

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013**M.A. GEOGRAPHY**

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

*Time Allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 100***INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This Question Paper consists of *four* Units—Units I, II, III and IV.
- (iii) All the questions in Unit I carry 1 mark each. Answer all the 60 questions in Unit I in the OMR Sheet (see the separate instruction).
- (iv) Questions of Units II, III and IV have to be answered in the space given in the Question Paper.
- (v) Answer all the 4 questions in Unit II. Each question carries 5 marks. Write your answer in about 300 words each in the space provided below each question in this booklet.
- (vi) Answer all the questions in Unit III and Unit IV. Each question of both the Units carries 5 marks. Answer the questions in the Question Paper itself.
- (vii) Extra pages are provided for rough work at the end of the booklet.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013**M.A. GEOGRAPHY**SUBJECT
(Field of Study/Language)

FIELD OF STUDY CODE

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE
.....

REGISTRATION NO.

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CENTRE OF EXAMINATION
.....

DATE.

.....
(Signature of Candidate).....
(Signature of Invigilator).....
(Signature and Seal of
Presiding Officer)

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]






INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR ANSWERING OMR SHEET (UNIT—I)

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) **Please darken the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.**
- (iii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Answer all the 60 questions in the Answer Sheet provided for the purpose by darkening the correct choice, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) with BALLPOINT PEN only against the corresponding circle. Any overwriting or alteration will be treated as wrong answer.
- (v) Each correct answer carries 1 mark. **There will be negative marking and 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (vi) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (vii) Calculators (not in Mobile Phones) may be used.
- (viii) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination.
DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

1. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen (do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
2. Please darken the whole Circle.
3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
				

4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
6. Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
8. **Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.**

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SHEET—I

Question No.	Marks	Question No.	Marks	Question No.	Marks
Unit—II		Unit—III		Unit—IV	
1.		5.		7.	
2.		6.		8.	
3.					
4.					
				Total Marks	

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Marks Obtained :

UNIT—II =

UNIT—III =

UNIT—IV =

Total (II+III+IV) =

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UNIT—I

[Please mark your answers in the separate OMR sheet as per instruction]

1. The following are the major factors responsible for the monsoon type of climate in India :

- I. Location
- II. Thermal contrast
- III. Upper air circulation
- IV. Inter-tropical convergence zone

Which of the following is/are correct for the above?

- (a) I only
 - (b) II and III
 - (c) II, III and IV
 - (d) I, II, III and IV
2. The greater potential for generation of power for wind energy in India is available in
- (a) East Plains of Bihar
 - (b) Western Rajasthan
 - (c) Kashmir Valley
 - (d) East Uttar Pradesh
3. The following question consists of two statements—one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). You are to examine these two carefully and then decide the answers given below :
- Assertion (A) : Sex ratio in Haryana has decreased during 1991–2001
- Reason (R) : Life expectation for women has increased during 1991–2001
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

4. Which of the following has a potential for harnessing of tidal energy in India?
- (a) Gulf of Cambay
 - (b) Gulf of Mannar
 - (c) Backwaters of Kerala
 - (d) Chilka Lake
5. The year 1921 as compared to 1911 is generally referred as a Great Divide in the demographic history of India because of
- (a) births declined sharply
 - (b) births increased sharply
 - (c) population increased sharply
 - (d) deaths declined sharply
6. Three important rivers of the Indian subcontinent have their sources located near the Manasarover Lake in the Trans Himalayas. These rivers are
- (a) Indus, Jhelum and Sutlej
 - (b) Brahmaputra, Sutlej and Yamuna
 - (c) Brahmaputra, Indus and Sutlej
 - (d) Jhelum, Sutlej and Yamuna
7. The following measures are effective for soil conservation in India :
- I. Avoiding crop rotation
 - II. Afforestation
 - III. Encouraging the use of chemical fertilizers
 - IV. Limiting shifting cultivation
- Which of the following are correct for the above?
- (a) I and II
 - (b) II and IV
 - (c) III and IV
 - (d) I, II and III

8. Match List—I with List—II and select the correct combination :

List—I				List—II			
(A)	Saffron			1.	Uttarakhand		
(B)	Gangotri Glacier			2.	Kashmir Valley		
(C)	Atomic Power			3.	Jharia		
(D)	Coal			4.	Narora		
(a)	A	B	C	D			
	2	1	4	3			
(b)	A	B	C	D			
	2	1	3	4			
(c)	A	B	C	D			
	1	2	3	4			
(d)	A	B	C	D			
	2	4	1	3			

9. Rank-size rule is useful in studies of

- (a) plant communities
- (b) climatic regions
- (c) settlement systems
- (d) soil types

10. Developing countries have registered increase in population despite significant decline in fertility rates because of

- 1. increasing life expectancy
- 2. increasing infant mortality rate
- 3. falling death rate
- 4. better living condition

Which of the following are correct for the above?

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

- 11.** Intensive subsistence farming is a characteristic of areas of
- (a) high density of population and developed technology
 - (b) low density of population and developed technology
 - (c) low density of population and low technology
 - (d) high density of population and low level of technology
- 12.** Arithmetic density
- (a) cannot be used to compare regions
 - (b) is an absolute relationship such as population per square kilometre
 - (c) is more meaningful than physiological density
 - (d) refers to the number of persons per unit of arable land
- 13.** Site refers to the
- (a) external features of a place
 - (b) precise location of the centre of a city
 - (c) proximity to natural resources or transportation routes
 - (d) internal locational attributes of a place
- 14.** The statement that 'the journey to work is 15 minutes by bus' is an example of
- (a) absolute direction
 - (b) absolute distance
 - (c) relative direction
 - (d) relative distance
- 15.** The map-type is best used to record not only the presence of a phenomenon but also to suggest its spatial pattern, distribution or dispersion is
- (a) dot
 - (b) choropleth
 - (c) isoline
 - (d) statistical

16. In 2001 Census of India, the majority of intra-district migration was accounted by
- (a) urban to rural
 - (b) urban to urban
 - (c) rural to urban
 - (d) rural to rural
17. Using any map projection, there will always be some distortion because
- (a) a map has to depict the curved surface of the three-dimensional earth on a two-dimensional sheet of paper
 - (b) equivalent projections must be distinguished from conformal ones
 - (c) some spatial phenomena are not tangible or visible
 - (d) the map scale is changed
18. The visible imprint of human activity is known as
- (a) the spatial interaction
 - (b) the attributes of the setting
 - (c) the cultural landscape
 - (d) the natural landscape
19. The process of rate of cooling or heating of ascending or descending air without the condensation is more appropriately known as
- (a) lapse rate
 - (b) dry adiabatic lapse rate
 - (c) saturated adiabatic lapse rate
 - (d) environmental lapse rate
20. Which one of the following is a variable gas in the atmosphere?
- (a) Water vapour
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Hydrogen

- 21.** Which of the following statements is correct?
- (a) The larger the scale of the map, the larger the area it covers
 - (b) The larger the scale of the map, the more generalized are the data it portrays
 - (c) The smaller the scale of the map, the larger the area it covers
 - (d) None of the above
- 22.** Lower part of the atmosphere is mostly heated by
- (a) direct solar radiation
 - (b) incoming short-wave radiation
 - (c) absorption of radiation by aerosols
 - (d) outgoing long-wave radiation
- 23.** Which of the following is **not** a subfield of human geography?
- (a) Atmosphere
 - (b) Behavioural
 - (c) Economic
 - (d) Political
- 24.** An example of a pull factor for migration is
- (a) a desire to escape war and persecution
 - (b) a higher-paying job in a nearby city
 - (c) overcrowding in major cities
 - (d) reduction of rural farm workers
- 25.** The black soil has the property of cracking during summers because it is a/an
- (a) lateritic soil
 - (b) clay soil
 - (c) alluvial soil
 - (d) red soil

