

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

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 answers with sketches and diagrams.

1. What are Rocks? Discuss Igneous rocks and compare and contrast the intrusive and extrusive rocks.
2. Define Cyclones. How are the temperate Cyclones formed? Discuss the theory regarding their formation.
3. Discuss Monsoon Climatic Region in detail.
4. Give an account of the Indian Ocean Currents and explain their difference from other Ocean currents.
5. What do you know about Oceanic depositions? Discuss in detail.
6. Explain the different methods of Thematic Maps. Discuss in detail any one method and its merits and demerits.
7. Write short notes on the following:

(a) Conical Projection	(b) Atoll Formation
(c) Yardang	(d) Horse Latitudes
(e) Cycle of Erosion	

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Weather describes the condition of _____ at any one time:

(a) the Earth	(b) the land surface	(c) the atmosphere
(d) the ionosphere	(e) space	(f) None of these
 - (2) Seasonality increases with:

(a) latitude	(b) distance from sea	(c) altitude
(d) aspect	(e) longitude	(f) None of these
 - (3) Temperature decreases with increasing altitude by 1°C for every _____ rise:

(a) 100 ft	(b) 150 m	(c) 165m
(d) 250 m	(e) 300 m	(f) None of these
 - (4) Water vapour turns into clouds in the atmosphere when:

(a) its rains	(b) the temperature rises
(c) dew point is reached	(d) evaporation takes place
(e) relative humidity is low	(f) None of these
 - (5) Updraught and downdraught in a cumulo-nimbus cloud lead to the formation of:

(a) lightening	(b) hail	(c) thunder
(d) snow	(e) Any other	
 - (6) The air in the middle of a typhoon is:

(a) rising	(b) descending	(c) blowing in a clockwise spiral
(d) gusty and variable	(e) None of these	
 - (7) Oceanic plates are made of _____ rocks:

(a) basaltic	(b) granitic	(c) acidic
(d) mantle	(e) None of these	
 - (8) Which of the following statements is NOT true:

(a) The core is made chiefly of nickel and iron.
(b) There is an outer (liquid) and inner (solid) core.
(c) The mantle is made of liquid ultrabasic rocks.
(d) The crust, or lithosphere, is made of rigid crystal plates.
(e) Earthquake waves pass through the core but not through the mantle

- (10) The retreat of a waterfall up stream results in:
 (a) pot-holes (b) rapids (c) bluffs
 (d) flood plain (e) gorge (f) None of these
- (11) Which type of erosion is not typical of a desert:
 (a) abrasion (b) plucking (c) attrition
 (d) deflation (e) None of these
- (12) A glacier lengthens when:
 (a) the climate gets warmer (b) the climate gets drier
 (c) the rate of accumulation of ice exceeds the rate of melting
 (d) the gradient of the glacier valley steepens
 (e) There is a state of equilibrium between snowfall and the rate of melting
 (f) None of these
- (13) On earth surface water cover is:
 (a) 50 % (b) 60 % (c) 70 %
 (d) 80% (e) None of these
- (14) Continental Shelf is _____:
 (a) a link between ocean and land
 (b) a broad level plain forming greater part of the ocean
 (c) the deepest part of the ocean
 (d) a steep slope stretching to the sea plain
 (e) None of these
- (15) The strength of wave action depends on all EXCEPT:
 (a) currents in the sea (b) wind strength (c) length of fetch
 (d) depth of coastal water (e) height of waves (f) None of these
- (16) Seawater on the average contains:
 (a) 3.5% salt (b) 5 % salt (c) 10% salt
 (d) 2.5% salt (e) 4.5% salt (f) None of these
- (17) Neap tides occur _____:
 (a) At the full and new moon days
 (b) first quarter and last quarter moon days
 (c) When the sun, moon and earth are in one straight line.
 (d) Due to collective pull of moon and sun
 (e) Any other
- (18) Best suited projection for Pakistan is _____:
 (a) Conical (b) Zenithal (c) Mercator
 (d) Cylindrical equal area (e) Conventional (f) None of these
- (19) A portable measure for pressure is-----:
 (a) a Stevenson Screen (b) an anemometer
 (c) an aneroid barometer (d) a maximum and minimum thermometer set
 (e) a mercury column (f) None of these
- (20) Small scale maps are used for:
 (a) Small areas (b) areas of moderate extent
 (c) large areas (d) None of these

