

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (MODEL PAPER)

Centre for Studies in Geography, Dibrugarh University

Sign of Invigilator	
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Roll No.	
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Read the instructions carefully (instructions for the candidate)

- All the questions are compulsory.
- There are total one hundred (100) questions and each question carrying 1 (one) mark.
- There is no negative marking for wrong/incorrect answers.
- Use only blue/black pen to tick the correct options.**
- Do not use any white fluid or correction pen in the answer sheet.**
- Do not put any unnecessary mark/ sign on the answer sheet.
- Use of unfair means of activity will automatically liable to the rejection of candidates from the exam.

1. Scale of the toposheet numbering 78 N/12 will be

- A. 1:1,25,000 B. 1:50,000 C. 1:25,000 D. 1:2,50,000

2. Rhumb Line or Loxodrome is related to which Projection

- A. Sinusoidal Projection B. Mercator's Projection C. Mollweides Projection.
D. UTM Projection

3. $82^{\circ} 30'$ Latitude (IST) passes through which Indian city

- A. Delhi B. Mumbai C. Lucknow D. Allahabad

4. Length of Equator is:

- A. 40,075 mile B. 40,030 mile C. 25, 971 mile D. 24,860 mile

5. In map projection Orthomorphic means

- A. True shape B. True Direction C. True distance D. Equal area

6. World map can be represented in

- A. Conical Projection B. Equal area Proj. C. Cylindrical Proj. D. Zenithal Proj.

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7. The instrument Gnomon was developed by
A. Strabo B. Anaximander C. Hipparchus D. Eratosthenes
8. The term Azimuthal in map projection denotes
A. True area B. True direction C. True Shape. D. True Shortest Route
9. ArcGIS is a type of
A. GIS software B. Remote Sensing Software C. Operating Software D. System Software
10. The point in the orbit of an object where it is farthest from the Sun
A. Aphelion B. Perihelion C. Summer Solstices D. Equinox
11. Coral reefs developed along the continental margins or along the island is called
A. Barrier Reef B. Fringing Reef C. Atoll D. Coral island
12. Which of the factor is not responsible for distribution of temperature of ocean
A. Latitudes B. Prevailing Wind C. Ocean Currents D. Rainfall
13. Highest salinity is recorded between
A. 70° - 90° N B. 10° - 30° S C. 0° – 10° N D. 70° - 90° S
14. The high tide which develop when the sun ,the moon and the earth are almost in the straight line is called
A. Spring Tide B. Neap Tide C. Apogean Tide D. Tropical Tide
15. The position of the sun, the moon and the earth in a straight line is called
A. Syzygy B. Perigee C. Apogee D. Drmn
16. The Channel that separates The Andaman and the Nicobar islands is
A. 8° Channel B. 10° Channel C. 11° Channel D. 9° Channel

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17. The climate of Great Britain remains temperate because of which warm ocean current
A. Gulf Stream B. Canary Current C. Falkland Current D. Oyashio Current
18. Benguela cold current is an ocean current of:
A. Indian ocean B. Pacific ocean C. Atlantic Ocean D. Arctic Ocean
19. The deepest trench found in the western Pacific ocean is
A. Tonga B. Mariana C. Kurile D. Karmedec
20. Which ocean lies between South America and Africa
A. Indian ocean B. Pacific ocean C. Atlantic Ocean D. Arctic Ocean
21. In settlement patterns, settlements that occurs near rivers, coasts and railways are classified as
A. Linear settlement patterns B. Zonal settlement patterns
C. Economic settlement patterns D. Climatic settlement pattern
22. Which is the highest order in size among the following in the settlement hierarchy?
A. Hamlet B. Megalopolis C. Conurbation D. City
23. Christaller's Transport principles is designated by
A. $k=1$ B. $k=3$ C. $k=4$ D. $k=7$
24. The division of any urban area into core area, an outer area and fringe area was proposed by
A. A.E. Smaites B. J.H. Johnson C. O.D. Duncan D. Dickinson
25. Select the correct pair from the following.
A. Clark and Evans – Theory of Nearest Neighbour analysis
B. Perroux- Growth Centre
C. Losch – Concentric Zone Theory
D. Gudufie- The Multiple Nuclei Theory

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26. Triangular pattern of rural settlement develop generally at-
- A. The confluence of two rivers
 - B. The bank of straight river
 - C. The confluence of two hills
 - D. The confluence of two rivers and one hill
27. Jafferson coined the concept of Primate City in the year
- A. 1949
 - B. 1935
 - C. 1937
 - D. 1939
28. Threshold Population 'refers to
- A. The maximum number of people required to support a function
 - B. The minimum number of people required to support a function
 - C. The minimum number of function to support people of the region
 - D. None of these.
29. Dry point settlements are
- A. Neither nucleated nor dispersed type
 - B. Sometimes nucleated and sometimes dispersed
 - C. Always dispersed type
 - D. Always nucleated type
30. According to Indian census, Indian towns with more than 1 lakh population is given the status
- A. Class 1 town
 - B. Class 2 town
 - C. Class 3 town
 - D. Class 6 town
31. Plants which can survive temperature less than 10°C are called-
- A. Megatherms
 - B. Mesotherms
 - C. Microtherms
 - D. None of these
32. Autotrophic level is
- A. First order trophic level
 - B. Second order trophic level
 - C. Third order trophic level
 - D. None of these.

