COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN HPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

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 sketch maps and diagrams wherever necessary.

- What is meant by Occan Currents? How the different types of Currents are caused? Highlight the currents of Atlantic Ocean with the help of a sketch map.
- What are earthquakes? How closely are they connected with earth movements? illaborate their effects and distributions in the main regions of the world.
- Define glacier. How would you entegorise them according to the mode of 3. formation? Explain with the help of diagrams the characteristic features of a glaciated region.
- There are certain winds which generated by terrestrial peculiarities and are named 4. accordingly. Pin point/explain such winds(world-wide) with their properties and effects in the prevailing creas.
- What are main characteristics of thunderstorm? How are they classified? Also explain their zonal distribution.
- Differentiate the weather and topographical maps? Briefly express the various terms/features which are associated with these maps.
- 7. Write short notes on the following:-
 - Geysers
 - Bonne's modified Conical Projection (b)
 - (c) Advection fog
 - (d) Artesian wells

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- Write only the correct answers in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.
 - Which of the fullowing is sedimentary rock:
 - (a) Lignite.
- (b) Granite
- (c) Graphite
- (d) None of these
- As per Suess the specific gravity of Sima(layer) lies between: (2)
 - 2.75 and 2.90
- (b) 2.90 and 4.75
- (c) 2.85 and 3.75
- (d) None of these
- The water that trickles down the side of the Cave deposits Carbonate of (3) lime in layers is called;
 - (a) Stalagmite
- Dolomite
- (c) Stalactite
- None of these
- Pene plains are the type of:
 - (a) Coastel Plains
- (1:) Depositional Plains
- **Erosional Plains**
- (b) None of these

Page 1 of 2

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

		(4)							- 1
(5)	. Moun	tain belts are t	he relief	feature	es of:		13	ii.	
	(a)	First Order		(b)		d Order			
1000000	(c)	Third Order							
(6)	Accor	ding to Krumr						Α	
2019¥	(n)	70.8% (6)	71.7%		(c)	71.8%	(d)	None of the	105C
(7)	The p	acific Ocean is	roughly						
	(u)	Conical		(b)	Triang		16		
41 2	(c)	Circular		(d)		of these	2 9		
(8)		eismic sea war						ur	
4	(a)	200 to 300 K	4 4 4 4	(6)	500 10	800 KN		4	
ton !	- (c)	350 to 450 K entre of moon	M	(a)	None	OI LIESE			L. S.
(9)								of the cath	A-
	(e)	240,000 mik		(6)	236,00	of these			
(10)	(c)	238,000 mile	Contract of the contract of th	(d)		or these		4.7	
(10)	(a)	gerina ooz is r Frustules	name up			inifera	75		
	(c)	Silica		(b)	- D. T. S.	of these		0007 38	
(11)		ance maps wer	o God o			or niese	25		
((a)	Sixteenth Co		(b)		teenth C	ostion.	90	
	(c)	Eighteenth ((d)		of these		1	
(12)		argost scale m					*		
	(a)	Climate may		(b)	Atlas			Sec. 46	
	· (a)	Cadastral m		(d)		of these	•		
	3.36		3000			and the same	7720	2. 25	
(13)	The l	est suited proj	ection fo	ar map	of Tunda	ras is:			
	(a)	Zenithal		(b)	Conic	pl .			
	(c)	Mercator's		(q)	None	of these	1858		
(14)	To sl	ow the distrib	etion of	nnimal	s on a re-	an we m	efer to	tives.	
	(a) .	Shade meth		(b)	Isople		CICI ID		
	(c)	Dot method		(d)		of these		0.39	
	,	.		•		33	33		
(15)	. Whic	h of the follow	ving sym	bols is	used to	show sto	no un	a weather	map:
						46		2.	3.5
	(a)	}}> >>>			>>			*	
	(b)	>>>-	>	۵)	None	of these		*	
(16)	For e	very 900 ft of	rise in ci	evatio	n the mea	retery co	honn G	alla:	
	(a)	1/20 (b)			1/39	(d)		of these	
			9	95.5					
(17)	Clou	ds and ground	reflectio	n loss	of redian	d energy	of the	Sun is:	
	(a)	19.5%		(b)	25 %			21	
	(c)	27.3%		- (d)	None	of these		0 000	
(18)		object moving	horizon	tally in	the north	hem her	nispher	to tends to	
	02022	ct to the:					4		
	(a)	Left (b)	Cent	re -	(c)	Right	(d)	Nane of	those
(19)	The	ype of Clouds	which o	Allere I	Ilail ace o	alled		W	
1.00	(a)	Cumulonim			(b)	Stratif	one		
			2.00				1000		
	(c)	Altocumulu	3		(q)	NUCC	of thes	٠.	
(20)	Trees	ical Desert and	Stenne	climat	es acous	hetunes	letitor	lens.	
(20)	(a)	15° to 35°		vinaidi	(b)		25° N		19.7
	(c)	10° to 20°1	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000	191	(d)		of thes		
	10)	10 10 20 1	- 6010 5		(4)	rione	or dies	5 G	

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

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. L Explain urbanization. Give a brief history and present pattern of world urbanization. Differentiate between various types of Economic Activities. Describe the world 2. patterns of any one activity with special reference to Pakistan. 3. Enumerate the Politico-economic relationship between the developed countries and the less developed countries. Divide the world into Population Resource regions and describe the major characteristics of any one region. 5. Analyse the Power Resource of "SOUTH ASIA". Enumerate the Salient features of the "Indus Water Treaty". 6. Write comprehensive notes on any TWO of the following: Wheat in Temperate Grassland Rice in Monsoon Asia (iii) Iron and Steel Industry of Japan (iii) Environmentalism COMPULSORY OUESTION Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions. Warsak Darn is situated on: (0) Indus River (b) Kabul River (c) (a) Kurrum River Sawat River (c) None of these Urbanization started with: Bronze Age (b) Agricultural Revolution (a) Iron Age (d) Industrial Revolution None of these (c) (3) Gulf of Bothnia is located between: Norway and Denmark(b) Sweden and Finland (a) (c) freland and Scotland (d) None of these (4) Arrange the following Passes according to their height from the sea-level: Gomu! Pass (c) Bolan Pass (b) (a) Shandur Pasa Babusar Pass (e) None of these (d) Leading fishing country in the world: (5)

(2)

(6)

Chile

U.S.A.

