



Test Registration No._____

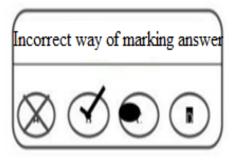
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science

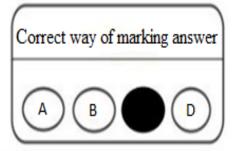
M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM DAY: MONDAY DATE: 4TH JULY, 2022

Important Instruction:

- 1. This test booklet is to be opened only when instructed by the invigilators to do so.
- 2. This booklet carries 100 questions in 6 printed pages. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. For every correct answer, candidate will earn 1 mark, for every wrong answer 25% mark will be deducted.
- 4. Test registration number must be entered correctly in the OMR sheet, as advised by the invigilators. The Question Booklet code (A/B/C/D) must be mentioned on OMR Sheet (if not printed already) as instructed.
- 5. Answer must be marked on the OMR sheet using a black or dark blue ball point pen only. The circle should be filled in completely, leaving no gaps.
- 6. Gadgets (mobile phones, pagers, ear phones, music players, calculators, smart watches etc.) are strictly prohibited in the exam hall. If any candidate found in possession of any of these at his/her exam seat, he/she is liable to disqualified.
- 7. In case of tie in the marks the merit will be considered based on total marks in qualifying examination.





| Choose the most appropriate answer. |
|---|
| 1. Sona and Kalyan are the important high yielding varieties of |
| A) Rice B) Wheat C) Cotton D) Tobacco |
| 2. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of surface components of pressure and |
| wind from the equator to the poles? |
| A) Polar easterlies, Westerlies, Subtropical highs, Trade winds |
| B) Subtropical highs, Westerlies, Trade winds, Polar easterlies |
| C) Trade winds, Polar easterlies, Westerlies, Subtropical highs |
| D) Trade winds, Subtropical highs, Westerlies, Polar easterlies |
| 3. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has divided India into how many seismic zones? |
| A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 |
| 4. Increase in temperature with increase in height is known as |
| A) Lapse rate B) Adiabatic lapse rate C) Inversion of temperature D) Normal rate |
| 5. The concept of Stop and Go determinism was proposed by |
| A) Grifith Taylor B) Hungtington C) Harlen Barows D) Lucien Febver |
| 6. Arrange the processes of nitrogen cycle |
| A) Fixation, Nitrification, Assimilation, De-nitrification |
| |
| B) De-nitrification, Nitrification, Fixation, Assimilation |
| C) Nitrification, Assimilation Fixation De-nitrification, |
| D) Assimilation, Nitrification, De-nitrification, Fixation |
| 7. The is, that describes population change over time. It is based on an |
| interpretation begun in 1929 by the American demographer Warren Thompson, of the |
| observed changes in birth and death rates in industrialized societies over the past two hundred |
| years or so. |
| A) Malthusian Theory B) Demographic Transition C) Optimum Theory D) None |
| 8. Which type of rainfall leads to the formation of the windward and the Leeward side? |
| A) Monsoonal B) Orographic C) Cyclonic D) Convectional |
| 9is associated with the Gaia Hypothesis. |
| A) William Cunningham B) Charles Darwin |
| C) Michael McGinnis D) James Lovelock |
| 10. A is a graphical representation of market forces and income as and when an |
| economy develops |
| A) Gaia B) Ecological pyramid C) Kuznets curve D) Food web |
| 11 metamorphism is the change in textural composition of the rocks. |
| A) Physical B) Biological C) Chemical D) Biochemical |
| 12. Trade winds are part of thecirculation |
| A) Hadley cell B) Ferrel cell C) Polar cell D) NONE |
| 13. Which one of the following descriptions denotes the phenomenon of E1 Nino? |
| A) A violent rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. |
| B) The Anomalous widespread warming of the sea surface of the tropical east and central |
| Pacific Ocean |
| C) The deflection of the ocean currents in the northern and southern hemispheres due to the |
| rotation of Earth. |
| |
| D) The revolving tropical storms of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico |
| 14. Malthusian Theory of population grows in a Geometrical Progression and a food |
| supply grows at |
| A) Arithmetic progression. B) Geometrical Progression C) Both A AND B D) NONE |
| 15. What is orbital plane? |
| A) Plane formed by the axis B) Plane formed by the orbit |
| C) Both are true D) None of these |
| 16. It is the position of the earth when the northern hemisphere has the longest day and the |

