



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009  
GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I**

S.No.	
R.No.	

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

**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) The earth's inner core is composed mostly of:  
(a) solid simatic rock (b) solid iron and nickel  
(c) liquid iron and nickel (d) None of these
- (ii) Katabatic winds are produced by:  
(a) Pressure gradient (b) gravity  
(c) adiabatic cooling of ascending air (d) None of these
- (iii) The distinguishing difference between the asthenosphere and lithosphere is their:  
(a) density (b) degree of rigidity  
(c) chemical composition (d) None of these
- (iv) 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
- (v) 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
- (vi) The prime meridian is referred to as the:  
(a) Meridian of Greenwich (b) Meridian of East  
(c) Meridian of west (d) None of these
- (vii) 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
- (viii) The Arctic Circle is at:  
(a)  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N lat (b)  $45^{\circ}$  N lat  
(c)  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N lat (d) None of these
- (ix) The vernal equinox occurs on:  
(a) March 20 (b) June 21  
(c) September 23 (d) None of these
- (x) 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
- (xi) Over the equatorial bough of low pressure lying roughly between  $5^{\circ}$ N and  $5^{\circ}$ S latitude is the equatorial belt of variable winds and calms, or the:  
(a) Cyclone (b) Doldrums  
(c) Westerlies (d) None of these
- (xii) 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

## GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

- (xiii) 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
- (xiv) 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
- (xv) Radiation coming from the sun is:  
(a) long wave (b) short wave  
(c) medium wave (d) None of these
- (xvi) 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
- (xvii) Troposphere is the:  
(a) Lowermost atmospheric layer (b) The middle atmospheric layer  
(c) Highest atmospheric layer (d) None of these
- (xviii) 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
- (xix) The word penepplain is given to a land surface of:  
(a) joint relief (b) sharp relief  
(c) no relief (d) None of these
- (xx) The Coriolis force is produced by:  
(a) Earth Rotation (b) Wind action  
(c) Water action (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.</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.** Describe the factors contributing to the origin of ocean currents. Also describe the Ocean Currents of the Atlantic Ocean bringing about their effect on the surrounding areas? (20)
- Q.3.** Describe the internal structure of the earth in detail giving dimensions, mineral composition and physical properties. What type of evidence is used to obtain this information? What temperatures and pressures may be expected at the earth's center? (20)
- Q.4.** Write in detail on the action of the river in its youth, maturity and old age. (20)
- Q.5.** Write an essay on earthquakes. (20)
- Q.6.** 'Wind produces a variety of interesting sequential landforms both erosional and depositional'. Discuss. (20)
- Q.7.** In what way does the wet, monsoon – dominated climate of southern Asiatic coasts (Am) differ from that close to the equator (aj). Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q.8.** What is the distinction between large – scale, medium – scale and small – scale maps? Explain by giving examples. (20)

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GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

S.No.	
R.No.	

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- 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) The founder of Human geography is:  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle  
(c) Eratosthenes (d) Theophrastus
- (ii) Pakistan covers an area of:  
(a) 796095 Sq km (b) 468000 Sq km  
(c) 999657 Sq km (d) None of these
- (iii) The hottest month (June) with the mean temperature of 38°C in Pakistan is at:  
(a) Sibi (b) Jacobabad  
(c) Hyderabad (d) None of these
- (iv) Tod Polander is associated with the:  
(a) Study of urban areas (b) industrial location theory  
(c) agricultural location theory (d) population studies
- (v) Which region is called the rice bowl of China?  
(a) Huang ho valley (b) Yangtse Basin  
(c) Sinkiang (d) Chunling
- (vi) "Hemp" is a fiber crop of:  
(a) Western Europe (b) Middle East  
(c) Mediteranean Region (d) Southeast Asia
- (vii) The Phytogeography deals with:  
(a) the animal life (b) the plant life  
(c) weathering of rocks (d) Ancient civilizations
- (viii) Bride industries are industries:  
(a) Based on agricultural raw material (b) Located between market and raw material  
(c) Located on the river banks (d) Producing goods for export
- (ix) The theory of industrial location was put forward by:  
(a) Weber (b) Von Thunen  
(c) A. Miller (d) R. Johnson
- (x) What will be the shape of settlements near oases in desert?  
(a) Square (b) Linear  
(c) Oval (d) Irregular
- (xi) The seasonal movement of people with their animals between highlands and lowlands is called:  
(a) Pastoralism (b) Nomadism  
(c) Transhumance (d) Ranching
- (xii) The term 'Fecundity' indicates:  
(a) Birth rate (b) Fertility rate  
(c) Growth rate (d) Capacity to reproduce
- (xiii) The concept of demographic transition was initiated by:  
(a) Trewartha (b) Thompson  
(c) Notestein (d) Sadler

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

- (xiv) Who was the first to suggest laws of migration:  
(a) Lee (b) Zelinsky  
(c) Trewartha (d) Rovenstein
- (xv) Where is the Fertile Crescent situated:  
(a) Southeast Asia (b) Southwest Asia  
(c) North America (d) Africa
- (xvi) The example of an unguarded international border is that between:  
(a) India and Pakistan (b) China and Mongolia  
(c) China and Russia (d) U.S.A. and Canada
- (xvii) The concentric zone theory of urban morphology was coined by:  
(a) Ullman (b) Burgess  
(c) Huntington (d) Homer Hoyt
- (xviii) 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
- (xix) Occidental agriculture is associated with:  
(a) Mono crop culture (b) Diversified farming  
(c) shifting cultivation (d) Dry farming
- (xx) 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

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</li><li>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</li><li>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</li></ul>
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- Q.2.** What do you understand by the term Possibilism? How far has man changed the environment in his favour? Give examples. (20)
- Q.3.** Write down the various kinds of migration and describe the effects of intra-urban migration. (20)
- Q.4.** How did settlements originate in the world? Describe the Central Place Theory. (20)
- Q.5.** Give an account of power resources of South Asia with special reference to Pakistan. (20)
- Q.6.** “Economic geography is the study of location, distribution and use of scarce resources”. Discuss.(20)
- Q.7.** What is meant by cultural diffusion? How is the culture of an area affected by landscape? (20)
- Q.8.** “South Asia has many places where people are few and few places where people are very many”. Discuss. (20)

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