26. Which one of the following climatic elements is more important for growth of plants in an area?
- (a) Wind speed
 - (b) Atmospheric humidity
 - (c) Rainfall
 - (d) Atmospheric temperature
27. The length of time required to make a transcontinental telephone connection has declined from 14 minutes in 1920 to less than 30 seconds today. This is an example of
- (a) critical distance
 - (b) space-cost convergence
 - (c) space-time convergence
 - (d) time-space prisms
28. As one moves from the surface of the earth to higher altitudes of the atmosphere the wind speed further increases because of
- (a) lack of friction
 - (b) low air density
 - (c) Coriolis force
 - (d) low pressure
29. All of the following are included in Ravenstein's laws of migration, **except**
- (a) most migration proceeds step-by-step
 - (b) most migrants go only a short distance
 - (c) most migration is urban to rural
 - (d) most migrants are adults
30. Of the four major world religions, the one that has experienced the most diverse geographical diffusion is
- (a) Hinduism
 - (b) Buddhism
 - (c) Islam
 - (d) Sikhism

31. Which of the following is **not** an aspect of material culture?
- (a) Furniture
 - (b) Tools
 - (c) Folk songs
 - (d) Musical instruments
32. Wind moves from tropical regions to equatorial regions in a curved path because of
- (a) the shape of the earth
 - (b) the blow pressure at the equator
 - (c) the earth's rotation from west to east
 - (d) Coriolis force
33. Which type of dunes develop where the wind direction is constant but the sand supply is limited?
- (a) Barchan
 - (b) Linear
 - (c) Star
 - (d) Transverse
34. Vertical cutting and channel deepening primarily occurs
- (a) after reaching equilibrium
 - (b) prior to reaching equilibrium
 - (c) during the old age stage of Davis's cycle of erosion
 - (d) once the stream has achieved base level
35. Latent heat is called so because
- (a) it is associated with a change in temperature
 - (b) it is not associated with a change in temperature
 - (c) it is not associated with a change in pressure
 - (d) it is not associated with a change in density

36. Which of the following is formed when sea arches collapse?
- (a) Sea cave
 - (b) Sea stack
 - (c) Wave-cut bench
 - (d) Wave-cut cliffs
37. Subsidence of the leading edge of a lithospheric plate into the mantle is
- (a) solifluction
 - (b) striation
 - (c) sublimation
 - (d) subduction
38. The strongest winds in a hurricane are found
- (a) in the spiral bands of thunderstorms
 - (b) in the eye wall of the hurricane
 - (c) in the eye of the hurricane
 - (d) after the hurricane comes ashore
39. The grains in extrusive igneous rocks are
- (a) coarse
 - (b) fine
 - (c) very coarse
 - (d) None of the above
40. Chain migration occurs when
- (a) migrants go from rural areas to central cities in a series of less extreme locational changes
 - (b) an advance group of migrants, once established in a new area, is followed by second and subsequent migrations from the same home district
 - (c) large numbers of migrants return to their place of origin
 - (d) migrants respond to push and pull factors simultaneously

41. The demographic equation is represented by the sum of
- (a) natural change and crude birthrates
 - (b) natural change and dependency ratios
 - (c) net migration and dependency ratios
 - (d) net migration and natural change
42. Whether a material is considered to be a resource is a function of
- (a) cultural circumstances
 - (b) the economic situation of a particular country
 - (c) physical circumstances
 - (d) the location of the material
43. The production of most metallic minerals is affected by each of the following, **except**
- (a) distance to market
 - (b) quantity available
 - (c) richness of the ore
 - (d) weight of the ore
44. Industries that are considered 'footloose'
- (a) are fly-by-night operations
 - (b) require multiple sources of raw materials
 - (c) are found predominantly in inner cities
 - (d) consider transport costs a negligible factor in production
45. The least accessible locations within a city tend to be occupied by which land use?
- (a) Commercial
 - (b) Industrial
 - (c) Residential
 - (d) Transportation

46. According to urban hierarchy theory in any country, one should have
- (a) few megalopolises
 - (b) few small towns
 - (c) many megalopolises
 - (d) the same number of small towns and megalopolises
47. One possible effect of global warming would be
- (a) an increase in the amount of freshwater throughout the globe
 - (b) an increase in volcanic activity
 - (c) submerging of coastal wetlands
 - (d) the continental interiors of middle latitudes would receive greater precipitation
48. Which activity contributes to water pollution more than any other throughout the world?
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Hydroelectric power generation
 - (c) Industry
 - (d) Urbanization
49. Continued high birthrates and rapidly declining death rates describe which stage of the demographic cycle?
- (a) Stage 1
 - (b) Stage 2
 - (c) Stage 3
 - (d) Stage 4
50. Urbanization emerges out of rural settlement patterns when
- (a) communities become self-contained
 - (b) houses become dispersed along main roads
 - (c) the height of buildings increase
 - (d) trade develops between two or more settlements

51. Depletion of the earth's ozone layer is expected to lead to all of the following consequences, **except**
- (a) an increase in the incidence of skin cancer
 - (b) an increase in human vulnerability to a variety of infectious diseases
 - (c) an increase in sea temperatures causing melting of the polar ice caps
 - (d) threats to the existence of the microscopic plankton at the base of the marine food chain
52. Acid rain is primarily a problem of
- (a) industrialized nations
 - (b) developing nations
 - (c) coastal cities
 - (d) urban areas
53. Links from animals to the plants/animals they eat and to the animals that eat them is called
- (a) food web
 - (b) food circle
 - (c) food chain
 - (d) food system
54. Which of the following biomes is the wettest?
- (a) Tropical forest
 - (b) Temperate deciduous forest
 - (c) Coniferous forest
 - (d) Tropical grassland
55. Which of the following types of graphs **does not** have X-axis and Y-axis?
- (a) Line graph
 - (b) Pie chart
 - (c) Scatter graph
 - (d) Bar chart

56. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
- (a) Carrying capacity is the number of people an area can support given current technological conditions
 - (b) Overcrowding is a reflection of population per unit area
 - (c) Overpopulation is a value judgement
 - (d) Underpopulation occurs when a country has too few people to develop its resources
57. When people leave country of origin to settle in other country, the term is called as
- (a) immigration
 - (b) emigration
 - (c) migration
 - (d) transhumance
58. A diagram that shows average rainfall and temperature for each month for an average year is called
- (a) scatter graph
 - (b) hydrograph
 - (c) climatic chart
 - (d) synoptic chart
59. Which of the following States in India experience winter monsoons?
- (a) Rajasthan
 - (b) Kerala
 - (c) Odisha
 - (d) Tamil Nadu
60. The continent with the highest population birthrates is
- (a) Africa
 - (b) Europe
 - (c) North America
 - (d) South America

UNIT—II

1. What is monsoon? Why is there low rainfall in western part of India than the eastern part of India between 20 degree and 24 degree north latitudes?

2. "Structure is a dominant controlling factor in the evolution of landforms." Discuss with suitable examples.

3. Discuss the mountain-building process with reference to the origin of the Himalayas.

4. Write an essay on the Central Place theory as proposed by Christaller.

UNIT—III

The data on annual rainfall at a place for a period of 100 years is given below :

<i>Annual rainfall (in cm)</i>	<i>No. of years</i>
20 or more but less than 25	2
25 or more but less than 30	6
30 or more but less than 35	12
35 or more but less than 40	20
40 or more but less than 45	28
45 or more but less than 50	18
50 or more but less than 55	9
55 or more but less than 60	4
60 or more but less than 65	1

5. What is the mean annual rainfall for the period?
6. Compute the median.

UNIT—IV

- 7.** Construct a graticule on the simple conical projection with two standard parallels on a 1 : 125,000,000 scale for an area extending from 20° N to 80° N and from 0° to 80° W at the interval of 10°.

