

GEOGRAPHY

Solved MCQS from 2001 to 2011

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2001

(1) Which of the following is sedimentary rock:

- (a) Lignite**
- (b) Granite
- (c) Graphite
- (d) None of these

(2) As per Suess the specific gravity of Sima (layer) lies between:

- (a) 2.75 and 2.90
- (b) 2.90 and 4.75**
- (c) 2.85 and 3.75
- (d) None of these

(3) The water that trickles down the side of the Cave deposits Carbonate of lime in layers is called:

- (a) Stalagmite
- (b) Dolomite
- (c) Stalactite**
- (d) None of these

(4) Pene plains are the type of:

- (a) Coastal Plains
- (b) Depositional Plains
- (c) Erosional Plains**
- (d) None of these

(5) Mountain belts are the relief features of:

- (a) First Order**
- (b) Second Order
- (c) Third Order
- (d) None of these

(6) According to Krummel water covers _____ of the globe.

(a) 70.8%

(b) 71.7%

(c) 70.8%

(d) None of these

(7) The Pacific Ocean is roughly _____ in shape.

(a) Conical

(b) Triangular

(c) Circular

(d) None of these

(8) The seismic sea wave from travels at speed of ____ Per hour.

(a) 200 to 300 KM

(b) 500 to 800 KM

(c) 350 to 450 KM

(d) None of these

(9) The centre of moon is about _____ Miles from the centre of the earth.

(a) 240,000 miles

(b) 236,000 miles

(c) 238,000 miles

(d) None of these

(10) Globigerina ooze is made up chiefly of:

(a) Frustules

(b) Foraminifera

(c) Silica

(d) None of these

(11) Ordnance maps were first made in:

(a) Sixteenth Century

(b) Seventeenth Century

(c) Eighteenth Century

(d) None of these

(12) The largest scale maps are generally known as:

(a) Climate maps

(b) Atlas maps

(c) Cadastral maps

(d) None of these

(13) The best suited projection for map of Tundras is:

- (a) **Zenithal**
- (b) Conical
- (c) Mercator's
- (d) None of these

(14) To show the distribution of animals on a map we prefer to use:

- (a) Shade method
- (b) Isopleth
- (c) **Dot method**
- (d) None of these

(15) Which of the following symbols is used to show storm on a weather map:

- (a) >->->----->->----->
- (b) >->->----->->----->
- (c) >->->----->----->
- (d) None of these

(16) For every 900 ft of rise in elevation the mercury column falls:

- (a) 1/20
- (b) **1/30**
- (c) 1/39
- (d) None of these

(17) Clouds and ground reflection loss of radiant energy of the Sun is:

- (a) 19.5%
- (b) **25%**
- (c) 27.3%
- (d) None of these

(18) Any object moving horizontally in the northern hemisphere tends to deflect to the:

- (a) Left
- (b) Centre
- (c) **Right**
- (d) None of these

(19) The type of Clouds which causes Hail are called

- (a) Cumulonimbus
- (b) Stratiform
- (c) Altocumulus
- (d) **None of these**

(20) Tropical Desert and Steppe climates occur between latitudes:

- (a) **15° to 35° N and S**
- (b) 10° to 25° N
- (c) 10° to 20° N and S
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2001

(1) Warsak Dam is situated on:

- (a) Indus River
- (b) **Kabul River**
- (c) Kurram River
- (d) Sawat River
- (e) None of these

(2) Urbanization started with:

- (a) Bronze Age
- (b) Iron Age
- (c) **Agricultural Revolution**
- (d) Industrial Revolution
- (e) None of these

(3) Gulf of Bothnia is located between:

- (a) Norway and Denmark
- (b) **Sweden and Finland**
- (c) Ireland and Scotland
- (d) None of these

(4) Arrange the following Passes according to their heights from the sea level.

- (a) Bolan Pass(4)
- (b) Gomal Pass(3)
- (c) Shandur Pass(2)
- (d) Babusar Pass(1)
- (e) None of these

(5) Leading fishing country in the world

- (a) Chile
- (b) **Japan**
- (c) Norway
- (d) U.S.A.
- (e) None of these

(6) Naples is a sea port of:

- (a) Spain
- (b) Italy**
- (c) France
- (d) None of these

(7) Rubber is mainly grown in:

- (a) North West Europe
- (b) South East Asia**
- (c) North East of USA
- (d) None of these

(8) Largest Desert among the following:

- (a) Arabian Desert**
- (b) Gobi Desert
- (c) Kalahari Desert
- (d) Atacama Desert
- (e) None of these

(9) Isle of Wight is situated in:

- (a) Atlantic Ocean
- (b) English Channel**
- (c) Irish Sea
- (d) North Sea
- (e) None of these

(10) Tirana is the capital of:

- (a) Bulgaria
- (b) Romania
- (c) Albania**
- (d) None of these

(11) Bali Island is situated in:

- (a) Philippine Island
- (b) Indonesia Island**
- (c) West Indies Island
- (d) Japan Island
- (e) None of these

(12) Largest River among these

- (a) Mississippi
- (b) Yenisei
- (c) Amazon**
- (d) Yangtze
- (e) None of these

(13) Mt. Blanc is situated in:

- (a) Italy**
- (b) France
- (c) Spain
- (d) None of these

(14) Highest Mountain Peak among these:

- (a) Nanga Parbet
- (b) McKinley
- (c) Kanchenjunga
- (d) Godwin Austen**
- (e) None of these

(15) Great Salt Lake is situated in:

- (a) Iowa State
- (b) Utah State**
- (c) Minnesota State
- (d) Nevada State
- (e) None of these

(16) Largest Mt. Range is

- (a) Andeo Mountains
- (b) Alps
- (c) Rockies**
- (d) Himalayas
- (e) None of these

(17) Port Palermo is located in:

- (a) Tyrrhenian Sea**
- (b) Adriatic Sea
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) None of these

(18) "Gulf of Carpentaria" is in:

- (a) Indian Ocean
- (b) Pacific Ocean**
- (c) Atlantic Ocean
- (d) None of these

(19) "Cape York Peninsula"

- (a) New Zealand
- (b) Australia**
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) None of these

(20) Highest Capital city located in the world

- (a) Lhasa
- (b) La Pez**
- (c) Bogota
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2002

(1) Instrument used for the measurement of wind speed is called

- (a) Altimeter
- (b) Barometer
- (c) Anemometer**
- (d) None of these

(2) Vernal equinox occurs on:

- (a) December 21
- (b) September 23
- (c) June 21
- (d) None of these**

(3) Atmospheric pressure at sea level is:

- (a) 750 mm
- (b) 760 mm**
- (c) 770 mm
- (d) None of these

(4) When there is an active upward ascent of lighter warm air over the cold dense air, the front is called:

- (a) Cold front
- (b) Warm foot**
- (c) Occluded front
- (d) None of these

(5) On 21st of June the sun shines vertically on the:

- (a) Tropic of Capricorn
- (b) Tropic of cancer**
- (c) Equator
- (d) Arctic circle
- (e) None of these

(6) The hot molten material erupted from a volcano is called:

- (a) Lava**
- (b) Magma

- (c) Pyro-clast
- (d) None of these

(7) The point in the earth from where seismic waves spread out in all directions is:

- (a) Seismic Center
- (b) Epicenter
- (c) Earthquake focus**
- (d) None of these

(8) The continental crust ranges from:

- (a) 7 to 20 Km in thickness
- (b) 20 to 70 Km in thickness
- (c) 40 to 150 Km in thickness
- (d) None of these**

(9) Marble is a:

- (a) Sedimentary rock
- (b) Igneous rock
- (c) Metamorphic rock**
- (d) None of these

(10) Yardang is produced by:

- (a) River
- (b) Glacier
- (c) Wind**
- (d) Volcanic activity
- (e) None of these

(11) Continental glacier produces the following feature on the earth surface.

