

1. Krivoi Rog is known for its

A) Iron ore	B) Copper
C) Bauxite	D) Coal
2. The range between Kargil in the north west and Shipki la in the south east is

A) Lesser Himalayas	B) Zaskar range
C) Pir Panjal range	D) Karakoram range
3. Ban Sagar Project is on the river

A) Mahanadi	B) Indravadi
C) Sone	D) Tapti
4. Clear nights are cooler than cloudy nights because of

A) Condensation	B) Radiation
C) Insolation	D) Conduction
5. The temperature at which the water vapour condenses is called as

A) Freezing point	B) Evaporation
C) Dew point	D) Dew level
6. The presence of incised meanders indicates that the area has experienced

A) Eustatic changes	B) Glaciation in the past
C) Rejuvenation	D) Faulting
7. Match the following:

List I	List II
a. Areal differentiation	1. Haggett
b. Behavioural approach	2. Haggerstrand
c. Locational analysis	3. Hartshorne
d. Diffusion of Innovation	4. Gould
a. b. c. d.	a. b. c. d.
A) 4 3 1 2	B) 3 4 1 2
C) 2 1 3 4	D) 1 2 3 4
8. A telegram was sent from Greenwich at 12 noon. The time for transmission was 12 minutes. The telegram reached its destination at 6 p.m. The longitude of the destination is

A) 97° E	B) 87° E
C) 87° W	D) 97° W
9. Orogeny and epirogeny during the Quarternary and Tertiary are referred as

A) Cenozoic-tectonism	B) Paleo-tectonism
C) Neo-tectonism	D) Piliocene-tectonism
10. The hot dusty winds from the Sahara towards the Mediterranean Sea is called

A) Chinook	B) Fohn
C) Mistral	D) Sirocco

11. The super thermal power plant located near Singareni coal fields is
 A) Farakka B) Singarauli
 C) Korba D) Ramagundam
12. Mangrove forests cover more area in
 A) Gujarat B) West Bengal
 C) Tamil Nadu D) Orissa
13. The most important producer of nickel in the world is
 A) China B) Brazil
 C) Canada D) Venezuela
14. Match the following:
- | List I | | | | List II | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|----|----|----|----|---|
| a. Concentric Zone Theory | | | | 1. Garrison | | | | | |
| b. Fused Growth Theory | | | | 2. Hoyt | | | | | |
| c. Sector Theory | | | | 3. Harris and Ullman | | | | | |
| d. Multiple Nuclei Theory | | | | 4. Burgess | | | | | |
| | a. | b. | c. | d. | a. | b. | c. | d. | |
| A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| C) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
15. Topographical maps are different from atlas maps as they are
 A) Representing only relief B) Large scale maps
 C) Small scale maps D) Drawn on different projections
16. The greatest number and wider variety of animals are found in
 A) Tropical grasslands B) Tropical forests
 C) Temperate forests D) Temperate grasslands
17. Which of the following nations of Europe has reached the last stage of the demographic transition?
 A) Portugal B) France C) Spain D) Italy
18. Which of the following statements is true?
 A) The westerlies are the dominant wind systems of middle latitude
 B) The westerlies are found on either side of the equator in the tropics
 C) The westerlies blow from east to west
 D) The westerlies are also known as cold and dry winds
19. Narrow bands of strong winds in the upper troposphere are called as
 A) Occlusion B) Cyclones
 C) Jet Streams D) Typhoons
20. The 'Heartland' concept was given by
 A) Hartshorn B) Haggett
 C) Taylor D) Mackinder

