

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

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) Corundum falls in the \_\_\_\_\_ rank of Moho Scale of Hardness:  
(a) Tenth (b) Second  
(c) Ninth (d) None of these
- (ii) Standard Parallel is a part of \_\_\_\_\_ projection:  
(a) Cylindrical (b) Conical  
(c) Zenithal (d) None of these
- (iii) Conical Projection is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_ areas:  
(a) Tropical (b) Temperate  
(c) Polar (d) None of these
- (iv) Zenithal Projections are mostly used for \_\_\_\_\_ areas:  
(a) Equatorial (b) Tropical  
(c) Polar (d) None of these
- (v) Sandstone is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ rock:  
(a) Sedimentary (b) Igneous  
(c) Metamorphic (d) None of these
- (vi) Granite is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ rock:  
(a) Sedimentary (b) Igneous  
(c) Metamorphic (d) None of these
- (vii) A line which is drawn on Mercator's Projection is known as:  
(a) Loxodrome (b) Rhumb Line  
(c) Great Circle (d) Both (a) & (b)
- (viii) The shadow Zone of an earthquake exists between \_\_\_\_\_ from an earthquake focus:  
(a)  $130 - 140^\circ$  (b)  $110 - 150^\circ$   
(c)  $103 - 143^\circ$  (d) None of these
- (ix) One of the following is also called International Scale:  
(a) Linear (b) Diagonal  
(c) R.F. (d) None of these
- (x) The 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2005 Earthquake of Pakistan had a magnitude of:  
(a) 7.6 (b) 5.5  
(c) 4.6 (d) None of these
- (xi) The soft zone in the upper part of the mantle is called the:  
(a) Lithosphere (b) Barysphere  
(c) Asthenosphere (d) None of these
- (xii) The world's largest delta has been formed by the river:  
(a) Nile (b) Indus  
(c) Mississippi (d) None of these
- (xiii) The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by:  
(a) Marcelli Scale (b) Richter Scale  
(c) Beufort Scale (d) None of these

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- (xiv) "The Roots of Mountain Theory of Isostasy is credited to:  
(a) Archdeacon Pratt (b) G.B. Air  
(c) Vening Meneisz (d) None of these
- (xv) Primary waves (P-waves) in an earthquake are a kind of:  
(a) Longitudinal waves (b) Transverse waves  
(c) Surface waves (d) None of these
- (xvi) Which of the following features have been produced by wind deflation?  
(a) Lake Toba (b) Lake Victoria  
(c) Qattara Depression (d) None of these
- (xvii) Marine terraces, spits and bars are formed by:  
(a) Wind action (b) Glaciers  
(c) Waves (d) None of these
- (xviii) In some desert regions erosion has removed all of the original surface except for isolated pieces which stand up as rounded topped masses called:  
(a) Inselbergs (b) Mesas  
(c) Buttes (d) None of these
- (xix) San Andreas Fault, California is an example of:  
(a) Normal Fault (b) Reverse Fault  
(c) Transform Fault (d) None of these
- (xx) Fold in which horizontal or gently dipping beds are modified by simple step like bands are called:  
(a) Isoclines (b) Monoclines  
(c) Periclines (d) None of these

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b> . (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b> . All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. Draw <b>MAPS</b> and <b>DIAGRAMS</b> wherever needed. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** "The earth is a differentiated planet." Discuss critically. (20)
- Q.3.** "The theory of Plate Tectonics is a Unifying Theory." Discuss critically. (20)
- Q.4.** "Karst topography is a distinctive type of terrain resulting largely from erosion by groundwater and the dissolved mineral matter can be deposited in a number of ways." Discuss with examples. (20)
- Q.5.** Describe the relief of an Ocean Floor and discuss the significance of continental shelf. (20)
- Q.6.** Define and discuss the origin of Ocean Currents. Explain the ocean currents of Atlantic Ocean. (20)
- Q.7.** "All landforms go through a cycle of youth, maturity and old age." Discuss with examples of different erosional and depositional agents. (20)
- Q.8.** Define Air – Masses. Give a classification of Air – Masses and focus on the types which affect the weather of Pakistan. (20)