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NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Give a lucid comparison between Environmental Determinism and Possibilism.
2. Explain the physical and economic factors which control the distribution of Fisheries in the world.
3. Give a comparison between tropical forests and Temperate forests.
4. Classify settlements on the basis of form and size.
5. Discuss critically Types of Migration.
6. Discuss how far climate relates to topography, with reference to Pakistan.
7. "Development of industries and agriculture depend on each other". Discuss with reference to Pakistan.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) The length of the coastline of Nepal is:
(a) 2,562 K.M. (b) 5000 K.M.
(c) 0 K.M. (d) None of these
 - (2) The Sub-Himalayas or outermost Himalayas is also known as:
(a) Lesser Himalayas (b) Great Snowy Himalayas
(c) The Siwaliks (d) None of these
 - (3) "Rub-ul-Khali" desert is located in:
(a) Africa (b) Pakistan
(c) Saudi Arabia (d) None of these
 - (4) Whole South West Asia can be termed as:
(a) Arab (b) Islamic World
(c) Dry World (d) All of the above
(e) None of these
 - (5) White Nile and Blue Nile, two branches of the river Nile converge at:
(a) Khartoum (b) Sudan
(c) Omdurman (d) None of these
 - (6) Agriculture which involves the haphazard cutting and burning of vegetation is a part of:
(a) Nomadic farming (b) Subsistence farming
(c) Shifting cultivation (d) None of these

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II:

- (7) The fastest moving cargo vehicle is:
(a) Aeroplane (b) Train
(c) Ballistic missile (d) None of these
- (8) Which of the following is not a fuel:
(a) Lignite (b) Natural Gas
(c) Magnetite (d) None of these
- (9) The Suez Canal was completed in:
(a) 1869 (b) 1857
(c) 1971 (d) None of these
- (10) The height of Mt. Everest is about:
(a) 8000 m (b) 8848 m
(c) 9000 m (d) None of these
- (11) Population of Pakistan is:
(a) 149.1 million (b) 14.8 million
(c) 25.1 million (d) None of these
- (12) The length of Pakistan coast is:
(a) 700 K.M. (b) 800 K.M.
(c) 850 K.M. (d) None of these
- (13) The percentage of urban population is:
(a) 32.5% (b) 48 %
(c) 24 % (d) None of these
- (14) The length of Indus River is about:
(a) 2500 K.M. (b) 2900 K.M.
(c) 3000 K.M. (d) None of these
- (15) The Karakoram Pass connects the areas of:
(a) State of Jammu and Kashmir with the Sinkiang Province of China.
(b) Gilgit Valley with Yarkand in Sinkiang Province of China.
(c) Chitral Valley with the areas of Gilgit Valley in Kashmir.
(d) None of these
- (16) Pakistan is a land of:
(a) Extensive farming (b) Subsistence farming
(c) Commercial farming (d) None of these
- (17) Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in:
(a) 1948 (b) 1968
(c) 1938 (d) None of these
- (18) The Cold Labrador Current and the Warm Gulf Stream meet near the:
(a) Grand Banks (b) Japanese Coast
(c) Cape of Good Hope (d) None of these
- (19) White Nile originates from:
(a) Lake Town (b) Lake Victoria
(c) Lake Ontario (d) None of these
- (20) The absolute location of South Asia is:
(a) 1° S to 37° N + 62° E - 97° E
(b) 180° W to 20° W + 90° N - 30° N.
(c) Both are correct
(d) None of these
