and transport routes bears a pattern, which is one of the following:
 (a) Circular pattern (b) Crossroad pattern
 (c) Linear pattern (d) Nucleated pattern
70. On the periphery of cities in developing countries slum dwellers occupy the vacant space, that settlement is termed as :
 (a) Commuters belt (b) Corridor settlement
 (c) Squatter settlement (d) Suburb

36. Tropical rainforest is a prominent vegetation of the climatic realm:
 (a) Equatorial (b) Tropical Monsoon
 (c) Tropical desert (d) Mediterranean
37. Which valley area possess nearly 80 per cent of coal reserves in India:
 (a) Damodar Valley (b) Son Valley
 (c) Mahanadi delta (d) Godavari Valley
38. Douglas fir is a leading timber tree of:
 (a) Asia (b) Europe
 (c) North America (d) South America
39. A type of coal which contains over 90 per cent of carbon and is smokeless:
 (a) Anthracite (b) Bituminous
 (c) Lignite (d) Peat
40. Which climatic region is considered most suitable for growing of citrus fruits:
 (a) Equatorial region (b) Mediterranean region
 (c) Monsoon region (d) Tundra region
41. Which one town/city is situated at the highest altitude:
 (a) Lhasa (b) Timphe
 (c) Leh (d) Gartola
42. Who proposed the concept of 'Population Resource Region':
 (a) Ackerman (b) Kossinsky
 (c) Trewartha (d) Zelinsky
43. Which African country does not belong to the Arab world?
 (a) Morocco (b) Nigeria
 (c) Sudan (d) Tunisia
44. Which concept in geographical studies is associated with the name of Vidal de la Blache:
 (a) Landscape ecology (b) Erdkunde
 (c) Terrestrial whole (d) Land schaft
45. Ibn-e-Khaldun is best known for his contribution to the field of study:
 (a) Astronomy (b) Human Geography
 (c) Physical Geography (d) Regional Geography
46. Alexander von Humboldt is known for a comprehensive account of travels and expeditions written in the book:
 (a) Cosmos (b) Erdkunde
 (c) Historical Memoirs (d) Almagast
47. Which one is known as the founder of Political Geography:
 (a) Ratzel (b) Humboldt
 (c) Ritter (d) La Blache
48. A branch of geography dealing with the spatial distribution of plants and animals is known as:
 (a) Anthropogeography (b) Bio-geography
 (c) Plant geography (d) Zoo geography

24. A mountain range with varying length and width existing on the ocean floor is known as:
- (a) Submarine ridge (b) Submarine Canyon
(c) Submarine trench (d) Coral Reef
25. Which hilly tract in India receives heavy rainfall:
- (a) Aravalli hills (b) Khasi hills
(c) Nilgiri hills (d) Siwalik hills
26. 'Horse Latitudes' are located in between:
- (a) 15° and 25° latitudes (b) 30° and 35° latitudes
(c) 40° and 45° latitudes (d) 20° and 25° latitudes
27. What is willy-willy?
- (a) An earthquake (b) A high ocean tide
(c) Western disturbances (d) A tropical cyclone
28. Western disturbances which provide rain in winter season in north India originate in:
- (a) Arabian Sea (b) Bay of Bengal
(c) Mediterranean Sea (d) Red Sea
29. The most abundant salt found in the ocean water is:
- (a) Magnesium chloride (b) Sodium chloride
(c) Magnesium bromide (d) Calcium sulphate
30. Which one of the following is cold current of Atlantic ocean:
- (a) Gulf stream (b) Norwegian current
(c) Benguela current (d) Brazil current
31. Name the mineral ore from which aluminum metal is extracted:
- (a) Galena (b) Bauxite
(c) Cryolite (d) Pyrite
32. Which city of Brazil is known as 'Coffee Capital':
- (a) Brasilia (b) Rio de Janeiro
(c) Sao Paulo (d) Santos
33. The rivers of peninsular India are most suitable for:
- (a) Navigation purpose (b) Generation of hydropower
(c) Canal irrigation (d) Pisciculture
34. The best criterion to be taken into consideration while selecting the site for the location of a steel plant is:
- (a) Labour supply
(b) Land and climate condition
(c) Proximity to coal and iron deposit
(d) Proximity to the sea for the export of goods.
35. Karewas, an 'elevated table land' in Jammu and Kashmir is most suited for the cultivation of:
- (a) Roses (b) Apples
(c) Walnuts (d) Saffron