A) Winter Solstice B) Day Solstice C) Summer Solstice D) Night Solstice

shortest night

| 17. Most ecological pyramids are | at the base and at the top. |
|--|---|
| A) Narrow, Large B) Large, Large | C) Narrow, Narrow D) Large, Narrow |
| 18. The smallest unit of settlement occup | |
| A) Permanent Hut B) Hamlet C) | Village D) House |
| 19. The term 'sustainable development' | vas used by the in 1987 |
| <u> </u> | Protocol C) Kyoto Protocol D) Paris Agreement |
| 20. Which of the following is also called | |
| _ | ion B) Convention on Biodiversity |
| C) Ramsar Convention | D) Washington Convention |
| 21. Which of the following are/is type/typ | es of intellectual property rights (IPR) |
| | Copyrights and trade secret D) ALL |
| | le in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, |
| also known as | , |
| | of Nature B) The Washington Convention |
| C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Tra | nde D) None of These |
| 23 constitutes the h | ghest proportion of salt in the sea water. |
| | oride C) Potassium chloride D) Calcium chloride. |
| 24. Which of the following is a warm cu | rrent? |
| A) Gulf stream B) Humboldt current | C) Peruvian current D) Benguela current |
| 25. Which of the following ocean current | s is popularly known as warm blanket of Europe? |
| A) Beneguela Current B) Canaries curre | ent C) Gulf Stream D) None of these |
| 26. When the air is saturated with water is | t's Relative Humidity would be |
| A) 25% B) 50% | |
| C) 75% D) 100% | |
| 27. Which of the following regions of Inc | lia have the highest percentage of total forest |
| A) Himalayan region including P | urvanchal |
| B) Great Plain Region | |
| C) Peninsular India | |
| D) Eastern and Western Ghats an | |
| | he earth is propounded by |
| A) Kant B) Laplace | |
| C) Chamberlain D) James Jeans | |
| 29. Drumlin is a landform associated wit | 1 |
| A) Glaciers B) Wind | |
| C) Rivers D) Sea Waves | |
| 30. Thornwaite gave his first classification | n of climate in year. |
| A) 1931 B) 1945 | |
| C) 1956 D) 1961 | |
| 31. A high pressure region surrounded by | low pressure is called |
| A) Front B) Cyclone | |
| C) Airmass D) Anti cyclone | 1 |
| 32. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia i | <u> </u> |
| A) Mountain Reef B) Volcani | |
| C) Coral Reef D) Coral Is | |
| 33. The Normal Lapse Rate is | _ degree Ceisius per 1,000 metres. |
| A) 6.5 B) 10.5 | |
| C) 15.5 D) 20.5 | |