- (a) V-shaped Valley
- (b) U-shaped Valley
- (c) Hanging Valley
- (d) None of these**

(12) The deepest point in the ocean bottom is in:

- (a) Indian ocean
- (b) Atlantic ocean
- (c) Pacific ocean**
- (d) Arctic ocean
- (e) None of these

(13) The flat ocean bottom lying near the continents is called:

- (a) Peneplain

- (b) Archipelagic Apron
- (c) Lacustrine Plain
- (d) None of these**

(14) Benguela current flows near the western coast of:

- (a) Australia
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Africa**
- (d) None of these

(15) Waves are caused by:

- (a) Gravitational force of moon
- (b) Gravitational force of earth
- (c) Solar radiation
- (d) Winds**
- (e) None of these

(16) Conical Projection is best suited for:

- (a) Polar Regions
- (b) Equatorial Regions
- (c) Temperate latitudes**
- (d) None of these

(17) Zero degree meridian is:

- (a) 15° East of Prime Meridian
- (b) 10° East of Prime Meridian
- (c) 5° West of Prime Meridian
- (d) None of these**

(18) A map on RF 1:2400 will be:

- (a) A Large Scale map
- (b) Small Scale map
- (c) Medium Scale map**
- (d) None of these

(19) Lines showing places of equal rainfall are called:

- (a) Isohalines
- (b) Isobars
- (c) Isopleths
- (d) None of these**

(20) Sea water contains on the average about:

- (a) 3.5% Salt**

- (b) 2.7% Salt
- (c) 7% Salt
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2002

(1) Technical base for the earliest urban civilization 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
- (c) 600,000 to 200,000 years back
- (d) 1,000,000 to 555,000 years back
- (e) None of these

(3) Han, Asoka and Roman dynasties were characterized 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

(6) Antananarivo is capital of:

- (a) Lithuania
- (b) Macedonia

- (c) Nicaragua
- (d) Madagascar**
- (e) None of these

(7) Shanty towns are feature of:

- (a) African large towns
- (b) Indian Cities
- (c) Eskimo dwellings
- (d) None of these**

(8) Sadza, a stiff maize porridge is the staple food of:

- (a) Syria
- (b) North Korea
- (c) Newzealand
- (d) Zimbabwe**
- (e) None of these

(9) Water resources care the basis for country's development in:

- (a) Iran
- (b) Sudan**
- (c) Turkey
- (d) Spain
- (e) None of these

(10) Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic calculated from:

- (a) Life expectancy**
- (b) Educational Expenditure
- (c) Foreign Exchange
- (d) None of these

(11) Peru, Bolivia and Mexico had centers of advanced culture called:

- (a) Aegean
- (b) Buddha
- (c) Mayan and Inca**
- (d) None of these

(12) Current position of Human Geography in the U.S. has edited by:

- (a) Taaffe
- (b) Scholz
- (c) Brodnock
- (d) Janzen**
- (e) None of these

(13) Austria and Switzerland are included in:

- (a) Northern Europe
- (b) Alpine Europe**

- (c) Mediterranean Europe
- (d) None of these

(14) Metal working Industries, collectivized agriculture and export of mineral fuel are features of:

- (a) Japan
- (b) India
- (c) Russian federation**
- (d) Germany
- (e) None of these

(15) Christaller (1933) pioneered theory of:

- (a) Agricultural Locations
- (b) Central place**
- (c) Industrial Locations
- (d) None of these

(16) Prairie Provinces are parts of:

- (a) Afghanistan
- (b) Somalia
- (c) Thailand
- (d) None of these**

(17) The so called Green Revolution began in India in:

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1966**
- (d) 1990
- (e) None of these

(18) Myanmar a mountainous country is located in:

- (a) South West Asia
- (b) South East Asia**
- (c) Southern Asia
- (d) None of these

(19) Systematic colonization of land in South Asia began in:

- (a) Mid 18th Century**
- (b) Mid 19th Century
- (c) Mid 20th Century
- (d) None of these

(20) Pakistan's iron and steel mill at Pipri is built by:

- (a) British assistance
- (b) UAE assistance
- (c) German assistance

(d) Soviet assistance

(e) None of these

Geography Paper I
Solved MCQS 2003

(1) Lines of equal distribution of pressure are called:

(a) Isoleths

(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

(c) Distance from the equator

(d) None of these

(5) Lie graphs are used for depicting:

(a) Temperature of a place

(b) Rainfall of a place

(c) Growth of population

(d) None of these

(6) Meanders are created by:

(a) River action

(b) Action of glacier

(c) Action of wind

(d) None of these

(7) Equatorial climate has:

(a) No dry season

(b) Short dry season

(c) Long dry season

(d) None of these

(8) Oxygen in the atmosphere is:

(a) 78%

(b) 71%

(c) 59%

(d) None of these

(9) Density of sea water ranges from:

(a) 1.027 to 1.028

(b) 1.010 to 1.025

(c) 1.000 to 1.020

(d) None of these

(10) West-wind-drift is a:

(a) Circumpolar drift

(b) Current of South Pacific Ocean

(c) Current of South Atlantic Ocean

(d) None of these

(11) Limestone is a:

(a) Metamorphic rock

(b) Sedimentary rock

(c) Igneous rock

(d) None of these

(12) The material thrown out during an eruption is:

(a) Solid

(b) Liquid

(c) Gaseous

(d) None of these

(13) The cold air mass is:

(a) Conditionally unstable

(b) Stable

(c) Unstable

(d) None of these

(14) Weathering is caused by:

(a) Great range of temperature

(b) Great range of rainfall

- (c) Action of wind
- (d) None of these

(15) Simple conical projections with one standard parallel are used for:

- (a) Maps for higher latitudes
- (b) Maps for the Polar Regions
- (c) Maps for the lower latitudes
- (d) None of these**

(16) Tornadoes affect areas ranging from:

- (a) A few yards to a quarter of a mile in diameter
- (b) A few furlongs to about 5 miles in diameter
- (c) A few miles to about 10 miles in diameter**
- (d) None of these

(17) On a weather map the word 'L':

- (a) denotes a low Pressure zone**
- (b) denotes a low Temperature zone
- (c) denotes a low Rainfall zone
- (d) None of these

(18) Large scale maps are used for

- (a) Small areas**
- (b) Large areas
- (c) Areas of Moderate extent
- (d) None of these

(19) In a wave water particles move only:

- (a) Near the coast
- (b) In deep water
- (c) In shallow water
- (d) None of these**

(20) The inner core of the earth is

- (a) Solid**
- (b) Liquid
- (c) Semi solid
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper II
Solved MCQS 2003

(1) The port of Gwadar guards:

- (a) Strait of Hormuz**
- (b) Strait of Malacca
- (c) Palk strait
- (d) None of these

(2) Among the Southwest Asian countries the exporter of wheat is:

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Iran
- (c) Saudi Arabia**
- (d) None of these

(3) The main oil producing region in Europe excluding Russia is:

- (a) Balkan Peninsula**
- (b) North European Plains
- (c) North Sea
- (d) None of these

(4) Pakistan is self-sufficient in:

- (a) Rice**
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Vegetable oil
- (d) None of these

(5) Truck farming means

- (a) Farming by trucks
- (b) Production of trucks
- (c) Vegetable growing**
- (d) None of these

(6) The largest producer of natural gas in the world.

- (a) Kuwait
- (b) Saudi Arabia
- (c) U.A.E.
- (d) None of these**

(7) A landlocked country:

- (a) Algeria
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Spain**
- (d) None of these

(8) The country with largest population

- (a) China
- (b) USA

(c) Russia

(d) None of these

(9) Rubber is a crop of:

(a) Equatorial climate

(b) Mediterranean Climate

(c) Monsoon climate

(d) None of these

(10) A pass on the Karakoram Highway which links Pakistan with China:

(a) Karakoram Pass

(b) Khunjerab Pass

(c) Lawari Pass

(d) None of these

(11) One of the temperate grasslands

(a) Pampa

(b) Selva

(c) Taiga

(d) None of these

(12) The earliest occupation of man:

(a) Animal keeping

(b) Farming

(c) Food gathering

(d) None of these

(13) The continent most deficient in fishing industry:

(a) Africa

(b) Australia

(c) South America

(d) None of these

(14) Country registering negative population growth:

(a) Canada

(b) China

(c) Germany

(d) None of these

(15) A major iron and steel producing country producing a small quantity of iron ore:

(a) China

(b) India

(c) Japan

(d) None of these

(16) Panama Canal lies in

- (a) North America
- (b) South America
- (c) Forms the boundary between North and South America**
- (d) None of these

(17) The main source of softwood in the world

- (a) Coniferous Forests**
- (b) Equatorial Forests
- (c) The Mediterranean Forests
- (d) None of these

(18) The mountains which protect Pakistan from the cold winds of Central Asia:

- (a) Himalayas**
- (b) Karakoram - Hindukush
- (c) Kirthar
- (d) None of these

(19) 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

(20) Country with largest life expectancy at birth in

- (a) India
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Sri Lanka**
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2005

(1) Calcareous rocks are _____ rocks.

- (a) Sedimentary**
- (b) Igneous

- (c) Metamorphic
- (d) None of these

(2) Most of the rainfall received in Pakistan is by:

- (a) Westerlies
- (b) Mountain and Valley winds
- (c) Monsoon winds**
- (d) None of these

(3) Organic deposits are mostly found over:

- (a) Continental Shelf
- (b) Continental Slope
- (c) Deep Sea Plain**
- (d) None of these

(4) Irrigation is a _____ feature.

- (a) Cultural
- (b) Natural
- (c) Topographic**
- (d) None of these

(5) Standard parallel is a part of _____ Projection

- (a) Cylindrical
- (b) Conical**
- (c) Zenithal
- (d) None of these

(6) _____ Projection are called

- (a) Mathematical
- (b) Cylindrical
- (c) Conventional**
- (d) None of these

(7) Conical Projections are suitable for:

- (a) Tropical
- (b) Temperate**
- (c) Polar areas
- (d) None of these

(8) _____ is the best method of drawing distribution maps:

- (a) Dot method**
- (b) Shade method
- (c) Diagrammatic method
- (d) None of these

(9) A low pressure area is called:

- (a) Cyclone**
- (b) Anti-cyclones
- (c) Wedge
- (d) None of these

(10) Zenithal projections are mostly used for _____ areas:

- (a) Equatorial
- (b) Tropical
- (c) Polar**
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2005

(1) Male is the capital of:

- (a) Mali
- (b) Malawi
- (c) Maldives**
- (d) None of these

(2) POTWAR Plateau bounded in the east by:

- (a) Indus River
- (b) Salt Range
- (c) Jhelum River**
- (d) None of these

(3) Baglihar Dam is being built on:

- (a) Ravi River
- (b) Jhelum River
- (c) Chenab River**
- (d) None of these

(4) Pakistan's Cotton Production in 2005 is about:

- (a) 10 million bales
- (b) 12.5 million bales
- (c) 15 million bales**
- (d) None of these

(5) Pakistan's oil Production and Consumption per day respectively is about:

- (a) 65000 barrels - 350000
- (b) 50000 barrels - 300000
- (c) 75000 barrels - 450000
- (d) None of these**

(6) The length of River Indus is about:

- (a) 2900 Km**
- (b) 2700 Km
- (c) 2250 Km
- (d) None of these

(7) The Kishan Ganga Dam is being constructed on one of the tributary of:

- (a) Ganger River
- (b) Sutlej River
- (c) Chenab River
- (d) None of these**

(8) The length of newly constructed oil pipe line from Baku (Caspian Sea) to Ceyhan (Mediterranean Sea) is about:

- (a) 1600 Km
- (b) 2000 Km
- (c) 1800 Km**
- (d) None of these

(9) World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on:

- (a) 1st January, 1995**
- (b) 14th January, 1997
- (c) 5th January, 1993
- (d) None of these

(10) Global exports and imports in 2003 were respectively:

- (a) \$.44 trillion - \$.61 trillion
- (b) \$ 34 trillion - \$ 55 trillion
- (c) \$.50 trillion - \$.95 trillion
- (d) None of these**

(11) Mount Demavend (5671 M) is in:

- (a) Turkey
- (b) Iran**
- (c) Azerbaijan
- (d) None of these

(12) Suez canal was constructed in:

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1869**
- (c) 1896
- (d) None of these

(13) The smallest Islamic country is:

- (a) Bahrain
- (b) Maldives**
- (c) Jordan
- (d) Qatar
- (e) None of these

(14) Bishkek is the capital of

- (a) Kazakhstan
- (b) Tajikistan
- (c) Kyrgyzstan**
- (d) None of these

(15) Islamabad is near the latitude:

- (a) 33.5° N
- (b) 34.5° N**
- (c) 35.5° N
- (d) None of these

(16) The largest Islamic country by area is:

- (a) Algeria
- (b) Sudan
- (c) Kazakhstan**
- (d) Saudi Arabia
- (d) None of these

(17) According to 1998 census urban population in Pakistan is:

- (a) 32.5 %**
- (b) 28.3%
- (c) 36.5%
- (d) None of these

(18) Per capita in Pakistan in 2004-05 is:

- (a) 652 dollars**
- (b) 736 dollars
- (c) 763 dollars
- (d) None of these

(19) Saudi Arabia's oil resources are about:

(a) 260 billion barrels

(b) 225 billion barrels

(c) 230 billion barrels

(d) None of these

(20) The total number of persons engaged in fisheries in Pakistan during 2002-03 is estimated as:

(a) 365000

(b) 395000

(c) 335000

(d) None of these

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2006

1) The feature not due to glaciation is a:

(a) Wadi

(b) Cirque

(c) Fiord

(d) Fiord

2) Loess found in northern China is:

(a) mountain screes

(b) volcanic ash

(c) river debris

(d) None of these

3) An example of an igneous rock is:

(a) clay

(b) sand

(c) granite

(d) slate

4) The moraine which is formed where two small glaciers converge is termed:

(a) Lateral

(b) Ground

(c) Terminal

(d) Medial

5) Stacks are typical features of:

(a) coastal glaciation in temperate latitudes

(b) Marine erosion by waves

(c) Coastal deposition

(d) Materials at river delta

6) The usual way of showing population in a map is by using:

- (a) Lines
- (b) Squares
- (c) Dots**
- (d) None of these

7) If the R.F. of a map is 1 :25000. This is a:

- (a) One inch map**
- (b) Two inch map
- (c) Two and a half inch map
- (d) five inch map

8) North West Passage is suitably shown in:

- (a) Zenithal Projection**
- (b) Conineal projection
- (c) Cylindrical projection
- (d) None of these

9) West Wind Drift is present in all oceans except:

- (a) Arctic**
- (b) Indian
- (c) Pacific
- (d) Atlantic

10) The predominant vegetation of Arid Western U.S.A. is:

- (a) coniferous
- (b) deciduous
- (c) Grasses
- (d) Xerophytes**

11) Hot wind which blows from Sahara to the Guinea Coast is:

- (a) Sirocco
- b) Mistral
- (c) Harmattan**
- (d) Fohn

12) Warm current that keeps the Norwegian Ports ice free through out the year is the:

- (a) Canary current
- (b) Arctic current
- (c) Guinea current
- (d) North Atlantic Drift**

13) Elongated Lakes have normally resulted from

- (a) glacial erosion

- (b) Volcanic eruption
- (c) faulting**
- (d) corals

14) The inlets in the coast of South Western New Zealand are called:

- (a) Buas
- (b) Fiords**
- (c) Esturies
- (d) spits

15) One of the following is also called international scale:

- (a) Linear
- (b) Btagonal
- (c) Comparative
- (d) R.F.**

16) Rejuvenation of river is associated with formation of:

- (a) Oxbow Lakes
- (b) Basins
- (c) Monadnocks
- (d) Terraces**

17) Radial Trellised and Denritic are forms and patterns of:

- (a) Mountain systems
- (b) Drainages**
- (c) Climates
- (d) None of these

18) A Ring of fire is attributed to:

- (a) Antarctic
- (b) Arctic
- (c) Atlantic
- (d) Pacific**

19) Earthquake of Kobe, Japan, in January 1995 had a magnitude:

- (a) 5.2
- (b) 6.2
- (c) 7.2**
- (d) 6.6

20) Charles Richter of the California Institute of Technology developed the Richter scale in:

- (a) 1735
- (b) 1835

- (c) 1855
- (d) 1935**

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2006

1) Percentage of urban population in 1998 of Pakistan was:

- (a) 11.1
- (b) 21.2
- (c) 25.3
- (d) 32.5**

2) Quetta Building Code was passed in:

- (a) 1916
- (b) 1926
- (c) 1936**
- (d) 1946

3) Irrigated area in Pakistan damaged by Water logging and Salinity is above:

- (a) 26%**
- (b) 36%
- (c) 46%
- (d) None of these

4) Planned Nucleated Villages were founded in Punjab between:

- (a) 1870 and 1910**
- (b) 1880 and 1900
- (c) 1890 and 1920
- (d) 1915 and 1925

5) Fortified human settlement is common in:

- (a) Sindh**
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Azad Kashmir
- (d) Federally Administered Tribal Areas

6) Honshu is highly industrialized part of:

- (a) Mangolia
- (b) China
- (c) Japan**
- (d) Thailand

7) Tashkent a one of biggest market of:

- (a) Wheat**
- (b) Rice
- (c) Sugar Cane

(e) Cotton

8) Hutu and Tutsi tribes live in:

- (a) Australia
- (b) New Zealand
- (c) Rwanda**
- (d) Cameroon

9) Since 1970's tourist industry have developed in:

- (a) Yemen
- (b) Nigeria
- (c) Srilanka**
- (d) Kuwait

10) Arakan Yoma, an extended Himalayan chain is located in:

- (a) Laos
- (b) Myanmar**
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Taiwan

11) Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg are also called-

- (a) High Countries
- (b) Ye~ High countries
- (c) Table Land Countries
- (d) Low countries**

12) Adriatic, Aegean and Baltic are:

- (a) Valleys
- (b) Mountains
- (c) Seas**
- (d) Lakes

13) Human Development Index is an indicator of:

- (a) country position in Local Spectrum
- (b) country position in Regional Spectrum
- (c) Country position in Global Spectrum**
- (d) None of these

14) Volkswagen is the biggest car manufacturer in the following South American country:

- (a) Peru
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Chile

(d) Brazil

15) Lake Nasser is behind the:

(a) Aswan Dam

(b) Izmir Dam

(c) Luxor Dam

(b) Asyut Dam

16) Isotims and isodapanes in human geography are related to:

(a) transport cost

(b) retailing

(c) barter trade

(d) none of these

17) Lake Biwa in Japan supplies drinking water for:

(a) 4 million people

(b) 8 million people

(c) 14 million people

(e) None of these

18) The worst drought for 50 years is experienced by:

(a) Papua New Guinea

(b) Chad

(c) Mali

(d) Mauritania

19) Lightning is the main natural cause of forest fire which comes to earth at the rate:

(a) 200 strikes per second

(b) 400 strikes per second

(c) 300 strikes per second

(d) 100 strikes per second

20) 600,000 hectares of Savanna badly damaged in 1998 in:

(a) India

(b) Brazil

(c) Colombia

(d) Senegal

Geography Paper I
Solved MCQS 2007

1) Average monthly temperature of a place can be represents by means of

(a) Bar Graph

(b) line graph

(c) pie graph

(d) graduated circle

(e) None of these

2) Hanging valleys are formed by the action of

(a) Wind

(b) Running water

(c) Moving Ice

(d) None of these

3) Dendritic pattern of drainage is:

(a) Rectangular in shape

(b) Radial in shape

(c) like the tree with branches

(d) None

4) Lines joining places having equal rainfall are :

(a) Iso-baths

(b) Contours

(c) Iso-hyets

(d) Iso-bars

5) The most common rock found on earth is

(a) Marble

(b) granite

(c) Basalt

(d) None of these (Igneous rock)

6) The wind which reverses seasonally is known as _____ wind

(a) Trade

(b) Monsoon

(c) Cyclone

(d) Polar

7) Karsts region originally a landscape located in :

(a) Belgium

(b) Greece

(c) Former Yugoslavia

(d) None of these

8) The earliest period of geological history is:

- (a) Permian
- (b) Pre-Cambrian**
- (c) Cambrian
- (d) Tertiary

9) Which of the following are considered to be the primary rock:

- (a) sedimentary
- (b) Metamorphic
- (c) igneous**
- (d) Argillaceous

10) What is the point of an earth quake called:

- (a) Quake centre
- (b) Epicenter**
- (c) Seismic focus
- (d) Tectonic point

11) Epeirogeny is a result of:

- (a) Vertical earth movements
- (b) Horizontal earth movements**
- (c) Mass movements
- (d) None of these

12) What is the name given to a plateau surrounded by mountains:

- (a) piedmont plateau
- (b) intermountain plateau**
- (c) mountain plateau
- (d) raised plateau

13) The dust bowl of North American has been caused by:

- (a) glacial deposition
- (b) wind erosion**
- (c) wind deposition
- (d) shifting cultivation

14) Ideal cycle of erosion was first suggested by:

- (a) De Martonne
- (b) B.W Sparks
- (c) W.M Davis**
- (d) W. Penck

15) What does the term loess refers to:

- (a) River borne material
- (b) Fine wind deposited material**
- (c) fine glacial material
- (d) fine wave deposited material

16) An Avalanche is a mass of glacial debris transported to the sea:

- (a) Mass of snow and rocks moving down slope under gravity**
- (b) Broad crack in the upper part of glacier
- (c) steep rock in the coastal are made by wave erosion
- (d) None of these.

17) What is meant by Hamada:

- (a) An extensive flat rocky surface in desert**
- (b) A Coastal lowland eroded by glaciers
- (c) A plain surface in the karst region
- (d) A depositional part of pediplain.

18) The direction of rotation of the earth on its axis is from:

- (a) North to south
- (b) South to north
- (c) East to west
- (d) West to east**

19) On which date is the earth perihelion:

- (a) june 21**
- (b) December 22
- (c) January 03
- (d) July 04

20) What is the most accurate description of the shape of the earth:

- (a) A Circle
- (b) A Sphere
- (c) A Geoid**
- (d) An absolute sphere

Geography Paper II
Solved MCQS 2007

(1) Agriculture, the deliberate tending of crops, dates back to approximate years:

- (a) 8,000
- (b) 10,000**
- (c) 12,000
- (d) None of these

(2) The number of Agriculture Revolutions the world has experiences is:

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of these

(3) Approximate latitude extent of Pakistan is:

- (a) 21 - 38° N
- (b) 24-37° S**
- (c) 28-40° N
- (d) None of these

(4) The type of crop, the coffee is:

- (a) Luxury**
- (b) Industrial
- (c) Fibre
- (d) None of these

(5) "Seven Sisters" is a group of:

- (a) Summits
- (b) Lakes
- (c) Oil companies**
- (d) None of these

(6) "Nego" is the name of a:

- (a) River
- (b) Mountain**
- (c) Dam
- (d) None of these

(7) The number of sovereign states in the SAARC is:

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) None of these**

(8) Rome, the capital of Italy, is located beside the river:

- (a) Rhine
- (b) Tiber**
- (c) Po
- (d) None of these

(9) The Caucasoid have their skin colour:

- (a) Black
- (b) Yellow**
- (c) Brown
- (d) None of these

(10) The Iberian Peninsula is a part of:

- (a) Asia
- (b) Europe**
- (c) Africa
- (d) None of these

(11) The Levant is located in:

- (a) Africa
- (b) Asia
- (c) Europe
- (d) None of these

(12) The “Orange” is the name of:

- (a) River**
- (b) State
- (c) Coastline
- (d) None of these

(13) Ibadan is located in:

- (a) Africa**
- (b) Europe
- (c) Asia
- (d) None of these

(14) The “Majors” are a group of:

- (a) Oil companies
- (b) MDC's
- (c) Islands
- (d) None of these

(15) Esperanto is a type of:

- (a) Cultivation
- (b) Language
- (c) Industry
- (d) None of these

(16) The portion of the world permanently inhabited by Man is called:

- (a) Ecosystem
- (b) Ecumene
- (c) MDC
- (d) None of these

(17) The change in a culture through interaction with another culture is termed as:

- (a) Cultural Diffusion**
- (b) Acculturation
- (c) Cultural hearth
- (d) None of these

(18) The doubling time (in years) of a country's population with 2.5 percent annual growth rate is:

- (a) 30
- (b) 23
- (c) 28
- (d) None of these

(19) Pakistan's longest border is with:

- (a) India**
- (b) China
- (c) Iran
- (d) None of these

(20) The sixth largest city of Pakistan according to the 1998 census is:

- (a) Rawalpindi
- (b) Multan**
- (c) Gujranwala
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2008

(1) Corundum falls in the _____ rank of Moho Scale of Hardness:

- (a) Tenth

- (b) Second
- (c) Ninth**
- (d) None of these

(2) Standard Parallel is a part of ____ projection:

- (a) Cylindrical
- (b) Conical**
- (c) Zenithal
- (d) None

(3) Conical Projection is suitable for ____ areas:

- (a) Tropical
- (b) Temperate**
- (c) Polar
- (d) None

(4) Zenithal Projection is suitable for ____ areas:

- (a) Tropical
- (b) Equatorial
- (c) Polar**
- (d) None

(5) Sandstone is a/an ____ rock:

- (a) Sedimentary**
- (b) Igneous
- (c) Metamorphic
- (d) None

(6) Granite is a/an ____ rock:

- (a) Sedimentary
- (b) Igneous**
- (c) Metamorphic
- (d) None

(7) A line which is drawn on Mercator's Projection is known as:

- (a) Laxodrome
- (b) Rhumb Line**
- (c) Great Circle
- (d) Both (a) & (b)

(8) The shadow zone of an earthquake exists between ____ from an earthquake focus:

- (a) 130-140 degrees
- (b) 110-150 degrees
- (c) 103-143 degrees**
- (d) None

(9) One of the following is also known as an international scale:

- (a) Linear
- (b) Diagonal
- (c) R.F**
- (d) None

(10) The 8th October, 2005 Earthquake of Pakistan had a magnitude of:

- (a) 7.6**
- (b) 5.5
- (c) 4.6
- (d) None

(11) The soft zone in the upper part of the mantle is called:

- (a) Lithosphere
- (b) Barysphere
- (c) Asthenosphere**
- (d) None

(12) The World's largest delta has been formed by the river:

- (a) Nile
- (b) Indus
- (c) Mississippi
- (d) None of these**

(13) The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by:

- (a) Marcelli Scale
- (b) Richter Scale**
- (c) Beufort Scale
- (d) None

(14) "The Roots of Mountain Theory of Isotasy" is credited to:

- (a) Archdeacon Pratt
- (b) G.B. Air
- (c) Vening Meneisz
- (d) None of these

(15) Primary Waves (P-Waves) in an earthquake are a kind of:

- (a) Longitudinal Waves
- (b) Transverse Waves
- (c) Surface Waves
- (d) None

(16)- Which of the following features have been produced by wind deflation?

- (a) Lake Toba
- (b) Lake Victoria
- (c) Qattara Depression**
- (d) None

(17)- Primary Waves (P-Waves) in an earthquake are a kind of:

- (a) longitudinal waves**
- (b) transverse
- (c) surface Waves
- (d) None

(18)- San Andreas Fault, California is an example of:

- (a) Normal Fault
- (b) Reverse Fault
- (c) Transform Fault**
- (d) None

(19)- 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 no idea

(20) Marine terraces, spits and bars are formed by

- (a) wind action
- (b) glaciers
- (c) waves**
- (d) none

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2008

I- The second highest peak of Pakistan is:

- (a) K-2
- (b) Nange Parbat**
- (c) Rakaposhi
- (d) None

II- the Jehlum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas and Sutlej have their confluence at:

- (a) Mithan Kot
- (b) Panjnad**
- (c) Panjgur
- (d) None

III- Tirich Mir is the highest peak of one of these mountain ranges:
(a) Hindu Kush (b) Karakorum (c) Koh i Safed (d) None

IV- The Shandoor Pass is famous for the game of:
(a) Polo (b) Golf (c) Skiing (d) None

V- The international boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called:
(a) Buefort Line (b) Durrand Lline (c) Wagah Border (d) None

VI- Syne was the old name of:
(a) Caira (b) Aswan (c) Alexandria (d) None

VII- Alluvial soils are of two types, old and new. Old Alluvium is called:
(a) Khadar (b) Bhangar (c) Regur (d) None

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

IX- One of the most famous Gap Town is:
(a) Geneva (b) Rome (c) Peshawer (d) None

X- The people who are engaged in Gem cutting industry in Sri Lanka are:
(a) Sinhalese (b) Tamils (c) Moors (d) None

XI- The city called Birmingham of India is:
(a) Durgapur (b) Bokard (c) Jamshedpur (d) None

XII- All of the following countries are major exporters of fish except:
(a) Japan (b) Norway (c) India (d) None

XIII- Market gardening areas may produce all of the following except:
(a) Vegetables (b) Fruits (c) Flowers (d) Poultry (e) Beef

XIV- Shifting Cultivation is known by all of the following except:
(a) Ladang (b) Taungya (c) Milpa (d) Jhum (e) Transhumance

XV- Due to the nature of their work primary workers may be labelled:
(a) White collar (b) Blue Collar (c) Red Collar (d) None

XVI- Islamabad is called the city:
(a) Devoid of soul (b) Devoid of mind (c) Devoid of sole (d) None

XVII- The philosophy of probablism was the idea of a French Historian named:
(a) Griffith Taylor (b) Elisee Reclus (c) Emanuel kant (d) None

XVIII- The supporters of Environmental Determinism were:

(a) Ellen Semple (b) Mary Somerville (c) Ellsworth Hungtion **(d) All of these**

XIX-At the time of independence Pakistan was largely dependent on hydro electric power from _____ river scheme:

(a) Indus **(b) Uhl** (c) Jhelum (d) None

XX- The country which is likely to become the most popular tourist destination of all by 2010 is:

(a) Nepal **(b) China** (c) Pakistan (d)none

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2009

1.The earths inner core is composed mostly of:

- a)solid simatic rock
- b)solid iron nickel**
- c)liquid iron and nickel
- d)none of these

2. ketabatic winds are produced by:

- a) pressure gradient
- b) gravity**

- c) adiabatic cooling of ascending air
- d) none of these

3. The distinguishing difference between the asthenosphere and lithosphere is their:

a) density

- b) degree of rigidity
- c) chemical composition
- d) none of these

4. The mean velocity of the earth in its orbit is about:

- a) 50,000 mi per hour
- b) 66,600 mi per hour**
- c) 95,000 mi per hour
- d) none of these

5. The mean distance between the earth and sun is about:

a) 90 million miles

- b) 93 million miles
- c) 95 million miles
- d) None of these

6. The prime meridian is referred to as the:

a) Meridian of Greenwich

- b) Meridian of East
- c) Meridian of West
- d) none of these

7. The equatorial Mercator is the only one of all known projections on which all Rhumb lines are true:

a) straight lines

- b) semi-circles
- c) triangles
- d) none of these

8. The arctic circle is at:

- a) 23 ½ N lat
- b) 45 N lat
- c) 66 ½ N lat**
- d) none of these

9. The vernal equinox occurs on:

- a) March 20
- b) June 21
- c) September 23
- d) none of these its 21st march**

10. The percentage of radiant energy reflected back by a surface is termed the:

- a) Albedo**
- b) Al-Nino
- c) La-Nino
- d) none of these

11. Over the equatorial bough of low pressure lying roughly between 5 N and 5 S latitude is the equatorial belt of variable winds and calms, or the:

- a) Cyclone
- b) Doldrums**
- c) Westerlies
- d) none of these

12. The term humidity simply refers to the degree to which water vapour is present in the:

- a) ground
- b) air**
- c) vegetation
- d) None of these

13. Advection fog results from the movement of warm moist air over a:

- a) cold ground surface**
- b) hot ground surface
- c) semi-hot ground surface
- d) None of these

14. Sheet as the term is used in the United States consists of pellets of ice produced from freezing of:

- a) rain**
- b) snow
- c) wind
- d) None of these

15. Radiation coming from the sun is:

- a) long wave
- b) short wave**
- c) medium wave
- d) None of these

16. The hurricane or typhoon develops over oceans in latitudes:

- a) 8 to 15 N and S
- b) 20 to 35 N and S**
- c) 40 to 60 N and S
- d) None of these

17. Troposphere is the:

- a) Lowermost atmosphere layer**
- b) The middle atmosphere layer
- c) Highest atmosphere layer
- d) None of these