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33. The process of development of new communities is-
A. Ecological Succession B. Ecological Pyramid C. Plant Succession D. Seres.
34. The term 'Ecology' was coined by-
A. Ernst Haeckel B. A.G. Tensley C. Mobius D. H. Spencer
35. Groups of individual studied for interactions between them and also in relation to their environment is –
A. Autecology B. Synecology C. Biome D. Paleocology
36. A –horizon in a soil profile is also known as –
A. Eluviation B. Illuviation C. Humification D. Calcification
37. Pedalfer group of zonal soil mainly develops in –
A. Arid region B. humid region C. semi - arid region D. temperate regions
38. ----- is a type of Halomorphic soil.
A. Rendzina soil B. Marsh soil C. Saline and alkaline soil D. Tundra soils
39. The barren saline efflorescence of drier areas in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana comprise of –
A. Bhur B. Kankar C. Reh or Kallar D. Tarai
40. The soil survey of India was set up in the year-
A. 1955 B. 1956 C. 1959 D. 1960
41. Decadal growth rate of India (2001 to 2011 census) is:
A. 12.64% B. 15.64% C. 17.64% D. 14.64%
42. Tungabhadra is tributary of which River:
A. Mahanadi B. Godavari C. Krishna D. Cauvery

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43. Tehri Dam is Situated in
A. Uttarakhand B. Himachal Pradesh C. Jammu and Kashmir D. Kerala
44. Kanha National Park is Situated at
A. Madhya Pradesh B. Chhattisgarh C. Himachal Pradesh D. Gujarat
45. Bhilai is an Iron and Steel manufacturing plant of
A. TISCO B. IISCO C. Hindustan Steel Ltd. D. MISCO
46. Highest mountain peak of North America is :
A. Mount Denali B. Mount Logan C. Pico de Orizaba D. Mount Foraker
47. Grassland of Australia is known as:
A. Prairies B. Downs C. Veld D. Steppe
48. Panama Canal connects which two oceans/sea:
A. Atlantic & Pacific B. Indian & Atlantic C. Indian & Pacific D. Mediterranean
& Red Sea
49. Largest island of Japan is:
A. Shikoku B. Hokkaido C. Kyushu D. Honshu
50. Greenwich is located at
A. India B. France C. Italy D. United Kingdom
51. Which state of North east India is bordered by Bangladesh from three sides?
A. Mizoram B. Tripura C. Nagaland D. Manipur
52. Gibbon Wild Life Sanctuary is situated at
A. Golaghat B. Jorhat C. Sibsagar D. Dima Hasao

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53. The Naranarayan Setu connects the Pancharatna Town with
A. Kaliabor B. Tezpur C. Bongaigaon D. Jogighopa
54. Keibul Lemjao National Park is situated at
A. Manipur B. Nagaland C. Tripura D. Sikkim
55. Tsongmo/tsomgo Lake is a glacier lake in .
A. Manipur B. Nagaland C. Tripura D. Sikkim
56. The oldest oil refinery of Assam is
A. Guwahati B) Digboi C) Bongaigaon D. Numaligarh
- 57 . Jun beel mela is celebrated at
A. Nagaon B. Morigaon C. Kamrup D. Nalbari
58. The largest river in India by volume of Water discharge is
A. Indus B. Ganga C. Brahmaputra D. Yammuna
59. Jatinga River is a tributary of
A. Brahmaputra B. Barak C. Jiri D. Ganga
60. Khuga Dam is in which state?
A. Manipur B. Nagaland C. Tripura D. Sikkim
61. Which one of the following combination of gases constitutes 99 % of the atmosphere?
A. N+O₂+Ne+CO₂ B. N +O₂+ Ar+CO₂ C. N+O₂+CH₄+CO₂ D. N+O₂+ CO₂ +Xe
62. The cyclone that develops at the coast of Australia is normally known as
A. Tornado B. Willy Willy C. Hurricane D. Typhoon