| 34 do not affect ocean salinity. | |
|--|---|
| A) Evaporation and precipitation B) Changes in temperature | |
| C) Ocean currents D) Tides | |
| 35. Match the following: | |
| Agricultural Region States | |
| 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh | |
| 2 Jowar-Wheat ii Rajasthan and Haryana | |
| 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane iii Kerela and Tamilnadu | |
| 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat | |
| 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) | |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) | |
| 36. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. | |
| A) Isotherms B) Isobars | |
| C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo-tectonic | |
| 37. The grasslands of Argentina are called | |
| A) Downs B) Pampas | |
| C) Prairies D) Savannah | |
| 38. The R.F. of the toposheet 72 F/11 would be | |
| A) 1: 1,50,000 B) 1:2,50,000 | |
| C) 1:50,000 D) 1:1,00,000 | |
| 39. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called | |
| A) Biome B) Biolope | |
| C) Ecotone D) Sere | |
| 40 isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of | |
| Taiga lands. | |
| A) 0° C (Zero) B) 5° C | |
| C) 10 ^o C D) 15 ^o C | |
| 41 is meteorologically a very important gas as it is transparent to the incoming | 3 |
| solar radiation but opaque to the outgoing terrestrial radiation. | |
| A) Argon B) Neon | |
| C) Carbon Dioxide D) Nitrogen | |
| 42. Which of the following areas of India has high well irrigated area | |
| A) Rocky and uneven surface of Peninsular India | |
| B) Dry Tracts of Rajasthan and Gujarat | |
| C) Brackish groundwater region of Uttar Pradesh | |
| D) Deltaic Regions of Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna | |
| 43. Indian Standard Time (IST) corresponds to longitude. | |
| A) 83 ^o 30' West B) 83 ^o 30' East | |
| C) 78 ° 30' West D) 78 ° 30' East | |
| 44. What causes rainfall on the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu in the beginning of winters? | |
| A) South – West Monsoon B) North-Eastern Monsoon C) To the Control of the Contr | |
| C) Temperate Cyclones D) Local Air Circulation Discrete Production because A Wastern Little Production | |
| 45. Green Revolution began in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh with the use of | |
| HYV seeds in cultivation. | |
| A) Rice B) Cotton C) Wheat D) Gram | |
| C) Wheat D) Gram | |
| | |

| | nd Steel Industry uses large quantities of heavy weight loosing raw | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| materials and its localisation is primarily controlled by the availability of raw material | | | | | |
| | he Integrated Iron and Steel Industry of the Country are established on | | | | |
| the basis of minimum | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | nd II are correct and Statement II is the correct explanation to | | | | |
| Statement I | | | | | |
| | d II are correct and Statement II is not the correct explanation to | | | | |
| Statement I | | | | | |
| | ct and Statement II is not correct | | | | |
| , | orrect and Statement II is correct | | | | |
| | radiation is highest from which of the following | | | | |
| A) Wet Ground | <i>'</i> | | | | |
| C) Forest | | | | | |
| | , Hindukush and Karakoram ranges spread out from which of the | | | | |
| following | | | | | |
| A) Pamir Plateau | | | | | |
| C) Zaskar Range | | | | | |
| | Equator is about 40,000 kms. and the velocity of rotation is about 1,700 | | | | |
| - | ould be the velocity (kms./hour) of rotation at the poles? | | | | |
| A) 0 (Zero) | B) 850 | | | | |
| | D) 3,400 | | | | |
| | old currents meet, is/are formed. | | | | |
| | B) Rain | | | | |
| , 0 | D) Frost | | | | |
| | ody of water where river water mixes with ocean water is called: | | | | |
| A) Delta B) Estu | | | | | |
| | fediterranean Sea with which among the following seas? | | | | |
| | d sea C) Caspian sea D) White sea | | | | |
| | following are commonly known as shooting stars? | | | | |
| , | tets C) Planets D) Asteroids | | | | |
| | ted, it's vapour pressure will | | | | |
| | B) decrease | | | | |
| | en decrease D) nothing happens to vapor pressure | | | | |
| | located in which among the following states of India? | | | | |
| | arashtra C) Tamil Nadu D) Karnataka | | | | |
| | ly of air whose physical properties especially temperature and moisture | | | | |
| content are relatively u | · | | | | |
| , , | t C) Air mass D) Convective current | | | | |
| | griculture the land is obtained by cleaning forest and agriculture is | | | | |
| - | ty of the farm is exhausted? | | | | |
| | lture B) Shifting Agriculture | | | | |
| , | D) Extensive Farming | | | | |
| | ns 'Norwesters' are prominent in | | | | |
| | t Bengal C) Andhra Pradesh D) Tamil Nadu | | | | |
| | world's fresh water is contained in | | | | |
| | iers and polar ice caps C) Oceans D) Green land | | | | |
| | the raw data is arranged in a systematic form is known as in a | | | | |
| | ion table B) Graphical representation | | | | |
| C) Class interval | D) Grouped data | | | | |
| A) 15 B) 3 C) 9 | of median from given data: 8,10,15,18,20,6,5,4 | | | | |
| | urvey, is used for determining the position of magnetic | | | | |
| 02. In chain and tape s | arvey, is used for determining the position of magnetic | | | | |