18. The Gulf Stream in the Atlantic Ocean is a:

- a) Cold Ocean Current
- b) Warm ocean current**
- c) semi-cold ocean current
- d) none of these

19. The word peneplain is given to a land surface of:

- a) joint relief
- b) sharp relief
- c) no relief**
- d) None of these

20. The coriolis force is produced by:

- a) earth rotation**
- b) wind action
- c) water action

Geography Paper II

Solved MCQS 2009

1. The founder of Human geography is:

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Eratosthenes
- d) Theophrastus

2. Pakistan covers an area of:

- a) 796095 sq km**
- b) 468000 sq km
- c) 999657 sq km
- d) None of these

3. The hottest month (june) with the mean temperature of 38C in Pakistan is at:

- a) sibi
- b) Jacobabad**
- c) Hyderabad
- d) none of these

4. Tod Polander is associated with the:

- a) study of urban areas
- b) Industrial location theory
- c) agriculture location theory
- d) population studies**

5. which region is called the rice bowl of china

- a) huang ho valley**
- b) yangtse basin
- c) sinkiang
- d) chunling

6. hemp is a fiber crop of:

- a) western Europe
- b) middle east
- c) Mediterranean region
- d) southeast Asia**

7. the phytogeography deals with:

- a) the animal life

b)the plant life

c)weathering of rocks

d) ancient civilizations

8.bride industries are industries:

a) based on agriculture raw material

b) located between market and raw material

c) located on the river banks

d) producing goods for export

9. the theory of industrial location was put forward by:

a) Webber

b) von thunen

c) A. Miller

d)R.Johnson

10. What will be the shape of settlement near oases in desert?:

a) square

b) linear

c) oval

d) irregular

11.the seasonal movement of people with their animals between highlands and lowlands is called:

a)pastoralism

b)nomadism

c)transhumance

d) ranching

12.the term fecundity indicates:

a) birth rate

b) fertility rate

c) growth rate

d) capacity to reproduce

13.the concept of demographic transition was initiated by:

- a)trewartha
- b)thompson**
- c)notestein
- d)sadler

14.who was the first to suggest the law migration:

- a)Lee
- b)zelinsky**
- c) trewartha
- d) rovenstein

15.where is the fertile crescent situated:

- a)southeast asia
- b) southwest asia**
- c) north america
- d) africa

16.the example of an unguarded international border is that between:

- a)India and pakistan
- b) china and mogolia
- c) china and russia
- d) usa and canada**

17.the concentric zone theory of urban morphology was coined by:

- a) ullman
- b) burgess**
- c) huntington
- d) homer hoyet

18.: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**

19. occidental agriculture is associated with:

- a) mono crop culture
- b) diversified farming**
- c) shifting cultivation
- d) dry farming

20. 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

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2010

1- The Circumference of the Earth at the equator is:

- a) 60075 km b) 50075 km **c) 40075 km** d) none of these

2- The proportion reflected from the snow covered surface is called:

- a) brook b) caldera c) sinusoid **d) none**

3- Worldwide geocaching is carried out by:

- a) GIS **b) Remote Sensing** c) GPS d) None

4- Speed of the Earth at 45 N is:

- a) 1180.7 km/h** b) 2180.7km/h c) 3180.7 km/h d) None

5- Chemical composition of the Earth dominating 34% by:

a) Silicon **b) Iron** c) Magnesium d) None

6- Temperate, Torrid and Frigid Zones, one ancient example of world climates is attributed to:

a) Plate b) Herodotus **c) Aristotle** d) None

7- In Koppen Climate system Aw stands for:

a) Tropical Rainforest b) Tropical Monsoon **c) Tropical Savanna** d) None

8- Which of the following civilization was shut down by droughts combined with devastating floods?

a) Nile **b) Indus** c) Incae d) None

9- Pumice, Gabbro and Andesites are identified as:

a) Sedimentary Rocks b) Metamorphic Rocks **c) Igneous Rocks** d) None

10- Great Barrier Reef is in the:

a) Atlantic Ocean **b) Pacific Ocean** c) Indian Ocean d) None of these

11- A new sea has been officially created in the Pacific Northwest is called:

a) Palish Sea **b) Salish Sea** c) Valish Sea d) None

12- On March 28, 2001 a tornado outbreak in Pakistan was experienced in:

a) Sahiwal **b) Bhalwal** c) Sajawal d) None of these

13- Agulhas is one of the warm currents of:

a) Indian Ocean b) Atlantic Ocean c) Arctic Ocean d) None

14- A land formation with many caves caused by dolomite being dissolved by undergoing drainage is termed:

a) Horst b) Mesa c) Scree **d) None**

15- Frontal Zones where air masses are not moving against each other is called:

a) Occluded Fronts **b) Stationary Fronts** c) Warm Fronts d) None

16- Mountain ranges near water sources can receive high rainfalls because of:

a) Cyclonic activity b) Rain shadow effect **c) Orographic uplift** d) None

17- Cartographers classify maps into two broad categories, reference maps and

a) Topographic maps **b) Thematic maps** c) Atlases d) None of these

18- The oldest known projection dating back to about 500 BC is:

a) Cylindrical Homographic **b) Gnomonic** c) Mollweide d) None

19- Alexander Von Humboldt famous biogeographer produced five volumes of work in 1845, was called:

a) **Kosmos** b) Helios c) Mellios d) None

20- Normal cycle of erosion was devised by:

a) Karl Ritter b) Thornbury c) Monkhouse d) **None**

correct ans is **W.M.DAVIS**

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2010

1- 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

2- Equational Paradox is an aspect of:

a) Cultural Geography b) Regional Geography c) **Economic Geography** d) None of these

3- Climatic determinism was intensely studied by:

a) **Ellsworth Huntington** b) Carl O Saver c) Carl Marx d) None of these

4- Environmental Problems must all be understood via:

a) Physical Processes b) **Social Processes** c) Commercial Process d) None

5-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

6- Rapid Population growth in Urban areas perpetuates:

a) Crimes b) safety Issues c) **Poverty** d) None of these

7- Sustainability of human settlements have become a matter of:

a) **Global Concern** b) Continental Concern c) Regional Concern d) None

8- Settlements can be ordered by size or other factors to define:

a) Morphology b) Landscape c) **Hierarchy** d) None of these

9- South Asian agriculture is considered to be:

a) Intensive b) **substance** c) Extensive d) None

10- Appalachian Industrial area hosts:
a) Iron and Steel b) Textiles c) Chemicals d) None

11- Turkey possess plenty of:
a) Power resources **b) Mineral Resources** c) Water Resources d) None

12- 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

13- Indus Water Treaty Projects were financed by:
a) Asian Development Bank **b) World Bank** c) Former EEC d) None

14- Ninety percent of Russia is north of the:
a) 60th Paralle b) 55th Parallel c) 50 Parallel **d) None**

correct ans is 45 parallel bcoz russia position is 45 degree 0' N, 37 degree 13' E.

