# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(16)

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

## GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including **QUESTION NO. 8** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Illustrate your answer with sketch, maps and diagrams.

1. Give a detailed account of the origin, life history, weather type and distribution of extra-tropical or frontal cyclone.

2. What do you know about the distribution of atmospheric pressure and the resulting wind system on the earth surface?

3. Describe the conditions essential for the development of Karst Topography. List the principal features of a Karst region.

4. Examine the evolution of AEOLIAN Landforms.

5. Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSHIO current under the following heads:
   (a) Origin (b) Characteristics
   (c) Course (d) Impact on economy.

6. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographical Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.

7. Write short notes on the following:
   (a) Tides (b) Conventional Signs.
   (c) Alluvial Fax (d) Air Mass.

## COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct choice. Don't reproduce the statement.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Instrument used for the measurement of wind speed is called: | | | |
| | (a) | Altimeter | (b) | Barometer |
| | (c) | Anemometer | (d) | None of these. |
| 2 | Vernal equinox occurs on: | | | |
| | (a) | December 21 | (b) | September 23 |
| | (c) | June 21 | (d) | None of these. |
| 3 | Atmospheric pressure at sea level is: | | | |
| | (a) | 750 mm | (b) | 760 mm |
| | (c) | 770 mm | (d) | None of these. |
| 4 | When there is an active upward ascent of lighter warm air over the cold dense air, the front is called: | | | |
| | (a) | Cold front | (b) | Warm front |
| | (c) | Occluded front | (d) | None of these. |
| 5 | On 21st of June the sun shines vertically on the: | | | |
| | (a) | Tropic of Capricorn | (b) | Tropic of cancer |
| | (c) | Equator | (d) | Arctic circle |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 6 | The hot molten material erupted from a volcano is called: | | | |
| | (a) | Lava | (b) | Magma |
| | (c) | Pyro-clast | (d) | None of these. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | The point in the earth from where seismic waves spread out in all directions is: | | | |
| | (a) | Seismic Centre | (b) | Epicentre |
| | (c) | Earthquake focus | (d) | None of these. |
| 8 | The continental crust ranges from: | | | |
| | (a) | 7 to 20 Km in thickness | (b) | 20 to 70 Km in thickness |
| | (c) | 40 to 150 Km in thickness | (d) | None of these. |
| 9 | Marble is a: | | | |
| | (a) | Sedimentary rock | (b) | Igneous rock |
| | (c) | Metamorphic rock | (d) | None of these. |
| 10 | Yardang is produced by: | | | |
| | (a) | River | (b) | Glacier |
| | (c) | Wind | (d) | Volcanic activity |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 11 | Continental glacier produces the following feature on the earth surface: | | | |
| | (a) | V-shaped valley | (b) | U-shaped valley |
| | (c) | Hanging valley | (d) | None of these. |
| 12 | The deepest point in the ocean bottom is in: | | | |
| | (a) | Indian ocean | (b) | Atlantic ocean |
| | (c) | Pacific ocean | (d) | Arctic ocean |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 13 | The flat ocean bottom lying near the continents is called: | | | |
| | (a) | Peneplain | (b) | Archipelagic apron |
| | (c) | Lacustrine plain | (d) | None of these. |
| 14 | Benguela current flows near the western coast of: | | | |
| | (a) | Australia | (b) | South America |
| | (c) | Africa | (d) | None of these. |
| 15 | Waves are caused by: | | | |
| | (a) | Gravitational force of moon | (b) | Gravitational force of earth |
| | (c) | Solar radiation | (d) | Winds |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 16 | Conical Projection is best suited for: | | | |
| | (a) | Polar Regions | (b) | Equatorial Regions |
| | (c) | Temperate latitudes | (d) | None of these. |
| 17 | Zero degree meridian is: | | | |
| | (a) | 15° east of Prime Meridian | (b) | 10° east of Prime Meridian |
| | (c) | 5° west of Prime Meridian | (d) | None of these. |
| 18 | A map on RF 1 : 2400 will be: | | | |
| | (a) | A large Scale map | (b) | Small Scale map |
| | (c) | Medium Scale map | (d) | None of these. |
| 19 | Lines showing places of equal rainfall are called: | | | |
| | (a) | Isohalines | (b) | Isobars |
| | (c) | Isopleths | (d) | None of these. |
| 20 | Sea water contains on the average about: | | | |
| | (a) | 3.5% Salt | (b) | 2.7% Salt |
| | (c) | 7.1% Salt | (d) | None of these. |

