

# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

### GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		

### (PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

**Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)

- (i) Which of the following features has been produced by wind deflation?  
(a) Lake Toba (b) Lake Chad (c) Qattara Depression (d) None of these
- (ii) The Roots of Mountain Theory of Isostasy is credited to:  
(a) Archdeacon Pratt (b) G. B. Airy (c) Vening Meneisz (d) None of these
- (iii) The San Andrea's Fault is an example of a:  
(a) Normal Fault (b) Reverse Fault (c) Transform Fault (d) None of these
- (iv) The Dilatancy Theory explains:  
(a) Origin of earthquakes (b) Prediction of earthquakes  
(c) Intensity of earthquakes (d) None of these
- (v) The Mississippi delta is an example of:  
(a) Arcuate delta (b) Birds foot delta (c) Mangrove delta (d) None of these
- (vi) Volcanic chains are formed as a lithosphere plate moves over a:  
(a) Volcanic front (b) Mantle plume (c) Arc trench gap (d) None of these
- (vii) The world's largest lake ranked by surface area is:  
(a) Lake Superior (b) Caspian Sea (c) Lake Victoria (d) None of these
- (viii) The Shadow Zone of an earthquake from the focus exists between:  
(a) 110° - 150° (b) 130° - 140° (c) 103° - 143° (d) None of these
- (ix) The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by \_\_\_\_\_ scale.  
(a) Richter (b) Anderson (c) Beufort (d) None of these
- (x) An example of intraplate volcanism is:  
(a) Aleutian Islands (b) Hawaii (c) Mt. St. Helens (d) None of these
- (xi) Yazoo streams are streams which:  
(a) Flow in the back swamps (b) Formed by stream piracy  
(c) Part of trellis drainage (d) None of these
- (xii) Zenithal Projections are mostly used for \_\_\_\_\_ areas.  
(a) Equatorial (b) Tropical (c) Polar (d) None of these
- (xiii) A line which is drawn on Mercator's Projection is known as:  
(a) Laxodrome (b) Rhumb Line (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

## **GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I**

- (xiv) One of the following is also called international scale:  
(a) Linear (b) R.F. (c) Diagonal (d) None of these
- (xv) Lines joining places having equal temperature are:  
(a) Iso-baths (b) Iso-therms (c) Iso-hyets (d) None of these
- (xvi) Ideal cycle of erosion was first suggested by:  
(a) B.W. Sparks (b) Thornbury (c) W.M. Davis (d) None of these
- (xvii) Desert vegetations are predominantly:  
(a) Xerophytes (b) Halophytes (c) Epiphytes (d) None of these
- (xviii) The usual way of showing population on a map is by using:  
(a) Dots (b) Squares (c) Lines (d) None of these
- (xix) On the Moho Scale of Hardness, the mineral with hardness 3 is:  
(a) Calcite (b) Fluorite (c) Apatite (d) None of these
- (xx) The moraine formed where two glaciers converge is termed:  
(a) Lateral (b) Terminal (c) Medial (d) None of these

## **PART-II**

- NOTE:**(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.  
(ii) **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**  
(iii) **Draw Maps and Diagrams to illustrate Answers.**  
(iv) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

- Q.2.** Discuss the significance of the “Dee Double Prime” layer in view of the fact that the Earth is a differentiated planet. **(20)**
- Q.3.** What are rocks? Classify rocks and discuss the formation and characteristics of any one type. **(20)**
- Q.4.** What are the Ocean’s movements? Discuss the currents of the Pacific Ocean. **(20)**
- Q.5.** Which prominent areas experience either of the climatic type? Give the characteristics of the climate type along with the associated economic activities; Desert type OR Monsoon type. **(20)**
- Q.6.** What are topographical maps? Write in detail the features presented on such maps. **(20)**
- Q.7.** What are the erosional and depositional features of winds? Discuss any one group of features in detail. **(20)**
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(10 + 10 = 20)**
- (i) Air masses.
  - (ii) Earthquake waves.
  - (iii) Monsoons
  - (iv) Map Projections.

