GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II
FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

TIME ALLOWED: (PART-I) 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS:20
(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) The founder of Human geography is:
(a) Plato  (b) Aristotle  (c) Eratosthenes  (d) Theophrastus

(ii) Pakistan covers an area of:
(a) 796095 Sq km  (b) 468000 Sq km  (c) 999657 Sq km  (d) None of these

(iii) The hottest month (June) with the mean temperature of 38°C in Pakistan is at:
(a) Sibi  (b) Jacobabad  (c) Hyderabad  (d) None of these

(iv) Tod Polander is associated with the:
(a) Study of urban areas  (b) industrial location theory  (c) agricultural location theory  (d) population studies

(v) Which region is called the rice bowl of China?
(a) Huang ho valley  (b) Yangtse Basin  (c) Sinkiang  (d) Chunling

(vi) “Hemp” is a fiber crop of:
(a) Western Europe  (b) Middle East  (c) Mediterranean Region  (d) Southeast Asia

(vii) The Phytogeography deals with:
(a) the animal life  (b) the plant life  (c) weathering of rocks  (d) Ancient civilizations

(viii) Bride industries are industries:
(a) Based on agricultural raw material  (b) Located between market and raw material  (c) Located on the river banks  (d) Producing goods for export

(ix) The theory of industrial location was put forward by:
(a) Weber  (b) Von Thunen  (c) A. Miller  (d) R. Johnson

(x) What will be the shape of settlements near oases in desert?
(a) Square  (b) Linear  (c) Oval  (d) Irregular

(xi) The seasonal movement of people with their animals between highlands and lowlands is called:
(a) Pastoralism  (b) Nomadism  (c) Transhumance  (d) Ranching

(xii) The term ‘Fecundity’ indicates:
(a) Birth rate  (b) Fertility rate  (c) Growth rate  (d) Capacity to reproduce

(xiii) The concept of demographic transition was initiated by:
(a) Trewartha  (b) Thompson  (c) Notestein  (d) Sadler
GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

(xiv) Who was the first to suggest laws of migration:
   (a) Lee  (b) Zelinsky  
   (c) Trewartha  (d) Rovenstein

(xv) Where is the Fertile Crescent situated:
   (a) Southeast Asia  (b) Southwest Asia  
   (c) North America  (d) Africa

(xvi) The example of an unguarded international border is that between:
   (a) India and Pakistan  (b) China and Mongolia  
   (c) China and Russia  (d) U.S.A. and Canada

(xvii) The concentric zone theory of urban morphology was coined by:
   (a) Ullman  (b) Burgess  
   (c) Huntington  (d) Homer Hoyt

(xviii) The acronym C.B.D. stands for:
   (a) Outer fringe of the city  (b) Area of heavy industries in the city  
   (c) Area of highest population density in the city  (d) Central commercial heart of the city

(xix) Occidental agriculture is associated with:
   (a) Mono crop culture  (b) Diversified farming  
   (c) shifting cultivation  (d) Dry farming

(xx) Christaller’s theory is concerned with:
   (a) Size distribution of central places  (b) Origin and decline of cities  
   (c) Morphology of settlements  (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:
   (i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
   (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
   (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. What do you understand by the term Possibilism? How far has man changed the environment in his favour? Give examples.  (20)

Q.3. Write down the various kinds of migration and describe the effects of intra-urban migration.  (20)

Q.4. How did settlements originate in the world? Describe the Central Place Theory.  (20)

Q.5. Give an account of power resources of South Asia with special reference to Pakistan.  (20)

Q.6. “Economic geography is the study of location, distribution and use of scarce resources”. Discuss.  (20)

Q.7. What is meant by cultural diffusion? How is the culture of an area affected by landscape?  (20)

Q.8. “South Asia has many places where people are few and few places where people are very many”. Discuss.  (20)

***********************