13. In which country, a tropical cyclone is named as "Taiti"?
 (a) Myanmar (b) Japan
 (c) Thailand (d) Philippines
14. Precipitation in the form of frozen raindrops and refrozen melted snow water is called:
 (a) Hail (b) Fog
 (c) Sleet (d) White frost
15. A weather phenomenon which obstructs the visibility to an extent less than a kilometer is:
 (a) Fog (b) Mist
 (c) Haze (d) Rime
16. An extensive portion of the atmosphere with homogenous temperature and humidity is referred to as:
 (a) Front (b) Air mass
 (c) Zone of convergence (d) Zone of divergence
17. The average salinity of ocean water ever recorded is:
 (a) 33 gm liter of water (b) 34 gm liter of water
 (c) 35 gm liter of water (d) 36 gm liter of water
18. A type of rainfall which occurs over most parts of central Africa is:
 (a) Convectonal (b) Cyclone
 (c) Frontal (d) Orographic
19. 'Hydrological Cycle' refers to:
 (a) Draining of water into the sea
 (b) Percolation of waters in the subsoil
 (c) Run-off over the earth surface
 (d) Precipitation and evaporation of water
20. 'Ferral's Law' explains one of the following:
 (a) Decrease in temperature with increasing altitude
 (b) Deflection of winds due to rotation of the earth
 (c) Pressure differences and wind velocity
 (d) Temperature, pressure and evaporation differences
21. 'Jet Stream' is a:
 (a) Trade wind (b) Warm ocean current
 (c) Westerly winds (d) Upper air westerlies
22. Lakshdweep islands of India located in the Arabian Sea are of the origin of:
 (a) Coral (b) Pelagic
 (c) Tectonic (d) Volcanic
23. Which is the deepest part of the ocean?
 (a) Challenger deep (b) Tuserora deep
 (c) Murray deep (d) Puerto Rico deep

General Instructions:

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202-13

Part - A

1. A drainage pattern looks like the trunk and branches of a tree is known as:
(a) Dendritic pattern (b) Parallel pattern
(c) Radial pattern (d) Trellis pattern
2. 'Loess' is a fine silt accumulated with the action of:
(a) Moving ice (b) Ocean waves
(c) Wind (d) Surface water
3. Stream marked with complex converging and diverging channels and separated by bars or islands is known as:
(a) Senile stream (b) Mature stream
(c) Graded stream (d) Braided stream
4. Who one of the following said that 'landforms are a function of the structure, process and stage'
(a) W. Penck (b) W. M. Davis
(c) G. Taylor (d) Thornbury
5. A measure of humidity which expresses grams of water vapour per kilogram of air is referred to as:
(a) Specific humidity (b) Relative humidity
(c) Absolute humidity (d) General humidity
6. Marble is a:
(a) Intrusive igneous rock (b) Sedimentary rock
(c) Stratified rock (d) Metamorphic rock
7. The entire land area drained by a river system is called:
(a) Doab (b) Drainage basin
(c) Interfluvium (d) Water divide
8. Which of the following feature is the product of depositional work of underground water?
(a) Alluvial fan (c) Continental shelf
(c) Moraines (d) Stalactites
9. Formation of peneplain by a river is associated with the process of:
(a) Erosion (b) Deposition
(c) Transportation (d) Weathering
10. 'Jig Saw Fit' idea was given by:
(a) A. Wegener (b) C. Ritter
(c) V. Humboldt (d) Vidal de la Blache
11. Richter Scale measures one of the characteristics of the earthquake.
(a) Amplitude (b) Intensity
(c) Tremors (d) Curve of primary waves.
12. Which one of the following is considered as young mountain range in the world.
(a) Alps (b) Rockies
(c) Aravallis (d) Himalayas

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M.A. MSc. Geography

20/1
20/1
20/1

2012-2013

Admission Test

* M.A./M.Sc. (Geography)

(Particulars to be filled in by the candidate)

1. Registration Number in Figures:

2. Registration Number in words:

3. Name of the candidate:

4. Name of the candidate's father:

5. Name of the candidate's mother

6. Status: Internal/ External

7. Name of the Centre:

8. Room No.

9. Date of Test :

Sig. of Candidate with date

Sig. of the Invigilator

Duration : Two hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Instruction to the Candidates

Please read the following instructions carefully before start of the work:

(i) The question paper containing 80 questions, is divided into two parts:

(a) Part A contains 70 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 2 marks each.

Each wrong answer will carry 25 per cent negative marking.

(b) Part B contains 10 short type questions of 6 marks each (Answer of each question should be given in about 100 words in the answer book provided to you).

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

Instructions for Multiple Choice Type Questions:

1. Each question is followed by four alternative answers, marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select one of the answers which you consider as most appropriate and shade the relevant circle (●) against the corresponding question number on the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. Use HB pencil OR ball pen for marking the correct answers in the OMR sheet.

3. Do not put any mark of identification in any part of the OMR sheet.

4. Selecting more than one answer for a question would result in its being treated as a wrong answer, even if, one of the choices is correct.