(b)

(e)

Japan

None of these

Page 1 of 2

Norway

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

(6)	Naple	s is a sca	port of	r.		00			
224	(u)	Spain		(b)	Itely		(c)	France	
- 1	(d)	None o	fihese				25.00		
(7)	Rubbe	er is toair	ily gro	AU ID.					
	(a)	North V	West E	urope	(b)	South	East A	sia	
	(c)	North I	east of	U.S.A.	(d)	None	of thes	e e	
	1000000	*							
(8)	Large	st Descri			llowing				
	(a)	Arabia	n Desc	17	(p)	Gobi l			
	(c)	Kalaha	ri Desc	ert	(4)	Atacas	ma De	sert (e)	None of these
(9)	Isle o	[wight in	situal	ed in:					
	(n)	Atlanti			(b)	Englis	th Cha	unel	
	(c)	Irish S	ca	¥3.	(d)	North	SOR	(c)	None of these
(10)	Tiren	a is the s	anital e	of:					
4.00	(a)	Bulgar			(b)	Roms	nia	(c)	Albania
	(4)	None	of these						35
(11)	Deli	island is	r-tunta	d in:					
(11)	- 1000		pine Is		(b)	Indon	esio Is	land	
	(a)		Indies !		(d)		Island	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	None of these
	(c)	M cot	indies	Sierro	(4)	, apra	, soften	. (0)	
(12)	Larg	est River	anion	g these		0.0710.0	89	5024205	(*28005335
	(a)	Missi	RSIDI		(b)	Yeni		(c)	Amazon
	(d)	Yang	zc		(c)	None	of the	:sc	
(13)	Mt.	Blanc. is	situate	d in:					62
2553	(a)	Italy		Fran	ice.	(c)	Spa	m (d)	None of these
(14)	High	hest Mou	ntain P	cak no	ong the	50.			
	(a)		a Parbi		(6)	Mek	inley	(c)	Kanchenjanga
	(d)	Gody	vin Au	tapi	(c)	None	e of the	ese.	
					t				
(15)		at Salt La			In:	State	(c)	hlim	nesota State
	(a)	lowa		(6)		e of the		INTILL	IC SCHILL CHARCE
	(d)	Nera	da Stat	c (c)	Non	e or the	9¢.		
(16)	Lar	gest Mr.	Range	is:					200040
3 0 30	(a)	Ando	o Mou	ntains	(b)	Alpa		(c)	Rockies
	(d)	Him	alayas		(c)	Non	c of th	ese.	
(17)	Por	t Palenno	o is loc	aterl in					
(,,,)	(6)	Twee	lienian	Sea	(6)	Ade	iatic S	ca	
	(c)		iteman			Nor	e of th	ese	
	3.5	200			134	F.555-5	500,000,000	84	
(18)		full of Co	urpenta	ria" is		76	· · · · · ·		
	(a)		an Oce		(b)	323.00	ific Oc		
	(c)	Atia	ntic Oc	ean	(d)	- 1400	ne of th	iese	7/2
(19)		ape York	k Penin	sula "	is situal		/ 193 <u>2</u> / 1	2273	
	(a)		zoland		(b)		stralia	(c)	Indonesia
	(d)		e of the	292					
120	U	ghest Cas	nital cit	u lanes	ed in the	e world			7.57
(20)	(-)		parar cu		Day (c)		onto	(d)	None of these

Page 2 m(2



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS-IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO. 8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Illustrate your answer with sketch, maps and diagrams. 1. Give a detailed account of the origin, life history, weather type and distribution extra-tropical or frontal cyclone. 2. What do you know about the distribution of atmospheric pressure and the resulting wind system on the earth surface? 3. Describe the conditions essential for the development of Karst Topography. It the principal features of a Karst region. 4. Examine the evolution of AEOLIAN Landforms. 5. Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSUIO current under following heads: (a) Origin (b) Characteristics (c) Course (d) Impact on economy. 6. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographica Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.	TIM	F. ALI	OWED: THREE HOU	RS	MAXIMUM MARKS: 10
resulting wind system on the earth surface? Describe the conditions essential for the development of Karst Topography. I the principal features of a Karst region. Examine the evolution of AEOLIAN Landforms. Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSUIO current under following heads: (a) Origin (b) Characteristics (c) Course (d) Impact on economy. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographica Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.	N. 17101V	Give	COMPULSORY. Ali answer with sketch, m a detailed account of the	questions ca aps and diagr origin, life h	rry EQUAL marks. Illustrate your ams.
the principal features of a Karst region. 4. Examine the evolution of AEOLIAN Landforms. 5. Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSUIO current under following heads: (a) Origin (b) Characteristics (c) Course (d) Impact on economy. 6. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographica Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.					
 Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSUIO current under following heads: (a) Origin (b) Characteristics (c) Course (d) Impact on economy. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographical Maps? Discuss their importance to map making. 	3.				velopment of Karst Topography, Lis
following heads: (a) Origin (b) Characteristics (c) Course (d) Impact on economy. 6. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographica Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.	4.	Exam	nine the evolution of AEG	DLIAN Land	forms.
Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.	5.	fello (a)	wing heads: Origin	(b)	Characteristics
25	6.				이 없는 그 일반이 있는 이번 일을 보지 않는 이번 이번 생각하는 이 집에서 하는 것이 없는 이 가득하게 하고 있다면 하는데 없다.
7. Write short notes on the following: (a) Tides (b) Conventional Signs. (c) Allowed Fax (d) Air Mass.	7.	(a)	Tides	(b)	100 To 160 To 100 To 10
COMPULSORY QUESTION			COMP	<u>ULSORY Q</u>	UESTION

Write only the correct choice. Don't reproduce the statement.

