Q1. Biogeography includes

- (a) Study of biology in association with geography
- (b) Use of biology and deals with the distribution of plant and animal life.
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these
- Q2. Cartography is
- (a) Mapmaking
- (b) Mapmaking through graphic representation
- (c) Mapmaking through measurement of the surfaces of the Earth
- (d) All of these
- Q3. Consider following statements about Geographical Information Systems (GIS):
- (A) It handles attribute data on a technical base.
- (B) It can draw maps and other graphics with great ease and speed.
- (C) It is a slow and tedious task involving creation of GIS data base.
- (D) It can analyse data for specified task, and thus help decision making

Which of these are correct?

- (a) A, B and D
- (b) B, C and D
- (c) C and D
- (d) A, B, C and D

Q4. Cultural geography is the study of (a) Physical and cultural elements of the Earth (b) Phases of human social life in relation to the physical earth (c) Only cultural elements of earth (d) Includes geomorphology, climatology, biogeography and oceanograph Q5. Geographers collect data with the help of which tool? (a) Censuses and statistical surveys (b) Maps and photographs (c) Radar, artificial satellites, bathyspheres and deep drilling (d) All of these Q6. Geographic study encompasses the (a) Earth's surface (b) Environment of the Earth's surface (c) Environment of the Earth's surface and the relationship of humans to this environment (d) Both (a) and(b) Q7. Physical geographic features include (a) Climate

(b) Land

GEOGRAPHY					
(c) Water					
(d) All of the above					
Q8. Political geography					
(a) Is an application of political science					
(b) Deals with human social activities					
(c) Deals with human social activities that are related to the locations and boundaries of cities nations and groups of nations.					
(d) All of these					
Q9. Regional geography concerns with					
(a) The differences and similarities among the various regions of the Earth					
(b) The differences and similarities among the various layers of the Earth					
(c) Various geographical differences on the surface of Earth					
(d) All of these					
Q10. Papaghani series of rocks belong to					
(a) Paleocene					
(b) Eocene					
(c) Pleistocene					
(d) Oligocene					

- Q11. The analysis of geographic information includes
- (a) Quantitative analysis such as mathematical or statistical method
- (b) Objective analysis of a large amount of data and variables
- (c) Collection of data and to form a theory to explain the observation
- (d) All of these
- Q12. The chief goal of the geographer is
- (a) To describe the human environment on the Earth
- (b) To study the geography elements of an area
- (c) To analyse the differences and similarities among the various regions of the Earth
- (d) To study the geography of Earth
- Q13. The major events of Pre-Cambrian era include
- (a) Formation of crust, continents, and oceans
- (b) Formation of crust, birth of oldest known rock, origin of life
- (c) Formation of present day atmosphere
- (d) All of these
- Q14. A lunar eclipse occurs when
- (a) Sun is between the Earth and the moon
- (b) Earth is between the sun and the moon
- (c) Moon is between the Earth and the sun

(d) Earth is at right angle to the direction of the sun and the moon.

Q15. Actual heights of places above sea level are represented by

- (a) Spot height
- (b) Layer colouring
- (c) Pictures
- (d) Contours

Solutions

S11. Ans.(d)

S12. Ans.(a)

S1. Ans.(b)	S2. Ans.(d)	S3. Ans.(d)	S4. Ans.(b)	S5. Ans.(d)
S6. Ans.(d)	S7. Ans.(d)	S8. Ans.(d)	S9. Ans.(a)	S10. Ans.(c)

S13. Ans.(d)

S14. Ans.(b) S15. Ans.(a)