

SUBJECT CODE B-01-17	SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY	PAPER II
HALL TICKET NUMBER		QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER
OMR SHEET NUMBER		200133
DURATION 1 Hour 15 Minutes	MAXIMUM MARKS 100	NUMBER OF PAGES 12
		NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 50

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidate's Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page
2. This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question Paper Booklet at the end of the examination.
10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

1. ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
2. ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము యాభై బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
3. పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా పరిచూసుకోండి.
 - (i) ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టికర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - (ii) కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను పరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండుట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - (iii) పై విధంగా పరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
4. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.

ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)

(C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
5. ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పై ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
6. ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
7. చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
8. OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
9. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
10. నీల్/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
11. లాగరిథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
12. తప్ప సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.

SEAL



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GEOGRAPHY

Paper - II

1. When Supercontinent split into two blocks, the northern landmass was known as :
 - (A) Gondwana land
 - (B) Laurasia
 - (C) Rodinia
 - (D) Pangaea

2. Mississippi river delta is the best example for :
 - (A) Esturine delta
 - (B) Cuspate delta
 - (C) Digitate delta
 - (D) Arcuate delta

3. Rust formation is due to :
 - (A) Hydrolysis
 - (B) Oxidation
 - (C) Carbonation
 - (D) Solifluction

4. Andes mountains lifted due to subduction of plates between :
 - (A) Juan de Fuca and South American plates
 - (B) Cocos and Caribbean plates
 - (C) Pacific and South American plates
 - (D) South American and Nazca plates

5. During Rayleigh Scattering sky light appears as :
 - (A) Grey
 - (B) Crimson
 - (C) Brilliant blue
 - (D) White

6. Assertion (A) :

Insolation values at higher elevations under clear skies are generally higher than those locations at sea level in the same surroundings.

Reason (R) :

Higher elevations are comparatively near to the sun hence receives more insulations.

Codes :
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
 - (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.



7. Match List - I with List - II. Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List - I		List - II	
(a) Isobars	(i)	Lines of equal temperature	
(b) Isohyets	(ii)	Lines of equal pressure	
(c) Isotherms	(iii)	Lines of equal wind speed	
(d) Isotachs	(iv)	Lines of equal rainfall	

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (C) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |

8. Assertion (A) :

The maximum insolation is received at sub tropical areas.

Reason (R) :

With clear skies sub tropical areas allow 80% of insolation to reach the earth surface.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

9. 'f' in the Koppen classification represents :

- (A) precipitation during summer
- (B) precipitation during winter
- (C) precipitation during monsoon
- (D) precipitation throughout the year

10. Which of the following statements are true ? Find the correct answers from the codes given below :

- (a) Corals live in water more than 200 - 250 feet below the sea level.
- (b) Corals grow in sediment free water.
- (c) Corals grow in the water with average salinity below 27% and 40%.
- (d) Corals live in fresh water.

Codes :

- (A) (b) and (c) are correct
- (B) (a) and (d) are correct
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (D) (c) and (d) are correct



11. Most of the Volcanic mud is found around :

- (A) Oceanic islands
- (B) Coastal regions
- (C) Continental slopes
- (D) Abyssal plains

12. The ooze that appears in yellowish color in the Ocean and blue color near the land is :

- (A) Petropod
- (B) Globigerina
- (C) Radiolarian
- (D) Diatom

13. Assertion (A) :

Animals in tundra are limited in number and variety.

Reason (R) :

Lack of plant food and intense cold limits their number and diversity.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct. But (R) is wrong.
- (D) (A) is wrong. (R) is wrong.

14. The chief method of study of geographers is :

- (A) Chronological
- (B) Theme based
- (C) Normative
- (D) Chorological

15. Match the following in the context of Model building in Modern Geography :

List - I	List - II
(a) Structural Relations	(i) Dependent variables
(b) Series of Steps in Model Building	(ii) Constants
(c) Parameters	(iii) Algorithm
(d) Reasons for Variation	(iv) Equations

Codes :

- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |



16. Which of the following is not a process in model building in general ?
- (A) Translation
 - (B) Abstraction
 - (C) Deduction
 - (D) Quantification
17. Which of the following is not a function of models ?
- (A) Acquisitive
 - (B) Normative
 - (C) Constructional
 - (D) Cumulative
18. Assertion (A) :
CBD has high land values.
Reason (R) :
Accessibility is high in the CBD.
Codes :
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, 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.
19. An aerial photograph is a/an _____ Model.
- (A) Analogue
 - (B) Iconic
 - (C) Symbolic
 - (D) Mathematical
20. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic feature of urban areas ?
- (A) Anonymity
 - (B) Transiency in social relations
 - (C) High Sex Ratios
 - (D) Diverse land use
21. Close spacing of settlements is associated with a _____ resource.
- (A) Zonal
 - (B) Linear
 - (C) Point
 - (D) Polygonal
22. Fixed K values occur in the case of _____ model.
- (A) Christaller's
 - (B) Losch's
 - (C) Ullman's
 - (D) Berry's

23. Where is the famous Coolgardie gold mine located ?
- (A) Australia
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) USA
 - (D) Canada
24. Which one of the following materials is most important in glass making industries ?
- (A) Soda ash
 - (B) Limestone
 - (C) Silica sand
 - (D) Dolomite
25. Who proposed the concentric zone model ?
- (A) Burgess
 - (B) Losch
 - (C) Weber
 - (D) Von Thunen
26. Slash - and - burn agriculture is otherwise called _____ .
- (A) Migratory agriculture
 - (B) Sedentary agriculture
 - (C) Shifting cultivation
 - (D) Rooftop farming
27. The largest iron ore mining regions of USA is _____ .
- (A) California
 - (B) Texas
 - (C) Minnesota
 - (D) Nevada
28. An area which is homogenous in terms of language, religion, human activities, values and way of life is _____ region.
- (A) Racial
 - (B) Economic
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Demographic
29. In India, Santhali language speakers are mainly concentrated in _____ states.
- (A) Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa
 - (B) M.P., Rajasthan, Maharashtra
 - (C) Bihar, Assam, Orissa
 - (D) Orissa, A.P., T.N.