1	Instrument used for the meas	urement of w	ind speed is called:								
	(a) Altimeter	(b)	Barometer								
	(c) Anemometer	(d)	None of these.								
2.	Vernal equinox occurs on: (a) December 21 (b) September 23										
_	(a) December 21	September 23									
	(c) June 21	(d)	None of these.								
3	Atmospheric pressure at sea level is:										
•	(a) 750 mm	(b)	760 mm								
	(c) /70 mm	(d)	None of these.								
4	When there is an active upwardense air, the front is called:		lighter warm air over the cold								
	(a) Cold front	(b)	Warm front								
	(c) Geeluded front	(d)	None of these.								
5	On 2 4 of June the sun shine	s vertically or	n the:								
	(a) Tropic of Capricorn	(b)	Tropic of caneer								
	(c) Equator	(d)	Arctic circle								
	(4) None of these.										
6	The hot molten material erup	oted from a ve	olcano is called:								
-	(a) Lava	· (b)	Magma								
	(c) Pyro-clast	(d)	None of these.								

PAGE 1 of NUMPAGES 2

7		point in the earth from where s	eismic	waves spread out in all	
		Seismie Centre	(b)	Epicentre	
	(c)	Farthquake focus	(d)	None of these.	
8		continental crust ranges from:	741	Trene or dress,	
-		7 to 20 Km in thickness	(b)	20 to 70 Km in thickness	
	(c)	40 to 150 Km in thickness	(d)	None of these.	
,		rble is a:	7007	The state of the s	
-	(a)	Sedimentary rock	(b)	Igneous rock	
	(c)	Metaniorphic rock	(d)	None of these.	
0	Yan	dang is produced by:		1712	
	(a)	River	(b)	Glacier -	
	(c)	Wind	(d)	Volcanic activity	
	(e)	None of these.	-	8	
11	Cos	ntinental glacier produces the fo	L	feature on the earth surface:	
	-	V-shaped valley	(6)	U-shaped valley	
	433337	Hanging valley	(d)	None of these,	
12		deepest point in the ocean bott			
		Indian ocean	(b)	Atlantic ocean	
	(e)		(d)	Arctic ocean	
	10,	ractic occan	(4)	Prictic desail	
	(e)	None of these.			
13	1 he	e flat occan bottom lying near th	e conti	neats is called:	
	(a)	Peneplain	(b)	Archipelagic apron	
	(c)	Lacustrine plain	(d)	None of these.	
14	Bea	nguela corrent flows near the we	estern c	oast of:	
	(a)	Australia	(b)	South America	
		Africa	(d)	None of these.	
15		ives are caused by:			
	(n)	Gravitational force of moon	(b)	Gravitational force of earth	
	12.00	Solar radiation	(d)	Winds	
_		Nanc of these:		1	
16		nical Projection is best suited fo			
	(a)	Polar Regions	(b)	Equatorial Regions	
	(c)	and the same of th	(d)	None of these	
17		o degree meridian is:			
	(m)	15° cost of Prime Meridian	(b)	10° east of Prime Meridian	
	(c)		(d)	None of these.	
18		nap on RF 1 : 2400 will be:			
		A large Scale map	(b)	Small Scale map	
		Medium Scale map	(d)	None of these,	
19		ics : howing places of equal rain	fall are	called:	
	A Transaction	Ischalines	(b)	Isobars	
70		Isopleths	(d)	None of these.	
20	A	water contains on the average			
		3.5% Salt	(b)	2.7% Salt	
	(c)	7.1% Salt	(d)	None of these.	

PAGE 2 of NUMPAGES 2



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS-IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

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.

- F. "Geographers have to rethink their approach to regional studies in the light of increasing environmental stress from local to international levels." Assess this statement.
- Explain process of demographic transition comparing the areas and populations of either Canada or the United States of America (USA).
- Bring out the importance of geographic differences within Western European region and Eastern European, the Balkans and the former Soviet Union region.
- Write a comprehensive note on world economic activities, their geographic significance, extent and recent globalizing trends.
- Discuss ancient, river based regional structure of South Asia with special access to its resource realm.
- 6. In what ways does regional knowledge actually lead to improve self and mutual understanding of people and places in Pakiston?
- Describe any TWO of the following:
 - (i) Economics of the oil producers in Arab South West Asia.
 - (ii) Geops litical role of the Central Asian Countries.
 - (iii) Urban landscape of Latin America.
 - (iv) Future of the 'ASEAN' countries

COMPULSORY QUESTION

Write only the correct choice in the Answer Book, Don't reproduce the statement.

li"	Technical base for the carliest urban	civili	izations was:					
	(a) Agriculture	(b)	Trade					
	(c) Mining	(d)	None of these.					
2	Modern man evolved on the earth at	least						
	(a) 150,000 to 50,000 years back	(b)	300,000 to 100,000 years back					
1	(c) 600,000 to 200,000 years back	(d)	1,000,000 to 500,000 years					
	(e) None of these.	8 6	hack .					
3	Han, Asoka and Roman dynastics w	cre cl	paracterized by:					
	(a) Urban culture	(b)	Rural Set up					
	(c) Markets	(d)	None of these					
4	Thinly spread food gatherers still occupy most of:							
-	(a) Latin America	(b)	Southern Europe					
	(c) Eastern Asia	(d)	None of these.					
5	Nile valley is located in:							
-	(a) Central Africa	(b)	South Africa					
	(c) North Africa	(d)	West Africa					
	(e) None of these.		Property and the second					
6	Antananarivo is capital of:		4					
	(a) Lithuania	(b)	Macedonia					
i	(c) Nicaragua	(d)	Madagascar					
	(e) None of these.		With Ministration and					

PAGE 1 of NUMPAGES 7.

