PART – I (MCQ)  
(COMPELLUSORY)

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

(i) More determined and driven work ethics due to frequent variability in the weather of the:
   (a) Higher Latitudes  (b) Middle Latitudes  
   (c) Lower Latitudes  (d) None of these

(ii) Equational paradox is an aspect of:
   (a) Cultural geography  (b) Regional geography  
   (c) Economic geography  (d) None of these

(iii) Climatic determinism was intensely studied by:
   (a) Ellsworth Huntington  (b) Carl O. Saver  
   (c) Carl Marx  (d) None of these

(iv) Environmental problems must all be understood via:
   (a) Physical processes  (b) Social processes  
   (c) Commercial processes  (d) None of these

(v) The study of the number of population and its variations in time and space is called:
   (a) Population dynamics  (b) Population density  
   (c) Population distribution  (d) None of these

(vi) Rapid population growth in urban areas perpetuates:
   (a) Crimes  (b) Safety issues  
   (c) Poverty  (d) None of these

(vii) Sustainability of human settlements has become a matter of:
   (a) Global concern  (b) Continental concern  
   (c) Regional concern  (d) None of these

(viii) Settlements can be ordered by size or other factors to define:
   (a) Morphology  (b) Landscape  
   (c)Hierarchy  (d) None of these

(ix) South Asian agriculture is considered to be:
   (a) Intensive  (b) Subsistence  
   (c) Extensive  (d) None of these

(x) Appalachian Industrial area hosts:
   (a) Iron & Steel  (b) Textiles  
   (c) Chemicals  (d) None of these

(xi) Turkey possesses plenty of:
   (a) Power resources  (b) Mineral resources  
   (c) Water resources  (d) None of these

(xii) “What had historically made geography unique was its attention to systematic description of areal variation” said by:
   (a) Hart Shorne  (b) Charles Fisher  
   (c) Ann Buttimer  (d) None of these

(xiii) Indus Waters Treaty Projects were financed by:
   (a) Asian Development Bank  (b) World Bank  
   (c) Former EEC  (d) None of these
GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II
(xiv) Ninety percent of Russia is north of the:
   (a) 60th parallel  (b) 55th parallel
   (c) 50th parallel  (d) None of these
(xv) Before 1950, famine was harsh reality in:
   (a) Poland  (b) Portugal
   (c) India  (d) None of these
(xvi) Waterways are common transport means in Bengal for carrying:
   (a) Tea  (b) Jute
   (c) Animals  (d) None of these
(xvii) Greek culture and power expanded into the near and Middle East during:
   (a) Archaic period  (b) Classical period
   (c) Hellenistic period  (d) None of these
(xviii) In 5th and 4th centuries B.C. the most advanced economy was founded in:
   (a) Italy  (b) France
   (c) Greece  (d) None of these
(xix) Geographic regions are based on distinctive quality of:
   (a) Variety  (b) Homogenity
   (c) Origin  (d) None of these
(xx) Geography affects the culture of a region by:
   (a) What people do  (b) What people possess
   (c) What people copy  (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. Present the spatial distribution of population over the globe. (20)
Q.3. Define resources. Give most workable classification of resources citing explicit examples. (20)
Q.4. Describe industrial revolution. How far it has helped in economic development as well as in increasing economic disparity in the world? (20)
Q.5. Discuss grain farming in South Asia. Did you notice agriculture change in the region recently? (20)
Q.6. Bring out the importance of Pakistan in the current geo-polity pertinent to global affairs. (20)
Q.7. Explain geographical requirements, distribution and production of cotton in South Asia. (20)
Q.8. Write comprehensive notes on ANY TWO of the following: (10+10)
   (i) World’s major fishing grounds
   (ii) Trade patterns in China
   (iii) Singapore – Hen economic success
   (iv) Urbanisation in Latin America

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