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GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

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**PART – I (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

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

- (i) The second highest peak of Pakistan is:  
(a) K-2 (b) Nanga Parbat  
(c) Rakaposhi (d) None of these
- (ii) The Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas and Sutlej have their confluence at:  
(a) Mithan Kot (b) Panjnad  
(c) Panjgur (d) None of these
- (iii) Tirich Mir is the highest peak of one of these mountains:  
(a) Hindu Kush (b) Karakoram  
(c) Koh-e-Safed (d) None of these
- (iv) The Shandoor pass is famous for the game of:  
(a) Polo (b) Golf  
(c) Skiing (d) None of these
- (v) The international boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called:  
(a) Beufort Line (b) Durrand Line  
(c) Wagah Border (d) None of these
- (vi) Syne was the old name of:  
(a) Caira (b) Aswan  
(c) Alexandria (d) None of these
- (vii) Alluvial soils are of two types, old and new. Old alluvium is called:  
(a) Khadar (b) Bhangar  
(c) Regur (d) None of these
- (viii) In the year 327 BC Alexander the Great came to India through the:  
(a) Gomal Pass (b) Khyber Pass  
(c) Bolan Pass (d) None of these
- (ix) One of the most famous Gap Towns is:  
(a) Geneva (b) Rome  
(c) Peshawar (d) None of these
- (x) The people who are engaged in Gem cutting industry in Sri Lanka are:  
(a) Sinhalese (b) Tamils  
(c) Moors (d) None of these
- (xi) The city called the Birmingham of India is:  
(a) Durgapur (b) Bokard  
(c) Jamshecpur (d) None of these
- (xii) All of the following countries are major exporters of fish except:  
(a) Japan (b) Norway  
(c) India (d) None of these
- (xiii) Market gardening areas may produce all of the following except:  
(a) Vegetables (b) Fruits (c) Flowers  
(d) Poultry (e) Beef



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- (xiv) Shifting cultivation is known by all of the following except:  
(a) Ladang (b) Taungya (c) Transhumance  
(d) Milpa (e) Jhum
- (xv) Due to their nature of work primary producers may be labeled:  
(a) White collar (b) Blue collar  
(c) Red collar workers (d) None of these
- (xvi) Islamabad is called the city:  
(a) Devoid of soul (b) Devoid of mind  
(c) Devoid of sole (d) None of these
- (xvii) The philosophy of Probabilism was the idea of a French historian named:  
(a) Griffith Taylor (b) Elisee Reclus  
(c) Emanuel Kant (d) None of these
- (xviii) The supporters of Environmental Determinism were:  
(a) Miss. Ellen Churchill Semple (b) Miss Mary Somerville  
(c) Ellsworth Hungtion (d) All of these  
(e) None of these
- (xix) At the time of independence Pakistan was largely dependent on hydro-electric-power from the \_\_\_\_\_ river scheme:  
(a) Indus (b) Uhl  
(c) Jhelum (d) None of these
- (xx) The country which is likely to become the most popular tourist destinations of all by 2010 is:  
(a) Nepal (b) China  
(c) Pakistan (d) None of these

### PART – II

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. Draw <b>MAPS</b> and <b>DIAGRAMS</b> wherever needed.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** "The twentieth century witnessed the war for oil, while the twenty first century will be marked by the war for water." Discuss critically. (20)
- Q.3.** Critically examine the Malthusian view of population growth. How does high rate of population growth adversely affect the economic and social development of any country? Discuss with special reference to India. (20)
- Q.4.** Explain the role of Cotton Textile Industry in the economy of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.5.** "Economic activities can be classified into five groups and highly developed economies can be identified on the basis of their economic activities." Discuss critically. (20)
- Q.6.** To what extent can the major features of the world population distribution be understood in terms of the physical environment? Discuss with special reference to South Asia. (20)
- Q.7.** "Our planet has shrunk as a result of modern "revolution" in transport and communication." Discuss critically with reference to South Asia with a special focus on Pakistan. (20)
- Q.8.** Give an account of major forest types in Pakistan. What are the factors involved in deforestation of Pakistan? (20)