***	(a) (African large towns	(ii)	Indian Cities						
	(c) liskimo dwellings	(d)	None of these.						
-	Sadza, a stiff maize porridge is								
	The state of the s								
	(a) Syria	(b)	North Korea						
	(c) Newzealand	(d)	Zimhabwe						
_	(c) None of these.								
	Water resources are the basis for	or country's	development in:						
-	(a) lean	(b)	Sudan						
	(c) furkey	(d)	Spain						
	(e) None of these,		,						
0	Human Development Index (H	DI) is a cor	movite statistic calculated						
*	from:	iri) in a con	infrare suntate caremates						
	(a) Life expectancy	(b)	Educational Expenditure						
	(e) Foreign Exchange	(d)	None of these.						
1	Peru, Bolivia and Maxico had o								
-									
	(a) Aggean	(p)_	Buddha						
_ 4	(c) Mayan and Inca		None of these.						
2	Current position of Human Geo	ography in	the U.S. has edited by:						
	(a) Fnaffe	(b)	Scholz						
	(c) Brodnock	(d)	Janzen						
	(e) None of these.								
3	Austria and Switzerland are inc	holed in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
-			T						
	(a) Northern Fanope	(b)	Alpine Europe						
	(c) Mediterranean Europe	(6)	None of these.						
4	Metal working Industries, collectivized agriculture and export of mineral								
	fitel are features of:								
	(a) Dapan	(b)	India						
	(c) Russian Federation	(d)	Germany						
	(e) None of these.								
5	Christaller (1933) pioneered the	eory of:							
	(a) Agricultural Locations	(6)	Central place						
	(c) Industrial Locations		None of these.						
-		(d),	profite of these.						
6	Prairie Provinces are parts of:								
	(a) Afghanistan	(1)	Somalia						
	(c) I hailand	(d)	None of these.						
7	The so called Green Revolution	n began in l	ndia in:						
_	(a) 1980	(b)	11970						
			1						
	(c) 1966		1990						
	(c) 1966 (c) None of these	(d)	1990						
0	(c) None of these,	,(d)							
8	(c) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous count	ry is locate	din:						
8	(a) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia	ry is locate (b)	d in: South East Asia						
	(c) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia	ry is locate (b)	d in: South East Asia None of these.						
	(a) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia	ry is locate (b)	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in:						
	(c) None of these. Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of land	ry is locate (b)	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in:						
	(c) None of these. Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of land (a) Mill 18 th Century	(d) ry is locate (b) (d) I in South /	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in: Mid 19 th Century						
9	(c) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of land (a) Mill 18 th Century (b) Mid 20 th Century	ry is locate (b) (d) I in South / (b) (d)	d in: South East Asia None of these. Vsia began in: Mid 19 th Century None of these.						
9	(c) None of these. Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of lane (a) Mid 18 th Century (c) Mid 20 th Century Pakistaa's iron and steel mill a	(d) ry is locate (b) (d) I in South / (b) (d) (c) (d)	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in: Mid 19 th Century Note of these.						
19	(a) None of these, Myanmar a mountainous equat (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of land (a) Mid 18 th Century (c) Mid 20 th Century Pakistan's iron and steel mill a (a) British assistance	(d) ry is locate (b) (d) I in South / (b) (d) (f) (Pipri is be	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in: Mid 19 th Century None of these. ill by: UAE assistance						
18	(c) None of these. Myanmar a mountainous count (a) South West Asia (c) Southern Asia Systematic colonization of lane (a) Mid 18 th Century (c) Mid 20 th Century Pakistaa's iron and steel mill a	(d) ry is locate (b) (d) I in South / (b) (d) (c) (d)	d in: South East Asia None of these. Asia began in: Mid 19 th Century Note of these.						

PAGE 2 of NUMPAGES 2



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.

- Discuss Mediterranean climate as under:
 - (a) Main characteristics
 - (b) Regional variations.
- 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.
- How are earthquakes caused? Describe the major earthquake zones.
- 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.
- Compare the usefulness of Simple Cylindrical, Cylindrical Equal Area and Cylindrical Orthomorphic Projections.
- Write short notes on the following:-
 - (a) Cyclonic Storms,
 - (b) Continental Shelf,
 - (c) Sand Dunes,
 - (d) Pie Diagrams,
 - (c) 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) Isopicths

(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
- (e) 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) NoneTHECSSPOINT.COM