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## GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including **QUESTION NO. 8** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. "Geographers have to rethink their approach to regional studies in the light of increasing environmental stress from local to international levels." Assess this statement.
2. Explain process of demographic transition comparing the areas and populations of either Canada or the United States of America (USA).
3. Bring out the importance of geographic differences within Western European region and Eastern European, the Balkans and the former Soviet Union region.
4. Write a comprehensive note on world economic activities, their geographic significance, extent and recent globalizing trends.
5. Discuss ancient, river based regional structure of South Asia with special access to its resource realm.
6. In what ways does regional knowledge actually lead to improve self and mutual understanding of people and places in Pakistan?
7. Describe any TWO of the following:
   (i) Economies of the oil producers in Arab South West Asia.
   (ii) Geopolitical role of the Central Asian Countries.
   (iii) Urban landscape of Latin America.
   (iv) Future of the 'ASEAN' countries

### COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct choice in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the statement.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Technical base for the earliest urban civilizations was: | | | |
| | (a) | Agriculture | (b) | Trade |
| | (c) | Mining | (d) | None of these. |
| 2 | Modern man evolved on the earth at least: | | | |
| | (a) | 150,000 to 50,000 years back | (b) | 300,000 to 100,000 years back |
| | (c) | 600,000 to 200,000 years back | (d) | 1,000,000 to 500,000 years back |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 3 | Han, Asoka and Roman dynasties were characterized by: | | | |
| | (a) | Urban culture | (b) | Rural Set up |
| | (c) | Markets | (d) | None of these |
| 4 | Thinly spread food gatherers still occupy most of: | | | |
| | (a) | Latin America | (b) | Southern Europe |
| | (c) | Eastern Asia | (d) | None of these. |
| 5 | Nile valley is located in: | | | |
| | (a) | Central Africa | (b) | South Africa |
| | (c) | North Africa | (d) | West Africa |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 6 | Antananarivo is capital of: | | | |
| | (a) | Lithuania | (b) | Macedonia |
| | (c) | Nicaragua | (d) | Madagascar |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Shanty towns are feature of: | | | |
| | (a) | African large towns | (b) | Indian Cities |
| | (c) | Eskimo dwellings | (d) | None of these. |
| 8 | Sadza, a stiff maize porridge is the staple food of: | | | |
| | (a) | Syria | (b) | North Korea |
| | (c) | Newzealand | (d) | Zimbabwe |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 9 | Water resources are the basis for country's development in: | | | |
| | (a) | Iran | (b) | Sudan |
| | (c) | Turkey | (d) | Spain |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 10 | Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic calculated from: | | | |
| | (a) | Life expectancy | (b) | Educational Expenditure |
| | (c) | Foreign Exchange | (d) | None of these. |
| 11 | Peru, Bolivia and Maxico had centers of advanced culture called: | | | |
| | (a) | Aegean | (b) | Buddha |
| | (c) | Mayan and Inca | (d) | None of these. |
| 12 | Current position of Human Geography in the U.S. has edited by: | | | |
| | (a) | Taaffe | (b) | Scholz |
| | (c) | Braddock | (d) | Janzen |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 13 | Austria and Switzerland are included in: | | | |
| | (a) | Northern Europe | (b) | Alpine Europe |
| | (c) | Mediterranean Europe | (d) | None of these. |
| 14 | Metal working industries, collectivized agriculture and export of mineral fuel are features of: | | | |
| | (a) | Japan | (b) | India |
| | (c) | Russian Federation | (d) | Germany |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 15 | Christaller (1933) pioneered theory of: | | | |
| | (a) | Agricultural Locations | (b) | Central place |
| | (c) | Industrial Locations | (d) | None of these. |
| 16 | Prairie Provinces are parts of: | | | |
| | (a) | Afghanistan | (b) | Somalia |
| | (c) | Thailand | (d) | None of these. |
| 17 | The so called Green Revolution began in India in: | | | |
| | (a) | 1980 | (b) | 1970 |
| | (c) | 1966 | (d) | 1990 |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |
| 18 | Myanmar a mountainous country is located in: | | | |
| | (a) | South West Asia | (b) | South East Asia |
| | (c) | Southern Asia | (d) | None of these. |
| 19 | Systematic colonization of land in South Asia began in: | | | |
| | (a) | Mid 18$^{th}$ Century | (b) | Mid 19$^{th}$ Century |
| | (c) | Mid 20$^{th}$ Century | (d) | None of these. |
| 20 | Pakistan's iron and steel mill at Pipri is built by: | | | |
| | (a) | British assistance | (b) | UAE assistance |
| | (c) | German assistance | (d) | Soviet assistance |
| | (e) | None of these. | | |

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