8. Draw contours in order to represent the following slopes :

(a) Uniform

(b) Concave

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2012

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[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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- (vii) Extra pages are provided for rough work at the end of the booklet.
- (viii) Graph paper and one sheet of plain paper will be provided for Unit III and Unit IV.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2012

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

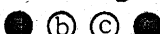
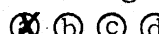
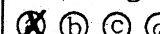
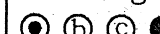
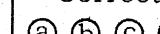
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2. Please darken the whole Circle.
3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
 (b) (c) (d)	 (b) (c) (d)	 (b) (c) (d)	 (b) (c) (d)	 (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
6. Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
8. **Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.**

UNIT—I

[Please mark your answers in the separate OMR sheet as per instruction]

1. Which one of the following **does not** apply to tropopause?
 - (a) The level at which troposphere gives way to the stratosphere
 - (b) Elevation is least at the poles, whereas it is maximum at the equator
 - (c) Tropopause experience no seasonal changes in the elevation
 - (d) Temperatures at the tropopause are markedly lower at the equator than at the poles

2. Assertion (A) : The ozone layer serves as a shield, protecting the troposphere and earth surface from most of the UV radiation.
Reason (R) : Ozone is produced by the action of UV rays upon ordinary oxygen atom.
 - (a) (A) is false but (R) is true
 - (b) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (c) (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the cause of (A)
 - (d) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) adequately explains (A)

3. What is common between foehn and chinook winds?
 - (a) They are icy winds that originate in the polar regions
 - (b) They are dry and warm winds
 - (c) They are moist winds
 - (d) They are cold and dry winds

4. Köppen's classification system of climate features a shorthand code of letters designating major climate groups/subgroups to distinguish particular seasonal characteristics of temperature and precipitation. Match the codes with climate characteristics given below :

Köppen's Letter Codes	Climate Characteristics
A	1. Average temperature of the coldest month under -3°C and average temperature of the warmest month above 10°C
B	2. Coldest month has average temperature under 18°C ; Have summer and winter seasons
C	3. Average temperature above 18°C ; No winter; Rainfall large and exceeds annual evaporation
D	4. Potential evaporation exceeds precipitation throughout the year; No water surplus

- (a) A B C D
1 2 3 4
- (b) A B C D
2 3 1 4
- (c) A B C D
4 2 3 1
- (d) A B C D
3 4 2 1

5. Who among the following is associated with the investigation and cartographic representation of land use?

- (a) A. Penck
(b) R. Hudson
(c) O. H. K. Spate
(d) D. Stamp

6. Assertion (A) : Increase in the stream gradient increases its velocity of flow and thus its capacity to transport load.

Reason (R) : A stream when supplied with more rock waste than it can carry, spreads the excess load along the channel bottom.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) adequately explains (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the cause of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true

7. Assertion (A) : Podzol soils are low in fertility and cannot produce the crops to feed large population.

Reason (R) : Much of podzol soil area is frequently covered by continental glaciations, moraine topography interspersed with swamps and lakes.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) adequately explains (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the cause of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

8. Exclusive Economic Zones as per the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea III is synonymous with which one of the following?

- (a) Redefined legal definition of the continental shelf
- (b) Redefined physical definition of the continental shelf
- (c) An area 12 nautical miles beyond the limit of the territorial sea
- (d) An area 24 nautical miles from the baseline

9. Which one of the following terms is used to describe the vegetation type of well-interspersed trees with dense lower layer of shrubs and grasses?

- (a) Prairie
- (b) Savanna
- (c) Heath
- (d) Steppe

10. Which one of the following **does not** describe the landscape in the youth stage of the cycle of landmass denudation?

- (a) Relief is slight, drainage poor, extensive marshlands
- (b) Uplands broad and flat
- (c) Valleys are narrow
- (d) Broad valley floors

11. To whom the following statement is attributed?

"Valleys are proportional in size to streams flowing in them ... and stream junctions are accordant in level."

- (a) W. M. Davis
- (b) J. Playfair
- (c) E. Raisz
- (d) A. Penck

12. All meridians converge at the geographic north pole, while the magnetic north pole is located in
- (a) south-east of the north pole in Greenland at 73 °N and 110 °W
 - (b) north-west territories of Canada on Prince of Wales Island at 73 °N and 110 °W
 - (c) north-west territories of Canada on Banks Island at 73 °N and 110 °W
 - (d) north-east territories of Canada at 73 °N and 90 °W of Ellesmere Island
13. Which one of the following processes used to depict land surface does not give a strong 3D visual effect?
- (a) Plastic shading
 - (b) Contours
 - (c) Altitude tints
 - (d) Hachures
14. Which one of the following is not associated with batholith and stocks?
- (a) Prolonged process of erosion
 - (b) Mature or old stage in the cycle of denudation
 - (c) Upthrust of the deep-seated igneous rock
 - (d) All of the above
15. Which one of the following is used to designate the rock floored plains adjacent to interpenetrating mountain masses in the desert region?
- (a) Piedmont
 - (b) Bajada
 - (c) Panplains
 - (d) Peneplains
16. Which one of the following landforms is not of glacio-fluvial origin?
- (a) Kames
 - (b) Eskers
 - (c) Valley trains
 - (d) Lacustrine plains

17. Which one of the following is not an example of a composite volcano?
- (a) Mt. Etna
 - (b) Mt. Fujiyama
 - (c) Mt. Vesuvius
 - (d) Mt. Mayon
18. Farmers who lived on the *Kibbutzim* (in Israel) practiced a voluntary form of farming best described as
- (a) subsistence
 - (b) estate
 - (c) cooperative
 - (d) collective
19. Which one of the following differentiates nomadic herding from transhumance?
- (a) Seasonal migration
 - (b) Raising animals best suited to the region
 - (c) Traditional routes
 - (d) Intensive method of livestock farming
20. Plantation agriculture is largely confined to
- (a) Savanna
 - (b) tropical and sub-tropical areas
 - (c) hilly tracks of the tropical regions
 - (d) Mediterranean
21. Which one of the following describes the process when the continuously growing towns and their suburbs begin to come closer or merge with one another?
- (a) Megalopolis
 - (b) Suburbanization
 - (c) Dormitory settlement
 - (d) Conurbation

22. According to the idealized pattern of functional zoning of towns, what are the characteristics of the zone between the transitional zone and the suburbs?
- (a) High population density, decayed housing, narrow streets, industrial plants
 - (b) High class housing with wide streets, high land value
 - (c) High day density but low night density
 - (d) High population density, high class housing
23. Which one of the following concepts is not associated with Vidal de la Blache?
- (a) Circulation
 - (b) Labunsraum
 - (c) Pays
 - (d) Genre de vie
24. Large-scale international regions comprising groups sharing common political or economic philosophy is called
- (a) trade-dependent maritime regions
 - (b) geopolitik
 - (c) heartland
 - (d) geostrategic regions
25. Gerrymandering refers to
- (a) a deliberate drawing of constituencies to produce an electoral advantage for an interested political party
 - (b) create constituencies that coincide with municipal areas
 - (c) ensure that all constituencies are of similar size
 - (d) equalize the burden of paying poll taxes across different ethnic groups
26. Forcing a cultural, religious or ethnic group to live separately within a city has been referred to as
- (a) social area
 - (b) ghetto
 - (c) social space
 - (d) segmentation

