FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

GEOGRAPHY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	**PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**

(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II** by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION. ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

(vii) **Maps** and **Diagrams** to be drawn wherever needed.

PART-II
SECTION-I

Q. No. 2. Discuss Plate Geography in the light of Plate Tectonics theory and discuss with examples impact of plate movements on development of land forms. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. What is Isostasy? Discuss differences between Airy's and Pratt's concepts with a critical discussion on Global Isostatic Adjustment. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. What are air masses and fronts? How are they classified? Discuss their impact on world weather. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Give classification of hazards and discuss steps taken in Pakistan to monitor, mitigate and manage natural disasters. **(20)**

SECTION-II

Q. No. 6. What is the difference between traditional and modern approaches to planning for Tourism as per opinion of Geographers? Discuss with reference to the industry in Pakistan. **(20)**

Q. No. 7. What are Development Indicators? How are they related to Social and Economic Indicators? Discuss with reference to welfare approach in Human Geography. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: **(10 each)** **(20)**

(a) Malthusian theory of Population Growth

(b) Weber's theory of Industrial Location

(c) Karst topography

****