C) magnetic compass

D) metallic tape

B) arrow

A) prismatic compass

| 63 is an imaginary level s | surface to which all the | e elevations are referred to. |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Mean sea level B) Bench mark | C) Datum D) Pris | matic compass |
| 64. At a place where wet-bulb temperature a | s well as relative humi | dity is high throughout the |
| year,type of climate will be menti- | oned in climograph. | |
| A) scorching B) muggy C) raw | D) keen | |
| 65 are the lines of eq | ual measure of value of | r density. |
| A) Contours B) Choropleth C) Lati | tudes D) isop | oleth |
| 66 is an instrument whic | h automatically record | s the continuous changes |
| in pressure for a period of a week. | | |
| A) Altimeter B) Barograph C) Fort | | |
| 67. Hygrometer consists essentially of a | which expa | ands or contracts as the |
| relative humidity increases or decreases | | |
| A) Strip of paper B) Aluminium String | C) Rubber | D) Human hair |
| 68 is an important economic | e pursuit in many arid | lands. |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agr | iculture D) Hur | nting |
| 69 is the oldest human rac | | |
| A) Negrito B) Mongolian C) Alp | | |
| 70. The four segments of the Golden Quadri | | |
| A) Delhi-Mumbai B) Mumbai -Chennai | | |
| 71 occupies the first rank in | | t in the World. |
| A) U.S.A. B) Japan C) Norway | | |
| 72 is a geographical regio | n that has economic la | ws that are more liberal |
| than country's typical economic laws. | | |
| A) Free trade zone B) Export prod | | |
| C) Special economic zone D) Industrial e | | |
| 73. Who among the following defined Geogr | | |
| A) Hartshorne B) Schaefer | | D) Barrows |
| 74. Rift valley is a feature resulting from | · | - |
| A) metamorphism B) folding | | |
| 75. The part of incident energy reflected bac | | |
| A) Absorption B) Albedo | C) Diffusion | D) Atmospheric window |
| 76. Xerophytes are characteristic vegetation A) humid region B) tundra region | 01 | D) 1 '1 ' |
| A) numid region B) tundra region | C) desert region | D) per-numid region |
| 77. The sea surface temperature anomaly of | nigher than 0.5°C in | equatorial Pacific Ocean is |
| commonly known as A) ITCZ B) El Nino C) Ten | | D) Hadlay offeet |
| | | |
| 78. The force which deflects the direction of | winds is called | lorce. |
| A) gravitational B) anti-gravitational | | |
| 79. The warm and dry winds blowing from e | ast to west in the easte | rn parts of Sanara desert |
| are known as | C) Dliggord | D) Each |
| A) Chinook B) Harmattan | C) BIIZZaru | D) Foehn |
| 80 is an example of acida A) Granite B) Basalt | | D) Obsidion |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | D) Obsidian |
| 81. An orthomorphic projection has the corre | | |
| A) shape B) area 82. Which of the following is transcal great. | , | D) distance |
| 82. Which of the following is tropical grassla | IIIU! | D) Cayannah |
| A) Prairies B) Tundra | C) rampas | D) Savaillali |
| 83. The temperature increases with increase wi | casing neight in the | alayer of |
| atmosphere. A) troposphere B) hydrosphere | C) masosphara | D) stratosphara |
| 84. The Himalayan mountain system belong: | · • | · • |
| A) Volcanic mountains | | ving: |
| | D) Fold mountains | |
| | L/ I OIG IIIOGIIGIIIS | |