	(6)	/, PAPER-I Meanders are created by:		,)	·
2	4-7	(a) River action	(b)	Action of glacier	/
	/it	(c) Action of wind	(q)	None of these.	1
	0.200	<u> </u>	0.70(80)		
	(7)	Equatorial climate has:		et t	
50	. F.	(a) No dry season		Short dry scason	1
1.4		(c) Long dry season	(d)	None of these.	TD
	(8)	Oxygen in the Atmosphere is:		-	TIL
	(8)	(a) 78 %	(b)	71 %	NOTE:
	1.5	1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T			
		(c) 59 %	(d)	None of these.	
	(9)	Density of sea water ranges from		\$1	1.
	(2)	(a) 1.027 to 1.028	(b)	1.010 to 1.025	2.
	11.4	(c) 1.000 to 1.020	(d)	None of these.	
		(e) 1.000 to 1.020	(4)	None of diese.	3.
	(10)	West-wind-drift is a:	100		94
	(10) .	(a) Circumpolar drift	(b)	Current of South Pacific Ocean	4.
23		(c) Current of South Atlantic Oc	(u)	(d) - None of these.	2
60		(e) Current of South Attande Of	-Cair	(d) - Home or mese.	5.
	(11)	Limestone is a:		* (*) K 1	1
	(11)	(a) Metamorphic rock	(b)	Sedimentary rock	K
		(c) Igneous rock	(d)	None of these.	6.
80 E	19 13	(c) ightous room			- A
	(12)	The material thrown out during a	ın cıru	otion is:	
	()	(a) Solid	(b)	Liquid	
		(c) Gascous	(d)		
		(4)	7.5	* .	7.
	(13)	The cold air mass is:			
858	(40)	(a) Conditionally unstable	(b)	Stable	C
		(c) Unstable	(d)	None of these.	
		(c) Chalacte	1-7		
	(14)	Weathering is caused by:			
	(14)	(a) Great range of temperature	(b)	Great range of rainfall	8-
	0	(c) Action of wind	(d)	None of these.	4
		(c) Heller of more		13	Çe-
	(15)	Simple conical projections with	one sta	ndard parallel are used for:	
	(10)	(a) Maps for higher latitudes	(p)	Maps for the polar regions	-
		(c) Maps for the lower latitudes		None of these.	3 5
		(c) maps for the town remains			
	(16)	Tornadoes affect areas ranging fi	om:		
	(10)	(a) A few yards to a quarter of	a mile	in diameter.	8
		(b) A few furlongs to about 5	miles i	diameter.	1
		(c) A few mile to about 10 mi	les in d	iameter.	
		(d) None of these.		00 40	2
	50	(d) Hole of dieto.			20
	(17)	On a weather map the word 'L':			8
	(**)	(a) denotes a low Pressure zone	(b)	denotes a low Temperature zo	ne 💮
	2.5	(c) denotes a low Rainfall zone	(d)	None of these.	(A)
200		(c) denotes a ton remains		N #8 10015	
	(18)	Large scale maps are used for:		A .	
400 000	(10)	(a) Small areas	(b)	Large areas	
	151	(c) Areas of Moderate extent	(d)	None of these.	- T
	(19)	In a wave water particles move			3.
	(12)	(a) Near the coast	(b)	In deep water	
	* K *	(c) In shallow water	. (d)	None of these.	ř.
the specific	(20)	The inner core of the earth is:	(4)		. 🖟
337.5023400	1-01	(a) Solid	(b)	Liquid	
125	4.4				
177	100	(c) Semi solid	(d)	THÉCSSPOI	

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

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

1	1.5		
4 9	TIME AL	LOWED: THREE HOURS	MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
	NOTE:	Attempt FIVE questions in all, in COMPULSORY. All questions of	cluding QUESTION NO.8 which is carry EQUAL marks.
	18	Critically examine the concept of Env	groomental Determinism
1: "	2.	How does subsistence forming differ	
4.	£	Comparative analysis.	Hold Excessive Delange wake a
7	ž - 3.		od physical factors in the development of
1	2	hydroelectricity.	of physical factors in the development of
Pacific Ocean	A		o? Describe the irrigational methods
hese.	3	practiced in the Western Highlands of	
1 4	3	Describe the physiographic features of	f the following areas of Pakietan
	3		montane Plains
14' ' '	學 .	(c) Pleistocene terraces ("bars").	anottane rians.
	E .		Lating afficiently Asia under the Collegeing
4	(2. 6.		lation of South Asia under the following
	1	headings:	
	\$	(a) Population Distribution	
	Q.	(b) Population growth,	
	3	(c) Employment.	and the state of t
	7.	Write notes on any TWO of the follow	
: 3	\$.	(a) SAARC; (b) OP	EC (c) European Union.
1 100 100 100	S		
1. 3	2		
	3	COMPULSORY	DUESTION
i ch	N		
nfall	8.		he Answer Book. Do not reproduce the
L		question.	
- 30	\$	(1) The port of Gwadar guards:	
sed for:	31	(a) Strait of Hormuz	(b) Strait of Malacca
r regions	3 .	(c) Palk strait	(d) None of these.
·			
3	P		countries the exporter of wheat is:
- 3		(a) Iraq	(b) Iran
3		(c) Saudi Arabia	(d) None of these.
		(3) The main oil producing regio	n in Europe excluding Russia is:
		(a) Balkan Peninsula	(b) North European Plains
	30	(c) North sea	(d) None of these.
- 4	2		
mperature zone		(4) Pakistan is self-sufficient in:	
	2	(a) Rice	(b) Wheat
- 9	3	(c) Vegetable Oil	(d) None of these.
	2	N. A.C. COMPANYAGE	
100	- ·	(5) Truck farming means:	
- 3	2	(a) Farming by trucks	(b) Production of trucks
*** 2. "别		. (c) Vegetable growing	(d) None of these.
30		. (c) 1 chamar Promis	
- 3		(6) The largest producer of natur	ral eas in the world:
	4	(a) Kuwait	(b) Saudi Arabia
	12 S	(c) U.A.E.	. (d) None of these

The state of the s

A landlocked country: (a) Algeria (c) Spain None of these. The country with largest population: (a) China (c) Russia None of these. : Rubber is a crop of: (a) Equatorial climate Mediterranean Climate (c) Monsoon climate (d) None of these. A pass on the Karakoram Highway which links Pakistan with China: (a) Karakoram Pass (b) Khunjerab Pass (c) Lawarai Pass (d) None of these. One of the temperate grasslands: (a) Pampa (c) Taiga (d) None of these. The earliest occupation of man: (a) Animal keeping (b) Farming (c) Food gathering (d) None of these. The comment most deficient in fishing industry: (e) Africa (b) Australia (d) None of these. (c) South America Country registering negative population growth: (a) Canada . (b) China (d) None of these (c) Germany A major iron and steel producing country producing a small quantity of iron ore: .. (a) China (b) India (c) Japan (d) None of these, Panama Canal lies in: (a) North America (b) South America (c) Forms the boundary between North and South America (d) None of these; The main source of softwood in the world: (a) Coniferous Forests (b) Equatorial Forests (c) The Mediterranean Forests (d) None of these. The mountains which protect Pakistan from the cold winds of Center Asia: (a) Himalayas (b) Karakoram - Hindukush (c) Kirthar (d) None of these. 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. Country with largest life expectancy at birth in South Asia: (a) India (b) Pakistan (d) None of these. (c) Sri Lanka

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

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-1

Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is COMPULSORY.