27. Assertion (A) : Eclipses cannot occur on all full moon and new moon days.
Reason (R) : The moon revolves in an elliptical orbit round the earth.
- (a) (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are false
 - (c) (A) and (R) are true and (R) correctly explains (A)
 - (d) (A) is true but (R) is false
28. The term 'Green Revolution' refers to
- (a) use of seed with intensive irrigation
 - (b) use of seeds with nitrogen fertilizers to increase agricultural production
 - (c) use of hybrid variety of seeds to promote agricultural production
 - (d) use of seeds with nitrogenous, phosphoric and potassic fertilizers to increase agricultural production
29. According to the Makinder's heartland theory, which of the following needed to be separated through creation of buffer states?
- (a) Germany and Poland
 - (b) Poland and France
 - (c) Germany and Russia
 - (d) Russia and China
30. Who among the following presented an analysis of the location strategy of two firms competing for the market share in which the two firms decided to locate themselves back-to-back in the centre of the market?
- (a) Von Thünen
 - (b) Christaller
 - (c) Hotteling
 - (d) David Smith
31. A branch of knowledge that studies the relationships between people and their social and physical environments is known as
- (a) Cultural Ecology
 - (b) Political Ecology
 - (c) Factorial Ecology
 - (d) Human Ecology

32. Which one of the following States of India has the largest proportion of tribes in the total population?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Mizoram

33. Which one among the following comprise the largest population among the Scheduled Tribes of India?

- (a) Bhils
- (b) Santals
- (c) Gonds
- (d) Ho

34. Match the density types appropriately with the formula given in the next column :

<i>Density Types</i>				<i>Formula</i>
A. Physiological density				1. Total population ÷ total arable land
B. Agricultural density				2. Total population ÷ total geographical area
C. Population density				3. Total agricultural population ÷ total arable land
D. Nutritional density				4. Total population ÷ total area under food crops

(a) A B C D
1 2 3 4

(b) A B C D
2 1 4 3

(c) A B C D
1 3 2 4

(d) A B C D
4 3 1 2

35. Match the name of the geographer with their area of specialization as given in the table below :

	<i>Geographer</i>				<i>Area of Specialization</i>
	A.	B.	C.	D.	1. Cartography
	A. Penck	K. B. Mollweide	J. Gottmann	M. Jefferson	2. Urban Geography
					3. Settlement Geography
					4. Geomorphology
(a)	A	B	C	D	
	1	2	3	4	
(b)	A	B	C	D	
	4	1	2	3	
(c)	A	B	C	D	
	1	3	2	4	
(d)	A	B	C	D	
	4	3	1	2	

36. The Baku region of Russia is known for its

- (a) aircraft industry
- (b) petroleum production
- (c) iron smelting
- (d) ship-building industry

37. Which of the two countries are connected by the Karakoram Highway?

- (a) India and Pakistan
- (b) India and China
- (c) Pakistan and Afghanistan
- (d) Pakistan and China

38. The lack of good quality agricultural land in South America is, to some extent, compensated by
- (a) large coal reserves
 - (b) huge oil reserves
 - (c) extensive forest cover
 - (d) large areas of natural pastures
39. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- (a) Tundra—Lichen and Mosses
 - (b) Mediterranean—Groundnut and Olive
 - (c) China type—Tea and Sugar beet
 - (d) West Europe—Corn and Wheat
40. Assertion (A) : France produces the best wine in the world.
Reason (R) : France produces first class grapes and has a long tradition of wine making.
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true
 - (b) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (c) (A) is true and (R) explains (A) adequately
 - (d) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the reason for (A)
41. Assertion (A) : Italy, Switzerland and Norway have abundant power resources.
Reason (R) : They have the largest coal deposits in Europe.
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

42. Match the tribe with the country in which they are found :

Tribe	Country
A. Eskimo	1. India
B. Oraon	2. Scandinavia
C. Lapps	3. Kenya
D. Masai	4. Canada

(a) A B C D
1 2 3 4

(b) A B C D
4 1 2 3

(c) A B C D
1 3 2 4

(d) A B C D
4 3 1 2

43. Assertion (A) : Tropical cyclone does not develop near to the equator.

Reason (R) : A strong Coriolis effect retards development of circular air motion.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

44. Match the peak/place names with the mountain with which they are associated :

Peak/Place	Mountain
A. Doda Beta	1. Himalayas
B. Makalu	2. Nilgiri
C. Guru Shikhar	3. Aravalli
D. Dhupgarh	4. Satpura

(a) A B C D
1 2 3 4

(b) A B C D
2 1 3 4

(c) A B C D
1 3 2 4

(d) A B C D
4 3 1 2

45. Palghat gap is situated between

- (a) the Nilgiris and the Cardamon Hills
- (b) the Nilgiris and the Annamalai Hills
- (c) the Annamalai and the Cardamon Hills
- (d) the Cardamon and the Palni Hills

46. Which of the following are basic and non-basic functions respectively?

- (a) A barber shop and a grocery store
- (b) A car manufacturing plant and a tire manufacturing plant
- (c) A steel mill and a grocery store
- (d) A pizza parlour and a tire manufacturing plant

47. Thomas Malthus based his work on population on which of the following premises

- (a) Both food production and population increase arithmetically
- (b) Food production increases arithmetically and population increases exponentially
- (c) Both food production and population increase exponentially
- (d) Food production increases exponentially and population increases arithmetically

48. Identify the State of India which is most frequently affected by tropical cyclone

- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Odisha

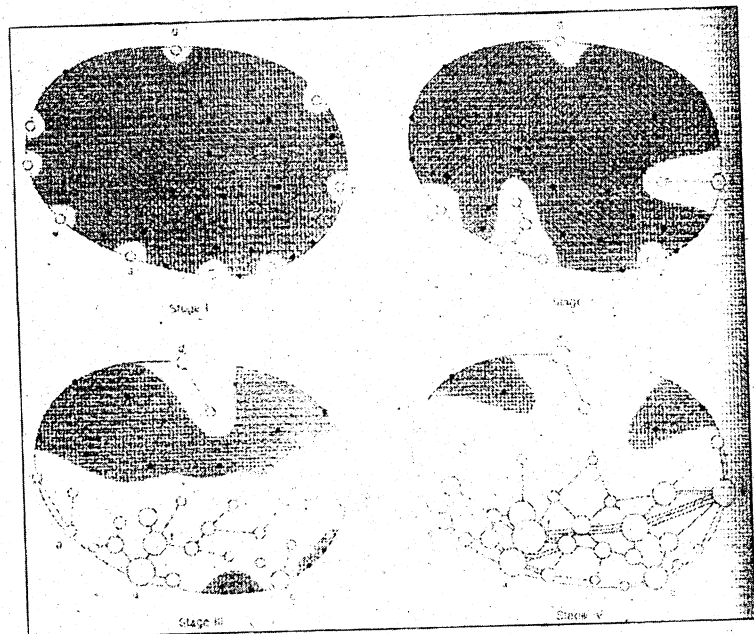
49. From the earliest to the latest, which one of the following is the correct sequence of the formation of various landforms?
- (a) Deccan Trap, the Vindhya, the Aravalli, the Thar
 - (b) The Vindhya, Deccan Trap, the Thar, the Aravalli
 - (c) The Aravalli, the Thar, the Vindhya, Deccan Trap
 - (d) The Aravalli, the Vindhya, Deccan Trap, the Thar
50. World's major manufacturing regions include all of the following, *except*
- (a) the Rhine-Ruhr Corridor
 - (b) the Tokyo Plain
 - (c) the Volga River Valley
 - (d) the Connecticut Valley
51. Which one of the following is not a 'push factor'?
- (a) Conflicts and lack of religious freedom
 - (b) Natural disaster and war
 - (c) Overpopulation and unemployment
 - (d) Economic and educational opportunities
52. The year 1921 is called the year of great divide in India because
- (a) death rates increased
 - (b) birthrates declined rapidly
 - (c) of large-scale epidemics
 - (d) death rates began to decline