21. Icelandic type of volcanoes are characterized by
 A) Fissure eruptions B) Violent eruptions
 C) Silicic lava D) Explosive tephras
22. Most of the weather phenomena take part in the atmospheric layer
 A) Ionosphere B) Stratosphere
 C) Troposphere D) Exosphere
23. The reservoir located closer to Hospet
 A) Tungabadra reservoir B) Stanley reservoir
 C) Krishnarajasagar D) Periyar reservoir
24. Karanpura is famous for
 A) Iron ore B) Manganese
 C) Copper D) Coal
25. The concept of 'Isolated State' was formulated by
 A) Christaller B) Von Thunen
 C) Malthus D) Weber
26. The projection most suitable for ocean navigation is
 A) Polar Zenithal Projection B) Sinusoidal Projection
 C) Mercator's Projection D) Molleweide Projection
27. The Earth Summit in 1992 was held at
 A) Stockholm B) Kyoto
 C) Rio de Janeiro D) London
28. South-west Asia is inhabited chiefly by
 A) Caucasians B) Mongoloids
 C) Negriods D) Austroloids
29. The scale of the one inch Indian toposheet converted into metric system is now available as
 A) 1: 5000 B) 1: 25000
 C) 1: 50000 D) 1: 100000
30. The point below the centre of the sensor on the ground is called as
 A) Geocentre B) Ground nadir centre
 C) Perspective centre D) Streocentre
31. Which one of the following is a sensor fitted with the Indian satellite?
 A) TM B) LISS IV C) HRV D) MSS
32. Which of the following satellites has the best spatial resolution?
 A) SPOT B) CARTOSAT 2
 C) IRS 1D D) IKONOS

33. San Andreas Fault is example of a
 A) Strike-slip fault B) Horst
 C) Graben D) Thrust fault
34. Normal lapse rate of the atmosphere is
 A) 5⁰C per 1000 metres B) 6.5⁰ C per 1000 metres
 C) 1⁰ C per 1000 metres D) 2.5⁰ C per 1000 metres
35. The waterway that runs through much of coastal Andhra Pradesh and ends in northern Tamilnadu
 A) Ganga-Cauveri Canal B) Telugu-Ganga Canal
 C) Buckingham Canal D) Bakra Canal
36. Which of the following districts is not rich in iron ore deposits?
 A) Durg B) Sundargarh
 C) Mayurbhanj D) Singhbhum
37. The newer alluvium in the Ganga Plain is known as
 A) Bhabar B) Terai C) Bhangar D) Kader
38. The river that originates from Amarkantak plateau is
 A) Kosi B) Cauvery
 C) Mahanadi D) Krishna
39. The first treatise on cartography was by
 A) Mercator B) Aristotle
 C) Copernicus D) Ptolemy
40. Weathering of concentric shells of rocks is called as
 A) Exfoliation B) Monodnocks
 C) Solution D) Attrition
41. Rain, hail and squall winds are associated with
 A) Cirrus clouds B) Stratus clouds
 C) Cumulus clouds D) Cumulonimbus clouds
42. Creep is associated with
 A) Weathering B) Mass wasting
 C) Erosion D) Deposition
43. The person who declared Geography as 'Erdkunde' is
 A) Ritter B) Kant C) Humboldt D) Powell
44. Atomic power plant in Gujarat State is located at
 A) Kota B) Kakrapara
 C) Kalpakkam D) Tarapur

113. The Survey of India (SOI) was established in the year
 A) 1767 B) 1851 C) 1867 D) 1945
114. Which one of the following is to measure the height of an object more accurately?
 A) RADAR B) LiDAR C) DTM D) TIN
115. Mistral is found in
 A) N .America B) South America
 C) Europe D) Australia
116. Which of the following National Highways does not pass through Kerala?
 A) N H 17 B) N H 7
 C) N H 47 D) N H 49
117. Find out the city that does not receive vertical sun rays:
 A) Chennai B) Hyderabad
 C) Nagpur D) Kanpur
118. Which are the states that are leading in the generation of wind power?
 A) Tamilnadu and Kerala B) Tamilnadu and Karnataka
 C) Tamilnadu and Gujarat D) Tamilnadu and Odisha

Use the following options as answer key for questions 119 and 120 of Assertion/Reason Type:

- A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct reason**
B) Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct reason
C) [A] is true but [R] is false
D) [A] is false but [R] is true

119. [A] Japan is one of the leading industrial countries of the world.
 [R] Japan has a large mineral resources base
120. [A] Thermal Equator mostly lies to the north of the True Equator
 [R] Large land masses are found in the Northern Hemisphere