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

### GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
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### (PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) The term 'geography' was first used by:  
(a) Ptolemy (b) Strabo (c) Eratosthenes (d) None of these
- (ii) "There are no necessities, only possibilities". This approach of 'Possibilism' was the idea of:  
(a) Lucien Fabvre (b) Vidal-de-La Blache (c) Alfred Hettner (d) None of these
- (iii) Ellen C. Semple's ideas were rooted in:  
(a) Possibilism (b) Environmental Determinism (c) Probabilism (d) None of these
- (iv) All of the following countries are major exporters of fish except:  
(a) Japan (b) Norway (c) India (d) None of these
- (v) Shifting cultivation is known by all of the following names except:  
(a) Ladang (b) Milpa (c) Transhumance (d) None of these
- (vi) Due to the outdoor nature of their work, Primary producers have been labelled \_\_\_\_\_ workers:  
(a) Blue-collar (b) Red-collar (c) Green-collar (d) None of these
- (vii) Truck farming means:  
(a) Farming by trucks (b) Production of trucks (c) Vegetable growing (d) None of these
- (viii) The length of the coastline of Nepal is:  
(a) 2562 Km (b) 5000 Km (c) 0 Km (d) None of these
- (ix) The sub-Himalayas or outermost Himalayas is also known as:  
(a) Lesser Himalayas (b) Great Snowy Himalayas (c) The Siwaliks (d) None of these
- (x) 'Rab-ul-Kali' desert is located in:  
(a) Africa (b) Pakistan (c) Saudi Arabia (d) None of these
- (xi) Rivers White Nile and Blue Nile converge at:  
(a) Khartoum (b) Sudan (c) Omdurman (d) None of these
- (xii) Haphazard cutting and burning of vegetation is part of \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture.  
(a) Nomadic (b) Shifting (c) Subsistence (d) None of these
- (xiii) Which of the following is not a fuel?  
(a) Magnetite (b) Lignite (c) Natural Gas (d) None of these
- (xiv) The Suez Canal was constructed in:  
(a) 1869 (b) 1857 (c) 1971 (d) None of these

## **GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

- (xv) Panama Canal lies in:  
(a) North America (b) South America  
(c) Forms the boundary between North and South America. (d) None of these
- (xvi) In economic geography Isotims and Isodapanes are related to :  
(a) Transport cost (b) Retailing (c) Barter trade (d) None of these
- (xvii) The portion of the world permanently inhabited by man is called:  
(a) Ecosystem (b) Ecumene (c) MDC (d) None of these
- (xviii) The five rivers of Punjab join the Indus at:  
(a) Pathankot (b) Mithankot (c) Hazara (d) None of these
- (xix) The height of Mount Everest is about;  
(a) 8000 m (b) 8848 m (c) 9000 m (d) None of these
- (xx) The length of Indus river is about:  
(a) 2900 Km (b) 2500 Km (c) 3500 Km (d) None of these

### **PART-II**

<p><b>NOTE:</b>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on separate Answer Book. (ii) <b>Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</b> (iii) <b>Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b></p>
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- Q.2.** Discuss man-environment relationship in the light of Determinism and Possibilism. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss the Crises of Numbers in South Asia with special reference to the Dilemma in Pakistan. (20)
- Q.4.** Define 'Urbanization'. Give a critical assessment of the process of urbanization in Pakistan. (20)
- Q.5.** "Agriculture is the linchpin of the economy of South Asia". Discuss critically with special reference to Pakistan. (20)
- Q.6.** To what extent are water resources likely to act as a limit to economic development in Pakistan? Elaborate your answer with a futuristic outlook. (20)
- Q.7.** "The twentieth century witnessed the war for oil. The twenty-first century will witness the war for water." (20)
- Discuss the above statement with special reference to Indo-Pak scenario.
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10 +10 = 20)
- (i) Petroleum production in Middle East.
  - (ii) Tourism in Pakistan.
  - (iii) Cultural Diffusion.
  - (iv) Migration.

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