53. The level at which the population of an area exactly equals its carrying capacity is called
- (a) Optimum density
 - (b) Survivorship
 - (c) Population equilibrium
 - (d) Saturation
54. According to the demographic transition theory, which one among the following is not true?
- (a) Both birth and death rates are high in the first stage
 - (b) Death rates decline but birthrates remain unchanged in the second stage
 - (c) In the third stage, death rates continue to decline while the birthrates stabilize
 - (d) Both birth and death rates stabilize at the low level in the fourth stage
55. Which one of the following is not a Zenithal projection?
- (a) Lambert equal area
 - (b) Stereographic
 - (c) Mollweide
 - (d) Gnomonic
56. Which one of the following is the appropriate term to describe the major environmental zones of the earth marked by a distinctive plant cover?
- (a) Biomes
 - (b) Climax
 - (c) Trophic levels
 - (d) Biomass

57. A nearly triangular-shaped population pyramid signifies
- (a) stable population
 - (b) expanding population
 - (c) contracting population
 - (d) expanding population with immigration of young male adults
58. Which is the largest gulf in the world?
- (a) The Gulf of Mexico
 - (b) The Gulf of Cambay
 - (c) The Persian Gulf
 - (d) The Mannar Gulf
59. Polish language belongs to which one of the following language groups?
- (a) Celtic
 - (b) Romance
 - (c) Balto-Slavonic
 - (d) Germanic
60. According to the latest Indian Census 2011, the average family size in India is
- (a) above 5
 - (b) above 4 but less than 4.5
 - (c) above 4.5 but less than 5
 - (d) below 4

UNIT—II

1. Study the idealized sequence of stages on the economic development of a hypothetical island and answer the following questions :
 - (a) What are the characteristics of the settlements you observe in all the four stages?
 - (b) What processes are shaping the pattern?
 - (c) Relate the observed processes with stage theory of development* as revealed in underdeveloped areas of Africa and/or South Asia. Does the sequence described match the events actually observed?



Areas not incorporated into urban system



Urban centres. Size indicative of population
Settlements in the area



Transport links

2. What were Weber's controlling assumptions in his theory of plant location? What 'distortions' did he recognize that might alter the location decisions?
3. Volcanic eruptions bring catastrophic changes on the surface. Where and what types of landforms would you associate with volcanic activities?
4. Define internal migration. Discuss various streams of migration with respect to India.

UNIT—III

Two bulb manufacturing industries have produced 100 electric bulbs each depicted as Brand A and Brand B. The following table gives their life in burning hours. Find out answers to questions 5 and 6 using the following table and suitable statistical technique(s) :

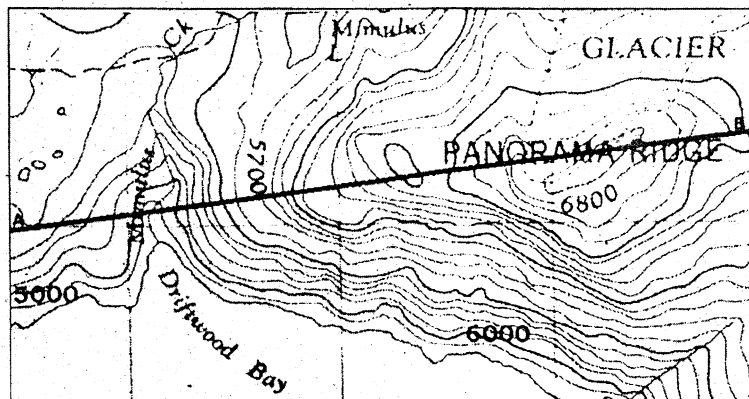
Life (in hours)	Brand A	Brand B
0-50	15	2
51-100	20	8
101-150	18	60
151-200	25	25
201-250	22	5

5. Which brand gives higher life?
6. Which brand is more dependable?

UNIT—IV

[Note : One plain sheet of paper and one sheet of graph paper to be supplied along with the booklet]

7. Construct a suitable profile along A-B axis on a scale of 1:50,000 where contour values are in feet. Interpret the topographic detail accordingly and describe the identified geographic features therein.



8. Find out the sex ratio of population for the selected States given below. Give reasons for variations therein. Identify the States having highest and lowest sex ratio :

Population of selected States as per Census 2011				
S.No.	Indian States	Total Population (figures in '000 persons)		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	Jammu and Kashmir	12549	6666	5883
2	Punjab	27704	14635	13069
3	Haryana	25353	13505	11848
4	Rajasthan	68621	35620	33001
5	Madhya Pradesh	72598	37613	34985
6	Gujarat	60384	31482	28901
7	Maharashtra	112373	58361	54012
8	Andhra Pradesh	84666	42510	42156
9	Karnataka	61131	31058	30073
10	Kerala	33388	16021	17366
11	Tamil Nadu	72139	36159	35980

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2011

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

*Time Allowed : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 100*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This Question Paper consists of *four* Units—Units I, II, III and IV.
- (iii) Answer all the 60 questions in Unit I in the OMR Sheet (see the separate instruction).
- (iv) Questions of Units II, III and IV have to be answered in the space given in the Question Paper.
- (v) Answer all the 4 questions in Unit II. Each question carries 5 marks. Write your answer in about 300 words each in the space provided below each question in this booklet.
- (vi) Answer all the questions in Unit III and Unit IV. Each question of both the Units carries 5 marks. Answer the questions in the Question Paper itself.
- (vii) Extra pages are provided for rough work at the end of the booklet.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2011

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR ANSWERING OMR SHEET (UNIT-I)

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) **Please darken the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.**
- (iii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Answer all the 60 questions in the Answer Sheet provided for the purpose by darkening the correct choice i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) with **BALLPOINT PEN** only against the corresponding circle. Any overwriting or alteration will be treated as wrong answer.
- (v) Each correct answer carries 1 mark. **There will be negative marking and 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (vi) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (vii) Calculators (not in Mobile Phones) may be used.
- (viii) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination. **DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

1. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen (do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
2. Please darken the whole Circle.
3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
<input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input checked="" type="radio"/> (d)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	<input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input checked="" type="radio"/> (d)

4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
6. Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
8. **Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.**

UNIT—I

[Please mark your answers in the separate OMR sheet as per instruction]

1. As per the UNCED held in 1992, "Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources". Preservation of biodiversity can be understood as conservation of

- (a) species
- (b) genes
- (c) genes and species
- (d) genes, species and ecosystems

2. Where will you expect rainfall to occur during winter months?

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Assam
- (d) Karnataka

3. Match the following :

List—I

- A. Equatorial Region
- B. Mediterranean Region
- C. Savannah Region
- D. Tundra Region

List—II

- 1. Light rainfall
- 2. Rainfall in short summer months
- 3. Convectional rainfall
- 4. Winter rainfall

- (a) A B C D
 2 4 1 3

- (b) A B C D
 3 4 1 2

- (c) A B C D
 3 4 2 1

- (d) A B C D
 2 1 4 3

4. Match the following :

List—I

- A. Welds
- B. Downs
- C. Steppes
- D. Pampas

List—II

- 1. South America
- 2. South Africa
- 3. Australia
- 4. Eurasia

(a) A B C D
 3 4 1 2

(b) A B C D
 2 3 4 1

(c) A B C D
 1 2 3 4

(d) A B C D
 2 1 4 3

5. Match the following Tribes with the State they are found :

List—I

- A. Garasia
- B. Adis
- C. Todas
- D. Gaddis

List—II

- 1. Karnataka
- 2. Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Arunachal Pradesh
- 4. Rajasthan

(a) A B C D
 2 4 1 3

(b) A B C D
 1 2 4 3

(c) A B C D
 3 1 2 4

(d) A B C D
 4 3 1 2

6. Match the following :

List—I

- A. Khardung La
- B. Zoji La
- C. Rohtang Pass
- D. Siachen Glacier

List—II

- 1. Karakorum Range
- 2. Pir Panjal Range
- 3. Great Himalayan Range
- 4. Ladakh Range

- (a) A B C D
4 3 2 1
- (b) A B C D
3 2 1 4
- (c) A B C D
2 4 3 1
- (d) A B C D
1 3 4 2

