FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

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 sketches, map and diagrams. Write clearly.

1. Discuss Mediterranean climate as under:
   (a) Main characteristics
   (b) Regional variations.
2. What is glaciation? Describe the land forms associated with glaciation in the highland areas.
3. How are tides caused? Describe the various types of tides.
4. How are earthquakes caused? Describe the major earthquake zones.
5. Discuss the various types of 'quantitative aerial maps' based on statistical data and show how the use of colours adds to the clarity of distribution.
6. Compare the usefulness of Simple Cylindrical, Cylindrical Equal Area and Cylindrical Orthomorphic Projections.
7. Write short notes on the following:-

   (a) Cyclonic Storms,
   (b) Continental Shelf,
   (c) Sand Dunes,
   (d) Pie Diagrams,
   (e) Alnino current.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

   (1) Lines of equal distribution of pressure are called:
   (a) Isopleths (b) Isotherms
   (c) Isobars (d) None of these.

   (2) According to Ferrel's Law winds are deflected:
   (a) To their right in the northern hemisphere
   (b) To their left in the northern hemisphere
   (c) Not deflected at all.

   (3) Thermal equator is located:
   (a) At the equator (b) North of equator
   (c) South equator (d) None of these.

   (4) Orographic rainfall is affected by:
   (a) Relief features (b) Distance from the Sea
   (c) Distance from the equator (d) None of these.

   (5) Line graphs are used for depicting:
   (a) Temperature of a place (b) Rainfall of a place
   (c) Growth of Population (d) None of these.

(6) Meanders are created by:
(a) River action (b) Action of glacier
(c) Action of wind (d) None of these.

(7) Equatorial climate has:
(a) No dry season (b) Short dry season
(c) Long dry season (d) None of these.

(8) Oxygen in the Atmosphere is:
(a) 78 % (b) 71 %
(c) 59 % (d) None of these.

(9) Density of sea water ranges from:
(a) 1.027 to 1.028 (b) 1.010 to 1.025
(c) 1.000 to 1.020 (d) None of these.

(10) West-wind-drift is a:
(a) Circumpolar drift (b) Current of South Pacific Ocean
(c) Current of South Atlantic Ocean (d) None of these.

(11) Limestone is a:
(a) Metamorphic rock (b) Sedimentary rock
(c) Igneous rock (d) None of these.

(12) The material thrown out during an eruption is:
(a) Solid (b) Liquid
(c) Gaseous (d) None of these.

(13) The cold air mass is:
(a) Conditionally unstable (b) Stable
(c) Unstable (d) None of these.

(14) Weathering is caused by:
(a) Great range of temperature (b) Great range of rainfall
(c) Action of wind (d) None of these.

(15) Simple conical projections with one standard parallel are used for:
(a) Maps for higher latitudes (b) Maps for the polar regions
(c) Maps for the lower latitudes (d) None of these.

(16) Tornadoes affect areas ranging from:
(a) A few yards to a quarter of a mile in diameter.
(b) A few furlongs to about 5 miles in diameter.
(c) A few mile to about 10 miles in diameter.
(d) None of these.

(17) On a weather map the word 'L':
(a) denotes a low Pressure zone (b) denotes a low Temperature zone
(c) denotes a low Rainfall zone (d) None of these.

(18) Large scale maps are used for:
(a) Small areas (b) Large areas
(c) Areas of Moderate extent (d) None of these.

(19) In a wave water particles move only:
(a) Near the coast (b) In deep water
(c) In shallow water (d) None of these.

(20) The inner core of the earth is:
(a) Solid (b) Liquid
(c) Semi solid (d) None of these.

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

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. Critically examine the concept of Environmental Determinism.
2. How does subsistence forming differ from Extensive Herding? Make a Comparative analysis.
3. Discuss the role of socio-economic and physical factors in the development of hydroelectricity.
4. Why is irrigation necessary in Pakistan? Describe the irrigational methods practiced in the Western Highlands of Pakistan.
5. Describe the physiographic features of the following areas of Pakistan:
   (a) Mountainous North (b) Intermontane Plains.
   (c) Pleistocene terraces ("bars").
6. Bring out the salient features of population of South Asia under the following headings:
   (a) Population Distribution
   (b) Population growth.
   (c) Employment.
7. Write notes on any TWO of the following:
   (a) SAARC; (b) OPEC (c) European Union.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) The port of Gwadar guards:
   (a) Strait of Hormuz (b) Strait of Malacca
   (c) Palk strait (d) None of these.

(2) Among the Southwest Asian countries the exporter of wheat is:
   (a) Iraq (b) Iran
   (c) Saudi Arabia (d) None of these.

(3) The main oil producing region in Europe excluding Russia is:
   (a) Balkan Peninsula (b) North European Plains
   (c) North sea (d) None of these.

(4) Pakistan is self-sufficient in:
   (a) Rice (b) Wheat
   (c) Vegetable Oil (d) None of these.

(5) Truck farming means:
   (a) Farming by trucks (b) Production of trucks
   (c) Vegetable growing (d) None of these.

(6) The largest producer of natural gas in the world:
   (a) Kuwait (b) Saudi Arabia
   (c) U.A.E. (d) None of these.

(7) A landlocked country:
(a) Algeria (b) Nepal
(c) Spain (d) None of these.

(8) The country with largest population:
(a) China (b) USA
(c) Russia (d) None of these.

(9) Rubber is a crop of:
(a) Equatorial climate (b) Mediterranean Climate
(c) Monsoon climate (d) None of these.

(10) A pass on the Karakoram Highway which links Pakistan with China:
(a) Karakoram Pass (b) Khunjerab Pass
(c) Lawarai Pass (d) None of these.

(11) One of the temperate grasslands:
(a) Pampa (b) Selva
(c) Taiga (d) None of these.

(12) The earliest occupation of man:
(a) Animal keeping (b) Farming
(c) Food gathering (d) None of these.

(13) The continent most deficient in fishing industry:
(a) Africa (b) Australia
(c) South America (d) None of these.

(14) Country registering negative population growth:
(a) Canada (b) China
(c) Germany (d) None of these.

(15) A major iron and steel producing country producing a small quantity of iron ore:
(a) China (b) India
(c) Japan (d) None of these.

(16) Panama Canal lies in:
(a) North America (b) South America
(c) Forms the boundary between North and South America
(d) None of these.

(17) The main source of softwood in the world:
(a) Coniferous Forests (b) Equatorial Forests
(c) The Mediterranean Forests (d) None of these.

(18) The mountains which protect Pakistan from the cold winds of Central Asia:
(a) Himalayas (b) Karakoram - Hindukush
(c) Kirthar (d) None of these.

(19) Suez Canal connects:
(a) The Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
(b) The Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
(c) The Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean
(d) None of these.

(20) Country with largest life expectancy at birth in South Asia:
(a) India (b) Pakistan
(c) Sri Lanka (d) None of these.

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