30. The Modified Concept of Midland Basin by Mackinder was given in the year :
- (A) 1904
 - (B) 1943
 - (C) 1919
 - (D) 1933
31. 49th parallel is an example of _____ boundary.
- (A) Antecedent
 - (B) Subsequent
 - (C) Superimposed
 - (D) Relict
32. A neutral state which lies between two big neighbouring states is _____.
- (A) Ideal state
 - (B) Interstate
 - (C) Buffer state
 - (D) Littoral state
33. Who among the following attempted the division of India into planning regions ?
- (A) O.H.K. Spate
 - (B) R.P. Mishra
 - (C) R.L. Singh
 - (D) L.D. Stamp
34. Territorial waters is related to :
- (A) Maritime International boundary
 - (B) Physiographic boundary
 - (C) Functional/Economic boundary
 - (D) Superimposed
35. Which one among the following is not an example of physical region ?
- (A) Climatic region
 - (B) Physiographic region
 - (C) Pedogenic region
 - (D) Industrial region
36. Flow analysis is used in the delimitation of :
- (A) Adhoc region
 - (B) Backward region
 - (C) Metropolitan region
 - (D) Formal region
37. Which of the following indicators is/are not used for measuring development in the Human Development Report ?
- (A) Income
 - (B) Life Expectancy
 - (C) Educational status
 - (D) Food security



38. With which country, India shares its longest boundary ?
- (A) China
(B) Pakistan
(C) Bangladesh
(D) Nepal
39. What is the other name of 'Shola Forests' ?
- (A) Tundra
(B) Tropical Deciduous Forests
(C) Tropical Montane Forests
(D) Coniferous Forests
40. How is the shifting cultivation of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha called ?
- (A) Jhoom
(B) Podu
(C) Bewar
(D) Punam Krishi
41. The share of urban population to total population in 2011 Census is _____.
- (A) 27%
(B) 45%
(C) 31%
(D) 38%
42. How much of agricultural land is irrigated in India ?
- (A) 12%
(B) 28%
(C) 35%
(D) 48%
43. In which state, the Bor Ghat Gap of the Western Ghats is located ?
- (A) Kerala
(B) Karnataka
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Gujarat
44. The local name of the Western Ghats in Karnataka and Maharashtra is _____.
- (A) Purva Ghat
(B) Mahendraparvatam
(C) Sahyadri
(D) Eastern Ghats



45. Arrange the four Scaling techniques in Statistics in the descending order of the number of the following properties that they possess :

- (a) Difference
- (b) Magnitude
- (c) Equal Interval
- (d) True Zero

Codes :

- (A) Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio Scale.
- (B) Ratio, Interval, Nominal, Ordinal Scale.
- (C) Ratio, Interval, Ordinal, Nominal Scale.
- (D) Nominal, Interval, Ordinal, Ratio Scale.

46. Pearson's Correlation Coefficient can be calculated when both the variables are on _____ scale.

- (A) Nominal or ordinal
- (B) Ordinal or interval
- (C) Interval or nominal
- (D) Ratio or interval

47. Simple Linear Regression shows the relationship of :

- (A) One independent variable and several dependent variables.
- (B) One independent variable and one dependent variable.
- (C) Several independent variables and several dependent variables.
- (D) Several independent variables and one dependent variables.

48. Match the following functions in GIS :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (a) Clip | (i) Polygons to a specified distance around the input features. |
| (b) Intersect | (ii) A geometric intersection of the input features. |
| (c) Union | (iii) A portion of features common to all layers and/or feature classes will be written to the output. |
| (d) Buffer | (iv) Geometric intersection of the input and selected features. |

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |



49. Assertion (A) :

Crustal movement slides are diastrophic movements.

Reason (R) :

Crustal movement slides can be identified with GPS.

Codes :

- (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.

50. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow based on your understanding of the passage :

Data Quality in GIS is affected by accessibility including format, copyright and cost besides accuracy and prediction, involving density of observations, positional accuracy, attribute accuracy : qualitative and quantitative, topological accuracy, lineage ie. when collected, by whom and how ? It also majorly centres on consistency involving map scale, standard descriptions and relevance. Completeness involving areal coverage and currency related to time series data are also equally important. Many geographic data sets can be compiled and managed as a generic information resource and shared among a community of users. In addition, GIS users have envisioned how sharing these commonly used data sets can be accomplished through the Web. Web

nodes, called GIS catalog portals, can be implemented to allow GIS users to register as well as discover geographic information for access and use. As a consequence, GIS systems are becoming increasingly connected on the World Wide Web for information sharing and use.

Density of Observations and accuracy are :

- (A) Linearly Correlated
- (B) Highly Positively Correlated
- (C) Highly Negatively Correlated
- (D) Slightly Positively Correlated

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Space For Rough Work

SEAL