7. Match the following scholars with the field of specialization :

List—I

- A. Richard Hartshorne
- B. Friedrich Ratzel
- C. William D. Thornbury
- D. Trewartha

List—II

- 1. Climate
- 2. Areal Differentiation
- 3. Geomorphology
- 4. Political Geography

- (a) A B C D
3 1 2 4
- (b) A B C D
4 3 1 2
- (c) A B C D
1 2 4 3
- (d) A B C D
2 4 3 1

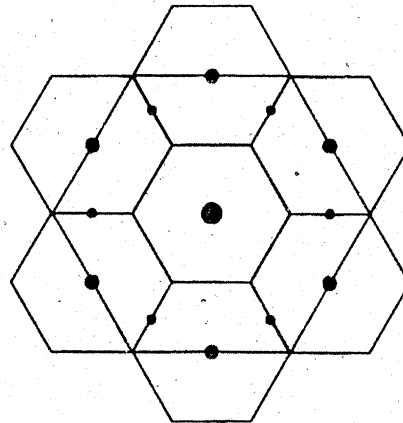
8. From which of the following States will the 80 cm isohyet not pass through?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Bihar

9. Dependency ratio is measured by
- (a) a ratio of nonworkers to workers
 - (b) a ratio of number of children and old people to the rest of the population
 - (c) a ratio of old people to the rest of the population
 - (d) a ratio of children to the rest of the population
10. Desertification that indicates a process of diminution or destruction of the biological potential of land which can lead to desert-like conditions applies to
- (a) deserts
 - (b) all drylands
 - (c) all nondesert drylands
 - (d) any terrestrial ecosystem
11. If country *A* and country *B* are in the first and last stages of demographic transition respectively, both with zero-net migration, which of the following statements would be true?
- (a) *A* and *B* would have similar death rates, but different birthrates and population growth.
 - (b) *A* and *B* would have similar birthrates, but different death rates and population growth.
 - (c) *A* and *B* would have similar population growth, but different death rates and birthrates.
 - (d) *A* and *B* would be different in terms of all three parameters, i.e., population growth, death rates and birthrates.
12. The soil texture that is usually the most suitable for cultivation is
- (a) silt
 - (b) sand
 - (c) clay
 - (d) a mixture of silt, sand and clay

13. The moisture that is held at the surface of the soil particle by surface tension and is not available to the plants is called
- (a) deionized water
 - (b) hygroscopic water
 - (c) capillary water
 - (d) None of the above
14. Which of the following is an example of a functional region?
- (a) Tribal region
 - (b) Language region
 - (c) Trade area of towns
 - (d) Agro-ecological zone
15. Edward Ullman's concept of spatial interaction is effectively controlled by
- (a) complementarity, transferability and intervening opportunities
 - (b) complementarity, competitiveness and intervening opportunities
 - (c) population size, transferability and intervening opportunities
 - (d) population size, transferability and competitiveness
16. Effect of agglomeration economies refers to benefits
- (a) internal to the firm
 - (b) external to the firm
 - (c) both internal and external to the firm
 - (d) None of the above

17. The principle that is indicated by the following figure by Christaller in his Central Place theory between a settlement serving the area of number of hexagons is

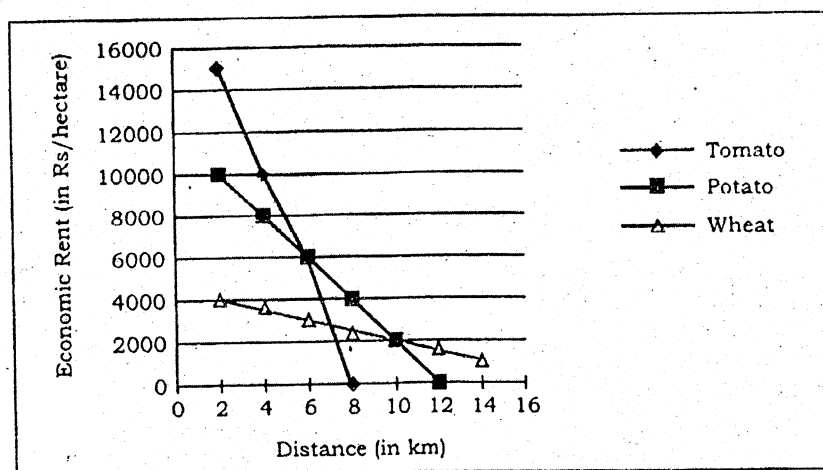


- (a) the marketing principle
 - (b) the transport principle
 - (c) the service principle
 - (d) the administrative principle
18. The measure of connectivity relates to
- (a) relationship of one network with the other
 - (b) characteristic of one network
 - (c) characteristic of an individual node
 - (d) None of the above
19. Rostow's stages of development model predicts that each country's economy progress from
- (a) low ecological sustainability to high ecological sustainability
 - (b) low dependency to high dependency on other economies
 - (c) low consumption to high consumption
 - (d) low per capita income to high per capita income and high mass consumption
20. Spectral resolution in satellite imageries is
- (a) the size of pixel that is recorded in a raster image
 - (b) the number of different intensities of radiation the sensor is able to distinguish
 - (c) the number and wavelength width of different frequency bands recorded
 - (d) the frequency of flyovers by the satellite

21. A map with a scale of

- (a) 1 : 100000 is a large-scale map because it illustrates a small geographical area in large detail
- (b) 1 : 100000 is a large-scale map because it illustrates a large geographical area in large detail
- (c) 1 : 10000 is a large-scale map because it illustrates a small geographical area in large detail
- (d) 1 : 10000 is a small-scale map because it illustrates a small geographical area in large detail

22. From the following diagram, identify the most likely cropping pattern that would prevail as per concepts of economic rent given by Von Thünen up to 10 km from the market area (located at 0 km on X-axis) :



- (a) Tomato up to 8 km, potato from 8 to 10 km of the market
- (b) Tomato up to 6 km, potato or wheat from 6 to 10 km of the market
- (c) Tomato up to 8 km, potato from 8 to 9 km, wheat from 9 to 10 km of the market
- (d) Tomato up to 6 km, potato from 6 to 10 km

23. Analyzing the spatial variation of iron and steel production across different regions of the world may be called

- (a) a systematic approach
- (b) a regional approach
- (c) a functional approach
- (d) None of the above

24. The appropriate way to show geographical association between manufacturing workers and total workers in India would be to
- (a) map the difference between the two variables across States
 - (b) map the ratio between the two variables across States
 - (c) map the two variables separately across States and compare them visually
 - (d) Any of the above
25. Cropping intensity measured by the formula $(\text{Gross Cropped Area}/\text{Net Sown Area}) \times 100$ is always
- (a) more than 200%
 - (b) less than 100%
 - (c) more than 100%
 - (d) Any of the above
26. Which of the following activities can be classified as a quaternary activity?
- (a) Personalized haircutting
 - (b) Governance
 - (c) Production of high-end computers
 - (d) Embroidery in the garment sector
27. Which of the following is **not** a method of prevention of soil erosion?
- (a) Growing grasses on the bed of a water channel
 - (b) Cultivating along the slope
 - (c) Mulching
 - (d) Constructing a channel bordering the edge of a terrace in terrace cultivation

28. Which of the following statements is **not** true?
- (a) Transnational corporations sometimes have turnovers that are larger than that of some Nation-States
 - (b) Transnational corporations purchase or construct factories and other fixed assets in their home country through foreign direct investments
 - (c) Transnational corporations are private firms that establish branches to their headquarters' country in foreign countries
 - (d) Transnational corporations often engage in subcontracting operations in the foreign nations having their branches to maximize savings in labour costs
29. The mechanical wearing away of a rock by friction is known as
- (a) ablation
 - (b) abrasion
 - (c) erosion
 - (d) deflation
30. Which type of dunes develops where the wind direction is constant but the sand supply is limited?
- (a) Transverse
 - (b) Linear
 - (c) Star
 - (d) Barchan
31. Which type of moraines are **not** found in mountain glaciers?
- (a) Ground moraines
 - (b) Lateral moraines
 - (c) Recessional moraines
 - (d) Terminal moraines
32. The term that refers to 'periods of rapid glacial movement' is
- (a) ablation
 - (b) calving
 - (c) plucking
 - (d) surging