15- Before 1950, Famine was a harsh reality in:
a) Poland b) Portugal **c) India** d) None

16- Waterways are common transport means in Bengal for carrying:
a) Tea **b) Jute** c) Animals d) none

17- Greek Culture and power expanded into the near and Middle East during:
a) Archaic Period b) Classical Period **c) Hellenistic Period** d) None

18- in the 5th and 4th Centuries BC the most advanced economy was founded in:
a) Italy b) France **c) Greece** d) None

19- Geographic regions are based on distinctive quality of
a) Variety b) Homogeneity c) ORigin d) None

20- Geography affects the culture of a region by:
a) What people do b) What people possess c) What people copy d) None

Geography Paper I Solved MCQS 2011

(i) Which of the following features has been produced by wind deflation?

- (a) Lake Toba
- (b) Lake Chad
- (c) Qattara Depression**
- (d) None of these

(ii) The Roots of Mountain Theory of Isostasy is credited to:

- (a) Archdeacon Pratt
- (b) G. B. Airy**
- (c) Vening Meneisz
- (d) None of these

(iii) The San Andrea's Fault is an example of a:

- (a) Normal Fault
- (b) Reverse Fault
- (c) Transform Fault**
- (d) None of these

(iv) The Dilatancy Theory explains:

- (a) Origin of earthquakes
- (b) Prediction of earthquakes**
- (c) Intensity of earthquakes
- (d) None of these

(v) The Mississippi delta is an example of:

- (a) Arcuate delta
- (b) Birds foot delta**
- (c) Mangrove delta
- (d) None of these

(vi) Volcanic chains are formed as a lithosphere plate moves over a:

- (a) Volcanic front
- (b) Mantle plume**
- (c) Arc trench gap
- (d) None of these

(vii) The world's largest lake ranked by surface area is:

- (a) Lake Superior
- (b) Caspian Sea**

- (c) Lake Victoria
- (d) None of these

(viii) The Shadow Zone of an earthquake from the focus exists between:

- (a) 110° - 150°
- (b) 130° - 140°
- (c) 103° - 143°**
- (d) None of these

(ix) The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by _____ scale.

- (a) Richter**
- (b) Anderson
- (c) Beufort
- (d) None of these

(x) An example of intraplate volcanism is:

- (a) Aleutian Islands
- (b) Hawaii**
- (c) Mt. St. Helens
- (d) None of these

(xi) Yazoo streams are streams which:

- (a) Flow in the back swamps
- (b) Formed by stream piracy
- (c) Part of trellis drainage
- (d) None of these**

(xii) Zenithal Projections are mostly used for _____ areas.

- (a) Equatorial
- (b) Tropical
- (c) Polar**
- (d) None of these

(xiii) A line which is drawn on Mercator's Projection is known as:

- (a) Laxodrome
- (b) Rhumb Line

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of these

(xiv) One of the following is also called international scale:

(a) Linear

(b) R.F.

(c) Diagonal

(d) None of these

(xv) Lines joining places having equal temperature are:

(a) Iso-baths

(b) Iso-therms

(c) Iso-hyets

(d) None of these

(xvi) Ideal cycle of erosion was first suggested by:

(a) B.W. Sparks

(b) Thornbury

(c) W.M. Davis

(d) None of these

(xvii) Desert vegetations are predominantly:

(a) Xerophytes

(b) Halophytes

(c) Epiphytes

(d) None of these

(xviii) The usual way of showing population on a map is by using:

(a) Dots

(b) Squares

(c) Lines

(d) None of these

(xix) On the Moho Scale of Hardness, the mineral with hardness 3 is:

(a) Calcite

(b) Fluorite

- (c) Apatite
- (d) None of these

(xx) The moraine formed where two glaciers converge is termed:

- (a) Lateral
- (b) Terminal
- (c) Medial**
- (d) None of these

Geography Paper II Solved MCQS 2011

(i) The term 'geography' was first used by:

- (a) Ptolemy
- (b) Strabo
- (c) Eratosthenes**
- (d) None of these

(ii) "There are no necessities, only possibilities". This approach of 'Possibilism' was the idea of:

- (a) Lucien Fabvre**
- (b) Vidal-de-La Blache
- (c) Alfred Hettner
- (d) None of these

(iii) Ellen C. Semple's ideas were rooted in:

- (a) Possibilism
- (b) Environmental Determinism**
- (c) Probabilism
- (d) None of these

(iv) All of the following countries are major exporters of fish except:

- (a) Japan**
- (b) Norway
- (c) India
- (d) None of these

(v) Shifting cultivation is known by all of the following names except:

- (a) Ladang
- (b) Milpa
- (c) Transhumance**
- (d) None of these

(vi) Due to the outdoor nature of their work, Primary producers have been labelled _____ workers:

- (a) Blue-collar
- (b) Red-collar**
- (c) Green-collar
- (d) None of these

(vii) Truck farming mean:

- (a) Farming by trucks
- (b) Production of trucks
- (c) Vegetable growing**
- (d) None of these

(viii) The length of the coastline of Nepal is:

- (a) 2562 Km
- (b) 5000 Km

(c) **0 Km**

(d) None of these

(ix) The sub-Himalayas or outermost Himalayas is also known as:

(a) Lesser Himalayas

(b) Great Snowy Himalayas

(c) **The Siwaliks**

(d) None of these

(x) 'Rab-ul-Kali' desert is located in:

(a) Africa

(b) Pakistan

(c) **Saudi Arabia**

(d) None of these

(xi) Rivers White Nile and Blue Nile converge at:

(a) **Khartoum**

(b) Sudan

(c) Omdurman

(d) None of these

(xii) Haphazard cutting and burning of vegetation is part of _____ agriculture.

(a) Nomadic

(b) **Shifting**

(c) Subsistence

(d) None of these

(xiii) Which of the following is not a fuel?

(a) **Magnetite**

(b) Lignite

(c) Natural Gas

(d) None of these

(xiv) The Suez Canal was constructed in:

(a) **1869**

(b) 1857

(c) 1971

(d) None of these

(xv) Panama Canal lies in:

(a) North America

(b) South America

(c) Forms the boundary between North and South America.

(d) None of these

(xvi) In economic geography Isotims and Isodapanes are related to :

(a) Transport cost

(b) Retailing

(c) Barter trade

(d) None of these

(xvii) The portion of the world permanently inhabited by man is called:

(a) Ecosystem

(b) Ecumene

(c) MDC

(d) None of these

(xviii) The five rivers of Punjab join the Indus at:

(a) Pathankot

(b) Mithankot

(c) Hazara

(d) None of these

(xix) The height of Mount Everest is about;

(a) 8000 m

(b) 8848 m

(c) 9000 m

(d) None of these

(xx) The length of Indus river is about:

(a) 2900 Km

(b) 2500 Km

(c) 3500 Km

(d) None of these