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63. The speed of the wind are always very high
A. At the outer edge of the cyclone B. at the eye of the cyclone C. along the wall at the eye of the cyclone D. none of the above
64. Which one the following rainfall is common in the Western Ghats of India.
A. Convective rainfall B. Frontal rainfall C. Cyclonic rainfall B. Orographic Rainfall
65. The change in the direction of wind between land and sea in every six month is known as
A. Monsoon B. Jet stream C. Norwester D. Western Disturbances
66. Which among the two belts of the global wind system has subsiding air flow
A. Sub polar and sub-tropical belt B. Equatorial and polar belt C. Sub-tropical and polar belt
D. Polar and equatorial belt
67. Which one of the following pressure belt is commonly referred as horse latitude
A. Equatorial belt B. Sub tropical belt C. Sub polar belt D. Polar belt
68. The process in which the air is being heated up from below by physical contact is known as
A. Conduction B. radiation C. advection D. convection
69. The air movement between sub-tropical belt and sub polar belt is known as
A. Doldrums B. Easterly C. Westerly D. Trade wind
70. Which one of the following does not influence the temperature distribution on earth
A. Latitude B. Mountain barriers C. Distance between sun & Earth D. Ocean currents
71. An imaginary line separating two contrasting air masses is called
A. Isobar B. Contour C. Front D. Tropopause

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72. An interior region always have sharp seasonal variations due to
A.Intense rainfall B. Distance from the sea C. Blowing wind D. Latitudes
73. Who among the following coined the term geography
A.Strabo B. Eratosthenes C. F. Ratzal D. Hipparchus
74. The strait at the south coast of South America is name after
A.Marco polo B. Vasco de Gama C. F Magellan D. Christopher Columbus
75. The book of Route and Realms has been introduced by
A. Ibn Hawkqal B. Al adrissi C. Ibn batuta D. Al Masudi
76. The famous quote “all history must be treated geographically and all geography must be treated historically” is given by
A.Aristotle B. Herodotus C. Strabo D. Ptolemy
77. The famous book Almagest has been introduced by
A.Hipparchus B. Eratosthenes C. Ptolemy D. Strabo
78. The instrument Astrolabe has been developed by
A.Hipparchus B. Anaximander C. Homer D. Eratosthenes
79. A region inhabited by people who have one or more cultural traits in common is known as
A.Formal region B. functional region C. perceptual region D. ad hoc region
80. According to census 2011, the percentage of urban population in Assam is
A.12.90 B. 14.10 C. 11.66 D. 17.50
81. Which one of the following state experienced negative population growth during 2001-2011?
A.Bihar B. Nagaland C. Uttar Pradesh D. Tamilnadu

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82. The book *Politsche Geographie* has been introduced by
A.F Ratzal B. R Hartshorne C. A D Seversky D. H. Spencer
83. Which on the following book has been introduced by A. V. Humboldt
A. *Geographical pivot of History* B. *Geographica* C. *Kosmos* D. *Erdkunde*
84. The sex ratio of India as per census of India, 2011
A. 933 B. 940 C. 945 D. 920
85. The theory of Organic state is developed by
A.K .Ritter B. S. John C. F. Ratzal D. N.J. Spykman
86. According to Koppen climatic scheme the alphabet “B” normally denotes
A. Tropical mesothermal climate B. Dry climate C. humid micro thermal D. polar climate
87. Which one of the following is not the factor of insolation
A. Angle of incidence B. duration of sunlight C. solar constant D. altitude of the surface
88. Which one of the following factor contribute land breeze phenomena
A. Low pressure at sea B. Low pressure at land C. Low pressure at leeward side of the mountain D. None of the above
89. The Jute textile industries of India are located in the
A. Northern part of India B. Eastern part of India C. southern part of India D. western part of India
90. The Kandla port of India is located in
A. Tamilnadu B. Maharashtra C. Odisha D. Gujarat
91. Epicenter is concerned with
A. Earthquake B. Volcano C. Cyclone D Land-sliding

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92. The most common and well known intrusive rock is
A. Granite B. Basalt C. Andesite D. Peridotite
93. Which one of the following plateau is a piedmont plateau
A. Malwa plateau B. Kaimur plateau C. Ranchi plateau D. Rohtas plateau
94. Which one of the following processes of weathering belongs to both mechanical and chemical weathering?
A. Crystallization B. Exfoliation C. Hydration D. Carbonation
95. Two second order streams (Strahlar's Method). meet to form a
A. fourth order B. second order C. first order D. third order
96. Which of the following is a factor influencing mass wasting
A. Gravitational force B. Water content C. Slope D. all of these
97. All processes that move, elevate or build-up portions of the Earth's crust come under
A. Orogenic B. Epeirogenic C. Diastrophism D. Volcanism
98. Which of the following is an example of a divergent plate boundary?
A. The Andes B. The San Andreas C. The Mid-Atlantic Ridge D. The Himalayas
99. The accumulation of material deposited on the floor from ceiling drippings in Limestone cave
A. Stalagmite B. Stalactite C. Pillar D. Doline
100. The landform Yardang is associated with
A. Arid B. Fluvial C. Peri glacial D. Karst