33. Vertical cutting and channel deepening primarily occurs
- (a) prior to reaching equilibrium
 - (b) after reaching equilibrium
 - (c) once the stream has achieved base level
 - (d) during the old age stage of Davis's cycle of erosion
34. The upland between two tributaries is called
- (a) an interfluvium
 - (b) a neck
 - (c) a levee
 - (d) an alluvial plain
35. Subsidence of the leading edge of a lithospheric plate into the mantle is
- (a) solifluction
 - (b) striation
 - (c) sublimation
 - (d) subduction
36. The process of downward migration of soil ions, colloids and other particles in soil profiles is known as
- (a) eluviation
 - (b) illuviation
 - (c) reduction
 - (d) cation exchange
37. Which of the following is formed when sea arches collapse?
- (a) Sea cave
 - (b) Sea stack
 - (c) Wave-cut bench
 - (d) Wave-cut cliffs

38. A curved spit is known as

- (a) tombolo
- (b) bay mouth
- (c) hook
- (d) estuary

39. Given are the sets of percent of urban population and percent of urban growth :

- 1. 30 percent urban population and 30 percent urban growth
- 2. 30 percent urban population and 130 percent urban growth
- 3. 130 percent urban population and 30 percent urban growth
- 4. 130 percent urban population and 130 percent urban growth

Which of the above is/are possible?

- (a) Only 1 is possible
- (b) 1 and 2 are possible
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 are possible
- (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4 are possible

40. Appearance of sky is blue because of

- (a) mie scattering
- (b) nonselective scattering
- (c) Douglas scattering
- (d) Rayleigh scattering

41. An example of unstable air is

- (a) movement of land breeze and sea breeze
- (b) movement of wind from subtropical high to equatorial low
- (c) movement of wind from subtropical high to subpolar low
- (d) movement of air upward and downward in valley

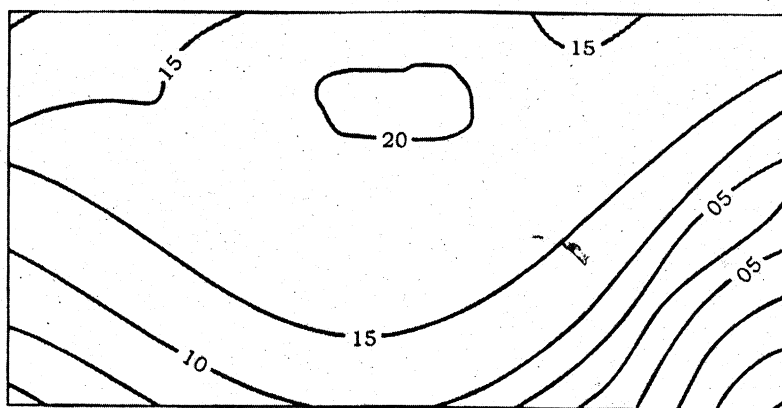
42. The temperature of ascending air with given volume decreases with increasing height. The rate of 5.5°F per 1000 feet is called
- (a) normal lapse rate
 - (b) rate of reduction of temperature
 - (c) dry adiabatic rate
 - (d) cold adiabatic rate
43. The total weight of moisture content (water vapour) per volume of air at a given temperature is called
- (a) humidity capacity
 - (b) relative humidity
 - (c) specific humidity
 - (d) absolute humidity
44. Which cloud is found within 2.5 km from the ground?
- (a) Altocumulus
 - (b) Cirrocumulus
 - (c) Stratocumulus
 - (d) Nimbostratus
45. In any fold, if both the limbs dip towards same direction, then the fold is called
- (a) monocline
 - (b) overturned
 - (c) uniline
 - (d) chevron
46. Granite is composed of
- (a) quartz, feldspar and mica
 - (b) garnet, calcite and quartz
 - (c) orthoclase, muscovite and olivine
 - (d) quartz, kyanite and garnet

47. Equidistance projection maintains
- (a) area in correct relative size
 - (b) consistency in bearing
 - (c) consistency in scale
 - (d) consistency in shape
48. Nominal data shows
- (a) landuse types
 - (b) soil types
 - (c) vegetation types
 - (d) All of the above
49. Ventifacts are produced by the process of
- (a) abrasion
 - (b) attrition
 - (c) deflection
 - (d) solution
50. Urbanisation is defined as
- (a) way of living in urban areas
 - (b) proportion of population in urban areas
 - (c) process of growing of urban areas
 - (d) All of the above
51. A person can be called literate in India when the person
- (a) can read and write with understanding
 - (b) can read and write
 - (c) can read with understanding
 - (d) can sign one's name

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52. Orbital period of sun-synchronous satellites are usually around
- (a) 50 minutes
 - (b) 100 minutes
 - (c) 200 minutes
 - (d) 400 minutes
53. Geostationary satellites give coverage of earth
- (a) covering all the areas of the earth
 - (b) covering all the areas except equatorial regions
 - (c) covering all the areas except temperate regions
 - (d) covering all the areas except polar regions
54. Which satellite was **not** placed in orbit by the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)?
- (a) Cartosat
 - (b) IRS IC
 - (c) Resourcesat
 - (d) INSAT-1B
55. Population growth will be high when
- (a) age structure has a narrow base
 - (b) age structure has a broad top
 - (c) age structure has a broad base
 - (d) age structure is barrel-shaped
56. The Census of India classifies towns into
- (a) four classes
 - (b) five classes
 - (c) six classes
 - (d) eight classes

57. The 'Golden Quadrilateral' is a name given to which of the following in India?
- The new national highway system
 - The new chain of ports along the Indian coasts
 - New international trade network
 - New airfreight route
58. Which of the following statements best defines the resilience of an ecosystem?
- The ability of an ecosystem to meet the needs of future generations
 - An ecosystem in a state of equilibrium which can be easily disturbed
 - An ecosystem that has a variety of living organisms operating in equilibrium
 - The ability of an ecosystem to return to a state of equilibrium after a disturbance
59. The following is a part of a contour map (values in meters) :



Identify the elevation category of that appears to have the maximum area under it.

- Area between 10-15 meters
 - Area between 15-20 meters
 - Area above 20 meters
 - Area between 5-10 meters
60. Possibilism is a philosophical view that physical environment offers human beings a range of opportunities from which they select according to their cultural needs and norms. Which of the following scholars is a proponent of possibilism?
- Vidal de la Blache
 - F. Ratzel
 - E. C. Semple
 - E. Huntington

UNIT—II

1. Write a note on the contribution of W. M. Davis to Geography.
2. Describe and explain the distribution of tribal population in India.
3. What is the basic distinction between renewable and nonrenewable resources? Under what circumstances the distinction between the two may be obliterated or blurred? Explain with example.
4. Provide some important reasons that can explain why some countries are developed and some are underdeveloped.

UNIT—III

5. Using proportionate pie diagrams, show the composition of workers in 3 districts of Uttar Pradesh :

Name	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Workers	Other
Saharanpur	511264	206196	139374	18020	14
Moradabad	711265	385182	134204	27049	16
Rampur	340440	200080	84519	9612	4

6. Construct a graticule on the simple conic projection with two standard parallels 60 degree N on a 1 : 25000000 scale for an area extending from 20 degree N to 80 degree N and from 0 degree W and 80 degree W at the interval of 10 degrees.