All questions carry EQUAL marks. Illustrate your answers with sketches and

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

diagrams.

1.		are Ro	eks? Discuss l ks.	gueous	rock: and c	compare	e and	contra	st the intrus	ive and		
2.			ones. How are ir formation.	the temp	perate Cycl	lones fo	rmed	7 Disc	cuss the thec	ory		
3.	Disci	cuss Monsoon Climatic Region in detail.										
4.		Give an account of the Indian Ocean Currents and explain their difference from other Ocean currents.										
5.	What	What do you know about Oceanic depositions? Discuss in detail.										
6.			different metho d demerits.	ds of 7)	rematic Mi	nps. Di	scuss	in deta	ail any one i	nethod and		
7.	Write	e short i	nutes on the fe	llowing	:							
		(a)	Conical Pro	jection	(b) /	Atol!	Forma	tion			
		(c)	Yardang		200			Latitu				0.00
		(c)	Cycle of En	noiso	ं	1763			8			
				COM	PULSOR	OUE	STIC	N				
S.	Write	e only th	ne correct ansv	ver in the	Answer l	kook. f	lo no	l repro	duce the nu	estion.		
	(1)		her describes							-		
	357	(a)	the Earth	(b)	the land			(c)	the atmos	mhere		
		(d)	the ionosph		space	Other Co		(0)	None of	N# 1. 10 (0.00 1.00 0.00		
	(2)		stality increase		Synor			10	MARC OF	uicse		
	1-1	(a)	latitude	(b)	distance	from se	Pro	(c)	altitude		4	
		(d)	aspect	(e)	longitud			(f)	None of t	lines		
	(3)		perature decrea	ses with	increasing	ellitud	c by l	0 C 6	or every	rise:		
	1000	(a)	100 A	(b)	150 m	,		(c)	165m			
		(d)	250 m	(e)	300 m			(0)	None of	liese		
	(4)		r vapour turns			tmosph	ere v		r-one by	2000		
		(a)	its rains						ure rises			
		(c)	dew point is	reached								
		(c)	relative hun									
	(5)	Updr	aught and dow							rmation of:		
	3.4	(a)	lightening	(h)	hail		c)	thunc		inian on ou		
		(4)	snow	(c)	Any oth		-	0.000	220			
	(6)		ir in the middle									
	1.7	(a)	rising	(b)	descendi	ne f	c)	bl -w	ing in a clos	kwise spiral		
		(d)	gusty and va				e)		ofiliese	it moe apini		
113	(7)		nic plates are r		roc		1		0. 111000			
11.5		(a)	basaltic	(b)	granitic	94F.(F)((c)	acidic			
		(d)	mantle	(c)	None of	these		37.6	200.00000000000000000000000000000000000	29		
	(8)	Whic	h of the follow	ing state	ments is N	OT tru	e:					
	10,000	(a)	The core is a	nade chi	efty of nici	ke sund	iron.					
		(b)	There is an o	outer (liq	vid) and in	u: 1 (80	lid) (atc.				
	100	(c)	The mantle	s made	of liquid ul	to bori	c roci	ks.				
		(d)	The crust, or	r lithospl	iere, is ma	di if ris	gid cr	vstal o	lates.			
		(c)	Earthquake	Waves pa	ess through	i i cor	re but	not th	rough the br	ECSS		NIT C

10)	The re	treat of a wate	rfall up s	tream re	sults in:	10000000000000000000000000000000000000					
	(a)	pot-holes	(b)	rapids	(c)	bluffs					
	(d)	flood plain	(c)	gorge	(1)	None o.	filiese				
(11)	Which	type of erosic	on is not t	ypical o	f a desert:	1993					
	(a)	abrasion	(b)	pluckin	g (c)	attrition)				
	(d)	deflation	(c)	None o	fthese						
12)	A glac	ier lengthens				4 11		ta delen			
1150 1150	(a)	the climate g	gets warm	er	(b)			ts drier			
	(c)	the rate of ac	ccumulati	on of ice	e exceeds the	rate of m	citting				
	(d)	the gradient	of the gla	icier vall	ey steepens			C aleimu			
	(c)	There is a st	ate of equ	ulibrium	between sno	owtall and	i the ra	te of melting			
	(1)	None of the	se					Ø			
(13)	On ca	ath surface wa	ater cover								
	(a)	50 %	(b)	60 %	(c)	70 %					
	(d)	80%	(c)	None (of these						
(14)	Conti	Continental Shelf is									
V- 2		(a) a link between ocean and land									
	(b)	b) a broad level plain forming greater part of the ocean									
		(c) the deepest part of the ocean									
	(d)	d) a steep slope stretching to the sea plain									
	(c)	None of the			85.9						
(15)	The	strength of wa	ve action	depends	on all EXC	EPT:					
(13)	(a)	currents in	the sea	(b)	wind streng	gth	(c)	length of fetch			
	(d)	depth of co		cr (e)	height of w		(I)	None of these			
(16)	Seav	vater on the av	verage co	ntains:			100.000	anne la			
(,	(a)	3.5% salt	est com a nd constitution	(b)	5 % salt		(c)	10% salt			
	(q)	2.5% salt		(e)	4.5% salt		(1)	None of these			
(17)	Nea	p tides occur_									
10.0	(a)	At the full	and new	moon da	ays						
	(b)	first anacte	er and last	quarter	moon days	10775 10	371	4			
10	(c)	When the	sun, moo	n and ea	rth are in one	straight l	ine.				
	(d)	Due to col	lective pu	all of mo	on and sun						
	(e)	Any other						+			
(18)	Bes	t suited projec	tion for I	Pakistan	is:			200			
,	(a)	Conical		(b)	Zenimai		(c)	Mercator			
	(d)	Cylindrica	al equal a	rea (c)	Convention	mat	(l)	None of these			
(19)	Λр	ortable measu	ire for pro	ssure is-	 :	-570 3 1043					
0.00000	(a)	a Stevens	on Screen	(b)	an anemo	meter	1.500040-	thermometer col			
	(c)	an aneroic	d barome	er (d)			nunum	thermometer set			
	(c)	a mercury	column	(f)	None of t	hesc					
(20)) Sm			for:							
(20)		Small scale maps are used for: (a) Small areas (b) areas of moderate extent									
	(a)	large area	2005.000		e of these	CATCHE					

OMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

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

- Give a lucid comparison between Environmental Determinism and Possibilism.
- Explain the physical and economic factors which control the distribution of Fisheries in the world.
- 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.
- Discuss how far climate relates to topography, with reference to Pakistan.
- "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. 5000 K.M. 0 K.M. (d) None of these (c) (2)The Sub-Himalayas or outermost Himalayas is also known as: Great Snowy Hinadayas (a) Losser Dimalayas (b) The Siwaliks (d) None of these (c) "Rub-pl-Khali" desert is located in: (3) Africa Pakistan (a) (b) None of these Saudi Arabia (d) (c) Whole South West Asia can be termed as: (4) Islamic World (a) Arab (b) Dry World All of the above (c) (d) None of these (c) (5)White Nile and Blue Nile, two branches of the river Nile converge at: Khartoum Sudan (b) (a) Omdurman None of these (d) (c) Agriculture which involves the haphazard cutting and burning of (6) vegetation is a part of: Nomadic farming (a) (b) Subsistence tarming Shifting cultivation (c) (d) None of these

Page 1 of 2

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-H:

(7)	The	fastest moving cargo vehice	e is:						
	(a)	Acroplane	(b)	Train					
	(c)	Ballistic missile	(d)	None of these					
(8)	Which of the following is not a fuel:								
	(11)	· 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					
(8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13)		The height of Mt ,Everest is about:							
	(a)	8000 m	(b)	8848 m					
	(¢)	9000 m	(d)	None of these					
(H)	Population of Pakist: n is:								
	(a)	149.1 million	(b)	14.8 million					
	(c)	25.1 million	(d)	None of these					
(12)	The	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 Fiver 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:							
\$ 5)	(u) State of Jamum and Kashmir with the Sinking Province of								
		China.							
	(b)								
	(c)	Chitral Valley with the areas of Gilgit Valley in Kashmir.							
	(d)	None of these							
(16)		stan is a land of:		730					
8 6	(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 Was in Gulf Stream meet near the								
****************	(a)	Grand Banks	(b)	Japanese Coast					
	(c)	Cape of Good Hope	(d)	None of these					
(19)	White Nile originales from:								
	(a)	Lake Town	(b)	Lake Victoria					
	(c)	Lake Ontario	(d)	None of these					
(20)	The absolute location of South Asia is:								
	(a)	1° 5 to 37° N 1 62° E - 9							
	(b)								
	(c)								
	(d)	Nana afthas							

Page 2 of 2

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

OTE		Attempt FIVE questions All questions carry EQUA			AXIMUM MARKS h is COMPULSOR					
4		c insulations, discuss the diation.	listribution of ten	perature on the surface	e of Earth and reaso	ons for				
		are various types of local tain and valley winds.	winds? Discuss i	in details the formation	and characteristics	of the				
	What	is a rock? Classify rocks a	nd discuss the for	mation and characteris	ties of any one type					
	What	at do you know about major laudforms? Describe the landforms produced by the glaciers.								
	Descr	Describe in details the distribution of salinity in the Oceans.								
	What	What are the Ocean's movements? Discuss the currents of the Pacific Ocean.								
		hat are the major types of Map Projections under any major type, discuss their characteristics id uses.								
		çc	MPULSORY O	UESTION	22					
	Write	only the correct answer in	the Answer Book	. Do not reproduce the	question. (2	each)				
	(1)	Calcareous rocks are — (a) Sedimentary (b)	rocks:	(c) Metomorphic	(d) None of these	:				
	(2)	Most of the rainfall receive (a) Westerlies (c) Monsoon Winds	ved in Pakistan is (b) (d)	by: Mountain and Valley None of these	winds					
	(3)	Organic deposits are mos (a) Continental Shelf (c) Deep sea plain		Continental Slope None of these		2				
81	(4)	Irrigation is a ———— fea (a) Cultural (b)	tute: Natural	(c) Topographic	(d) None of these	,				
	(5)	Standard purallel is a part (a) Cylindrical (b)	of —— Project Conical	ction: (c) Zenithal	(d) None of these	,				
	(6)	Projection are cal (a) Mathematical (b)	lled: Cylindrical	(c) Conventional	(d) None of these	5				
	(7)	Conical Projections are st (a) Tropical (b)	uitable for Temperate	-: (c) Polar areas	(d) None of these	:				
	(8)		(b)	ibution maps: Shade method None of these	19	2				
	(9)	A low pressure area is cal (a) Cyclone (b)	lled: Anti-cyclone	(c) Wedge	(d) None of these					
	(10)	Zenithal projections are n (a) Equatorial (b)	nostly used for- Topical	(c) Polar	(d) None of these	NIT CC				

