

CLUSTER UNIVERSITY SRINAGAR
University Entrance Examination
Integrated Geography (50 x 1= 50 MARKS) Time One Hour

Note: Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate

- Q.1.** Who coined the term Geography?
a) Ritter b) Ratzel c) E. Huntington d) Eratosthanes
- Q.2.** Human geography primarily deals with-
a) Man-environment relationship b) Map making science
c) Earth systems d) None of the above
- Q.3** The rocks which are formed under the influence of high temperature and pressure are called:
a) Igneous Rocks b) Metamorphic Rocks
c) Sedimentary Rocks d) Basic rocks
- Q.4.** A naturally occurring substance that has a definite chemical composition is a:
a) Rock b) Compound c) Metal d) Mineral
- Q.No. 5.** The discontinuity which lies between crust and mantle of the earth is called:
a) Moho discontinuity b) Gutenberg discontinuity c) Huttons discontinuity d) none
- Q.No. 6.** Fold mountains are formed by: plate motion.
a) Convergent b) divergent c) Transcurrent d) subsidence
- Q.No.7.** Maximum ozone concentration is found in:
a) Troposphere b) stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Ionosphere
- Q No. 8.** With increasing elevation temperature normally drops in troposphere at the rate of...../km:
a)4°C b) 5.5°C c) 6.5°C d)8.5°C
- Q No. 9.** That portion of solar radiation which is reflected back by the earth and its atmosphere and is called Albedo is around..... of the total radiation received by the earth.
a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d)45%
- Q. No.10.** Maximum salinity in ocean is found at:
a) Poles b) Tropics c) Equator d) same everywhere
- Q.No.11.** The tidal force of the Moon on earth is approximately..... that of Sun.
a) Twice b) Equal to c) Half d) ¼
- Q.No 12.** India is home to Bio-diversity hotspots.
a) 4 b) 2 c) 5 d) 3
- Q No. 13.** India's shares its longest border with which of the following countries?
a) Pakistan b) Nepal c) Bangladesh d) China
- Q.No 14.** The boundary line between India and China is calledline?
a) Redclif b) Durand c) Simon d) Machmohan
- Q.No 15.** Which is the largest west flowing river of India?
a) Narmada b) Tapti c) Luni d)Sabarmati
- Q. No.16** approximately 90% of the Indian drainage falls into?
a) Arabian Sea b) Bay of Bengal c) Indian Ocean d) None

- Q. No.17.** In India retreating Monsoon lasts from.....
- a) October- December b) January- March c) March-May d) None
- Q.No.18.** Kaziranga National park is located in :
- a) Karnataka b) M P c) Andhra Pradesh d) Assam
- Q.No. 19** Black soil belt of India is spread over:
- a) Chotta Nagpur b) Rajasthan c) Indogangetic Plain d) Deccan Plateau
- Q.No 20.** Due to high Seismic vulnerability.....% area of India is vulnerable to earthquakes?
- a)33% b) 45% c) 58% d) 65%
- Q.No 21.** As per the 2011 census which was the third most populous country the world?
- a) USA b) Indonesia c) Brazil d) Pakistan
- Q.No. 22.** Which is the most densely populated country of South Asia/
- a) India b) Nepal c) Pakistan d) Bangladesh
- Q.No 23.** As per the 2011 census sex ratio in India is Females / 1000 males?
- a) 933 b) 940 c) 945 d) 925
- Q.No.24** Lumbering is a Economic activity.
- a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Quaternary
- Q.No.25** Information technology and software designing is an example ofeconomic activity.
- a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Quaternary
- Q.No. 26.** Grand-trunk road in India runs from:
- a) Kashmir- Kanya Kumari b) Kolkata to Mumbai
c) Ahmadabad to Chennai d) Howrah to Amritsar
- Q. No.27** The longest inland water way of India which are 1620 km long runs from:
- b) Sadia to Dubri b) Kolam to Kottapuram
c) c) Allahabad to Haldia c) Kakinada to Pondicherry
- Q. No.28** Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport Mumbai is India's..... Airport:
- a) Largest b) 2nd Largest c) 3^r Largest d) 4th Largest
- Q.No. 29.** Among the following options select the India's longest gas pipeline?
- a) Naharkatia-Barauni b) Mumbai –Kayoli
c) Salaya -kayoli d) Hajira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur
- Q.No 30.** Name the Largest cities in terms of population in India as per census 2011:
- a) KolKata b) Mumbai c) Delhi d) Chennai
- Q.No 31.** Urban and rural settlements are primarily differentiated on the basis of:
- a) Occupation b) size c) amenities d) literacy
- Q.No. 32** What is the ratio of Rural-urban population as per the 2011 census in India?
- a) 65:35 b) 72:28 c) 67: 33 d)75:25
- Q.No. 33 .** A population size which is ideal to avail best standard of life without putting environment and resources endowments at risk in a region is termed as:
- a) Over-population b) under-population
c) optimum Population d) stable Population
- Q. No 34.** The rural settlement pattern which is prevalent in Chotta Nagpur Plateau, Thar Desert of Rajasthan and other harsh environments across India is usually:
- a) Clustered b) Semi clustered c) Dispersed c) linear
- Q.No. 35.** Rain water harvesting is more recommended in which of the following regions
- a) North-Western India b) western Ghats
c) North east India d) Sunderban delta
- Q. No. 36.** What is the major source of irrigation in India?
- a) Canals b) Tanks c) Tube Wells d) None of the above

- Q.No.37.** Which is the largest Bauxite producing state of India?
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Orissa c) Rajasthan d) Karnataka
- Q. No. 38.** Among the many grades of coal found in India which one is of the best quality?
 a) Peat b) Lignite c) Bituminous d) Anthracite
- Q.No. 39.** Which is the largest agro based industry of India?
 a) Sugar industry b) Jute industry c) Cotton Textile Industry d) Rubber industry
- Q. No.40.** The processes of Liberalization, privatization and globalization in India were started around:
 a)1992 b)1998 c) 2005 d) 1981
- Q. No.41.** Cadastral maps which are used in revenue Department are an example of maps.
 a) Large scale b) Small scale c) Medium scale d) None of the above
- Q. No.42.** Maps that show detailed physiographic features of the earth are called.....maps.
 a) Atmospheric b) Topographic c) Economic d) Choropleth
- Q. No.43.**Scale in the map such as 1:100000 is an example ofscale.
 a) Graphic b) Verbal c) Representative fraction d) Ordinal
- Q. No.44.** Imaginary lines that are used to join the places of equal height on the map are called:
 a) Isobar b) Isohaline c) Isobaths d) Contour
- Q. No.45.** Symbols that are used to represent the schools, hospitals and other monuments are classified as.....Symbols.
 a) Line b) Point c) Height d) Area
- Q. No.46.** Climatic map belongs to which type of the following maps?
 a) Thematic map b) Resource map c) Economic map d) Political map
- Q. No.47.** Basic elements of map include;
 a) Unit and scale b) Grid lines c) Legend d) All the above
- Q. No.48.** Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?
 a) Mean b) Standard Deviation c) Mode d) Median
- Q. No.49.** Remote sensing technique makes use of;
 a) Sound waves b) Electric Waves c) wind waves d) Electromagnetic waves
- Q. No.50** Remote sensing works on the application of:
 a) Gama rays b) x rays c) Visible infrared rays d) Ultra violet