UNIT—IV

7. The daily minimum temperature record of a weather reporting station is given below for 50 days in degree Fahrenheit. :

68	84	75	82	68	90	62	88	76	93
73	79	88	73	60	95	71	59	85	75
61	65	75	87	74	62	95	78	63	72
66	78	82	75	94	77	69	74	68	60
66	78	89	61	75	95	60	79	83	71

Construct a frequency distribution table using a class interval of 5 °F. Show the distribution by a histogram and a cumulative frequency curve, and from that find in how many days the minimum temperature was (a) 75 °F or higher, (b) below 80 °F, and (c) 65 °F and above but less than 85 °F.

8. The following table gives the distribution of salaries of 132 workers in a factory :

Salary (in Rs)	No. of workers
50-60	8
60-70	12
70-80	15
80-100	20
100-120	22
120-150	25
150-200	30
Total	132

Calculate the average salary of the workers of the factory.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2010**M.A. GEOGRAPHY**

[Field of Study Code : GEOM (221)]

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- (i) This question paper consists of four Units—Units I, II, III and IV.
- (ii) Answer all the 20 questions in Unit I by putting a tick against the correct choice. Do not change the choice after marking.
- (iii) Answer all the 12 questions in Unit II. Each question carries 5 marks. Write your answer in about 300 words each, in the space provided below each question in this booklet.
- (iv) Answer all the questions in Unit III and Unit IV. Answer the questions in the paper itself.
- (v) One blank page is provided for rough work at the end of the booklet.

UNIT—I

Each question contains four responses. Only one response is correct. Tick (✓) the correct response. Ticking more than one response will invite cancellation of the answer. No mark will be deducted for wrong answer. All questions carry 1 mark each.

1. Who is credited with the statement, "Geography is the study of Human Ecology"?
 - (a) Harlan H. Barrows
 - (b) Carl O. Sauer
 - (c) J. Duncan
 - (d) Arthur Geddes
2. Rank-size rule is useful in the studies of
 - (a) ranking plant communities
 - (b) ranking climate regions
 - (c) ranking settlement systems
 - (d) ranking soil types
3. Hard pellets, balls or irregular lumps of ice at least 5 mm in diameter formed by alternating shells of opaque and clear ice are called
 - (a) sleet
 - (b) rime
 - (c) graupel
 - (d) hail
4. Which of the following is a product of volcanic activity?
 - (a) Atoll
 - (b) Caldera
 - (c) Escarpment
 - (d) Talus
5. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of human settlements in a hot desert?
 - (a) Linear settlements
 - (b) Settlements as hamlets
 - (c) Large widely dispersed settlements
 - (d) Small evenly distributed settlements
6. A very low sex ratio at birth (females per '000 males) indicates
 - (a) female infanticide
 - (b) sex-selective migration
 - (c) neglect of girl child
 - (d) female foeticide

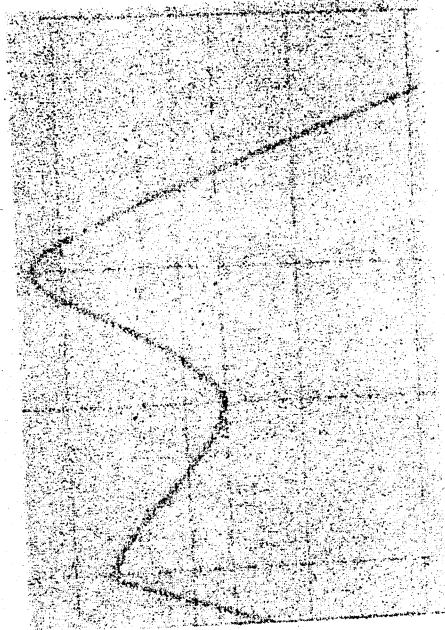
7. Leading edge of a cold air mass that displaces a warmer air mass is called
- (a) front
 - (b) cold front
 - (c) warm front
 - (d) temperate cyclone
8. Age and sex pyramids are drawn to depict
- (a) population change of aged persons
 - (b) sex ratio of aged persons
 - (c) age and sex composition of population
 - (d) age expectation of life of males and females
9. Central Place Theory was propounded by
- (a) Walter Christaller
 - (b) Homer Hoyt
 - (c) von Thünen
 - (d) David Dickinson
10. Which of the following is a cold desert?
- (a) Kangra
 - (b) Kashmir Valley
 - (c) Kanchenjunga
 - (d) Ladakh
11. Hot deserts receive occasional rainfall that gives rise to a flat-floored and steep-sided valley called
- (a) canyon
 - (b) gully
 - (c) wadi
 - (d) trough
12. Modern technology that provides instantaneous geographical coordinates of any given place at any time is known as
- (a) topographical sheet
 - (b) geological map
 - (c) global positioning system
 - (d) infrared radio signal
13. Which geographical component of the IPCC Report, 2007 has been found to be incorrect?
- (a) Global warming
 - (b) Himalayan glacier melting
 - (c) Sea-level rise
 - (d) Epidemic

14. Which one of the following States of India stands first in terms of literacy rate?
- (a) Goa (b) Kerala
(c) Mizoram (d) Himachal Pradesh
15. Which of the following organisations of India looks after remote sensing missions?
- (a) DRDO (b) IIS
(c) NRSA (d) PRL
16. Cold dry wind blowing down off the highlands that affects the Adriatic Sea Coast is called
- (a) chinook (b) foehn
(c) bora (d) zonda
17. Which one of the following rivers cuts across all Himalayan ranges?
- (a) Indus (b) Ravi
(c) Jhelum (d) Beas
18. Which one of the following is a warm ocean current?
- (a) West Australian current
(b) California current
(c) Humboldt current
(d) Kuroshio current
19. Altitude of remote sensing satellites is
- (a) around 20200 km
(b) around 800 km
(c) around 22200 km
(d) around 36000 km
20. The Survey of India topographical sheets are on the following projection system
- (a) Bonne's projection
(b) Cylindrical projection with 2-standard parallel
(c) Polyconic projection
(d) Transverse Mercator's projection

UNIT—II

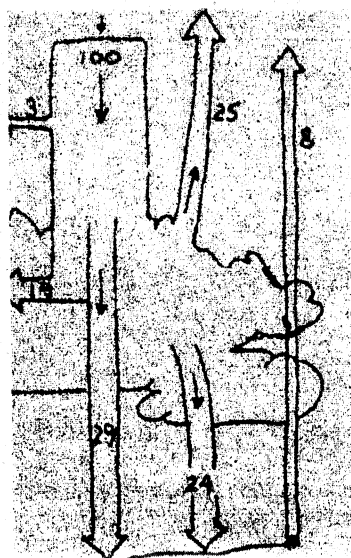
Attempt **all** the questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
Use sketches and diagrams to support your answers.

1. What is a thermal equator? Is it stationary or mobile?
2. What is ecology? Define an ecosystem and discuss its main features.
3. What are the patterns of population growth in India?
4. Present a geographical account of the Himalaya mountains.
5. Demarcate different layers of atmosphere, respective height and associated temperature changes. Mark the isothermal zones on the diagram.



6. What is a glacier? List and describe the depositional features of a glacier.
7. What are the prerequisites for the formation of a tropical cyclone? Give examples of tropical cyclones with examples from India.

8. What does the accompanying diagram of Energy Balance show? Explain each of its components.



9. What are the main features of Green Revolution? Discuss its impact on Indian agriculture.
10. Describe Wegener's theory of Continental Drift.
11. Discuss the main features of tea cultivation in India.
12. What are the main areas of concentration of tribal population in India? Name the major tribal groups living there.

UNIT—III

13. What is a map projection? Name the main types of map projections. Discuss the features of cylindrical projections and their properties. 2+3+5

UNIT—IV

14. The age distribution of a population is given below. Obtain the median age of the population :

<i>Age group (age in completed years)</i>	<i>No. of persons</i>
0-9	239
10-19	225
20-29	173
30-39	145
40-49	103
50-59	64
60-69	47
70-79	21
80 and higher	8