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

TIM	IE ALLO	WED:	THREE HOURS		MAXIMUM MARKS: 100				
NO			opt FIVE questions in all, in	cluding Q					
			PULSORY. All questions of						
1.		uss ma ibilism.		p is the	light of Physical Determinism and				
2.		Give an account of the Petroleum Production in Middle East. Also throw light on its conomic and Political importunce.							
3.		'The River basins and Coastal Plains of South Asia are reckoned as one of the densety Populated areas of the World. Discuss.							
4.		'Agriculture sector is the linchpin of the economy of South Asia'. Discuss in detail with special reference to Pakistan.							
5.	Give	Give an account of the major industries of South Asia based on Non-Metallic minerals.							
Ú.		Explain the importance of the means of transportation in the development of π region. Also throw light on Pakistan's transportation Network.							
7.	Write	e short :	notes on the following:	7					
0.0		(a) Strategic importance of Pakistan. (b) Gwadar Port (c) International Trade Pattern (d) Environmental and Economic importance of Forest							
			COMPULSO	RY QUES	TION				
8.	Write	Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.							
	(1)	Malo	is the capital of:						
		- (a)	MALL	(b)	Malawi				
		(c)	Maldives	(q)	None of these				
	(2)	(2) POTWAR Plateau bounded in the east by:							
		(a)	Indus River	(b)	Salt Range				
		(c)	Melum River	(d)	None of these .				
	(3)	Bael	iliar Dam is being built on:						
	6.1	(a)	Ravi River	(b)	Jhelum River				
	10.	(c)	Chenab River	(d)	None of these				
	(4)								
	4.00	(a)	10 million bales	(b)	12.5 million bales				
		(c)	1.5 million bales	(d)	None of these				
	(5)	(5) Pakistan's oil Production and Consumption per day respectively is about:							
	4.	(a)	50000 barrels-300000						
	- 2	(c)	65000 barrels-350000 75000 barrels-450000	(q) (p)	None of these				
	(6)	The	length of River Indus is about	ıt:					
		1-1	2000 Vm	(%)	2200 V				

(d)

None of these

2250 Km

(c)

(7)	The	Kish	an Ganga Dam	is being cons	Inicted	on one of the tributary of	
		G	anger River		(0)	Outro Iterati	
	(c)	C	henab River		(d)	None of these	
				esterostert nil F	ine lin	e from Baku (Caspian Sea) to Ccylian	29
(8)	The	leng	th of newly cor	bout.			
		editei	rancan sca) is a	DOM.	(6)	2000 Km	7
	200						90
	(c)	1	800 Km		(4)	Trans of the second	
705	W	wid T	rade Organizati	on (WTO) w	as estal	olished on:	
(3)			a lanuary, 1995	5	(b)	t-4 attations); 12	
	(a) Ganger River (b) Suddy River (c) Chenab River (d) None of these The length of newly constructed oil Pipe line from Baku (Caspian Sea) to Ceylian (Mediterranean sea) is about: (a) 1600 Km (b) 2000 Km (c) 1800 Km (d) None of these World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on: (a) 1 st January, 1995 (b) 14 st January, 1997 (c) 5 st January, 1993 (d) None of these (10) Global exports and imports in 2003 were respectively: (a) \$7.44 trillion \$7.61 trillion (b) \$6.34 trillion—\$6.55 trillion (c) \$9.50 trillion—\$9.95 trillion (d) None of these (11) Mount Demayend (5671 M) is in: (a) Turkey (b) IRAN (c) Azerbaijan (d) None of these						
						· ·	
(10)	G)	obal	exports and imp	orts in 2003	METC 1G	spectively:	
100,000			\$ 7.44 tollion 3	7.61 trillion	(10)	3 0.34 temper	
	0.75		\$ 9.50 trillion 4	9.95 trillion	(d)	None of these	
			Damaged (S67)	M is in:			
(11)			Demayena (30)	1 11/13 111	(b)	IRAN	
	10.00		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			None of these	
	(c)	Azeroaijan		(-7		
(12)	Si	nez C	anal was constr	ucted in:		1902	
(12)					(b)		
					(d)	None of these	
						19	
(13)	Т	he sr	nallest Islamic c	country is:	755	Mobilizes	
2000		a)					
	(c)			(a)	Quan	
	(c)	Name of these				Ť.
000			hak is the conits	al of:			
(14	*		Kenukhetan		(h)		
					(d)	None of these	
			2012/04/2016/2016			•	
(15	6	Islam	abad is near the	latitude:	63	2.4231	
	f		33.5° N		(b)		
		- 1,500			(d)	None of these	
		3.510		12			
(10	6)	The l	largest Islamic o	country by arc	(F)	Sudan	
			Algeria		(0)		
		(c)			(4)	Salidi Allas	
		(c)	None of thes	e		20	
740			to 1009 c	encus urban	Popula	tion in Pakistan:	
(1	7)		ording to 1990	COLIGINA	(b)	60.2	
					300		
		(c)	30.570				
	(8)	Per	capita in Pakist	on in 2004-0:	S is:		
()	10)		652 dollar		10		
					(d) None of these	
		1				21	
(19)	Sav	di Arabia's oil 1	esources are	anout:	225 hillion barrels	
			260 billion	barrels	(c	7	
		(c)			113	(1)	
		0000	total amendar	of oersons e	ngayed	in fisheries in Pakiston during 2002-03 is	
((20)	Th	e total number imated as:	or leasons of	0.0		
			*****		(395000	
		(a) (c)			(l) None of these	
		101	22200				