| 85. Which of the follo | owing is associated wit | th fluvial system | n? | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| A) Barchans | B) Natural Levee | C) Drumlins | D) S | Stack |
| 86. Funnel shaped vio | olent storms are also kr B) Depressions | nown as | | • |
| A) Cyclonic storm | B) Depressions | C) Occluded fr | ront | D) Tornadoes |
| 87. C.W. Thornthwait | e used | | _ as a param | eter for world climatic |
| classification. | | | | |
| A) Precipitation | on | B) Temperatur | re | |
| C) Relative Hu | on umidity | D) Potential E | vapotranspir | ration |
| 88 | _ocean is the warmes | t ocean in the w | orld. | |
| A) Indian | B) Atlantic | C) Pacific | D) N | North Atlantic |
| 89. Shallow ocean dep | posits are known as | | deposits | |
| A) pelagic | B) deep water | C) neritic | D) to | errigeneous |
| 90. U-shaped valley is | B) deep water s generally associated | with | | action. |
| A) marine | B) fluvial | C) glacial | D) a | eolian |
| 91. The river distribut | taries generally develo | op in | | _stage of fluvial cycle |
| of erosion. | | | | |
| | B) Mature | | | |
| 92. The trend of Isoth | erms shows strong cor | ntrol of | on the | horizontal distribution |
| of temperature. | | | | |
| A) longitudes | B) heightare rainles | C) temperature | einversion | D) latitudes |
| 93. Generally, | are rainles | s and sky is free | e of clouds. | |
| A) temperate Cyclone | es B) tropical Cy | clones | | |
| C) sub tropical Cyclor | nes D) anticyclone | es | | |
| 94. In Thornthwaite's | s Climatic Classification | on, | i | s annual water deficit |
| taken as a percentage | of annual potential eva | apotranspiration | in moist cli | mate. |
| | B) moisture index | | | hermal efficiency |
| | is the unit-less repre | | ıp scale. | |
| | scale B) Representa | | | |
| | cale D) Comparati | | | |
| | meridians of longitud | le at the same ar | igle in Gnon | nonic projection is |
| called | • | | | |
| A) Isohyet B) Star | ndard parallel C) Lox | kodromes | D) Standard | l meridian |
| 97 p | rojection cannot repres | sent 90° latitude | 2. | |
| | B) Lambert's | | , | |
| | one of the important g | | | |
| | | ng C) map | projection | D) map attribution |
| 99. Tropical cyclone, | _ | | | |
| A) Industrial hazard | B) Man induc | | | |
| | zard D) Hydrologic | | | |
| | f is neither acidic | e nor alkaline. | | |
| A) 5 B) 7 | C) 9 D) 11 | | | |

B



| Test Registration No. | |
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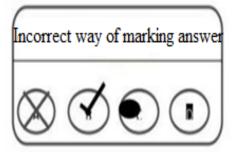
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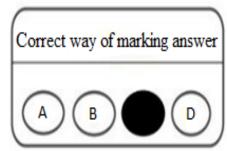
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- 7. In case of tie in the marks the merit will be considered based on total marks in qualifying examination.





Invigilator's Signature:

$Choose \ the \ most \ appropriate \ answer.$

| 1. An orthomorphic pr | rojection has the corr | rect representation | of | · |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| A) shape | B) area | C) bearing | | |
| 2. Which of the follow | ving is tropical grass | land? | | |
| A) Prairies3. The temperature inc | B) Tundra | C) Pampas | D) Sav | annah |
| 3. The temperature inc | reases with increasir | ng height in the | 1 | ayer of atmosphere. |
| A) troposphere | B) hydrosphere | C) mesosphere | D) stra | tosphere |
| 4. The Himalayan mo | untain system belong | gs to which of the | following? | |
| A) Volcanic mountair | is B) H | orst mountains | | |
| A) Volcanic mountairsC) Block mountains | D) Fe | old mountains | | |
| 5. Which of the follow | ving is associated with | th fluvial system? | | |
| A) Barchans | B) Natural Levee | C) Drumlins | D) Sta | ck |
| 6. Funnel shaped violeA) Cyclonic storm | ent storms are also ki | nown as | · | |
| | | | | |
| 7. C.W. Thornthwaite | used | | as a parameter | r for world climatic |
| classification. | | | | |
| A) PrecipitationC) Relative Humidity | B) To | emperature | | |
| C) Relative Humidity | D) Pe | otential Evapotran | spiration | |
| 8 | _ocean is the warmes | st ocean in the wor | ild. | |
| A) Indian | | | | rth Atlantic |
| 9. Shallow ocean depo | osits are known as | | _ deposits. | |
| A) pelagic 10. U-shaped valley is | B) deep water | C) neritic | D) terr | igeneous |
| 10. U-shaped valley is | generally associated | d with | ac | tion. |
| A) marine | B) fluvial | C) glacial | D) aeo | lian |
| 11. The river distribut | aries generally deve | lop in | st | age of fluvial cycle |
| of erosion. | D) 14. | G) 011 | D) 17 d d | 3.6 |
| A) Youth | | | | |
| 12. The trend of Isothe | erms shows strong co | ontrol of | on the ho | rizontal distribution |
| of temperature. | D) haiaht | C) to make a material | : | D) latitudes |
| A) longitudes 13. Generally, | B) neight | C) temperature | inversion | D) latitudes |
| A) temperate Cyclone | are raille | ess and sky is free | of clouds. | |
| | | | | |
| C) sub tropical Cyclor 14. In Thornthwaite's | | | ia | annual water deficit |
| taken as a percentage | | | | |
| A) humidity index | R) moisture index | C) aridity index | The moist ching | mal efficiency |
| 15 | | | | illiai efficiency |
| A) Statement scale | B) Representative F | fraction (1) Diag | onal scale | D) Comparative |
| scale | b) Representative I | raction C) Diag | onar scare | D) Comparative |
| 16. A line crossing all | meridians of longitu | ide at the same an | ole in Gnomo | nic projection is |
| called | _ | ade at the same an | gie in Ghomoi | ine projection is |
| A) Isohyet B) Star | | oxodromes | D) Standard m | neridian |
| 17 p | | | | ici ici ici |
| A) Zenithal | | | | rcator's |
| | | | | |
| 18. Square method is A) map enlargement | B) map print | ting C) man | projection | D) map attribution |
| 19. Tropical cyclone, | | g 0/p | projection | 2) map watte witen |
| A) Industrial hazard | _ | iced hazard | | |
| C) Meteorological haz | | | | |
| 20. A soil with pH of | | | | |
| A) 5 B) 7 | C) 9 D) 11 | | | |
| 21. Which of the follow | | | operty rights (| (IPR) |
| A) Patents B) Trac | | | | |

| 22. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, |
|--|
| also known as |
| A) International Union for Conservation of Nature B) The Washington Convention |
| C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade D) None of These |
| 23 constitutes the highest proportion of salt in the sea water. |
| A) Magnesium chloride B) Sodium chloride C) Potassium chloride D) Calcium chloride |
| 24. Which of the following is a warm current? |
| A) Gulf stream B) Humboldt current C) Peruvian current D) Benguela current |
| 25. Which of the following ocean currents is popularly known as warm blanket of Europe? |
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| 26. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be |
| A) 25% B) 50% |
| C) 75% D) 100% |
| 27. Which of the following regions of India have the highest percentage of total forest |
| A) Himalayan region including Purvanchal |
| B) Great Plain Region |
| C) Peninsular India |
| D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains |
| 28. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by |
| A) Kant B) Laplace |
| C) Chamberlain D) James Jeans |
| 29. Drumlin is a landform associated with |
| |
| A) Glaciers B) Wind C) Rivers D) Sea Waves |
| |
| 30. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in year. |
| A) 1931 B) 1945 |
| C) 1956 D) 1961 |
| 31. A high pressure region surrounded by low pressure is called |
| A) Front B) Cyclone |
| C) Airmass D) Anti cyclone |
| 32. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is an example of |
| A) Mountain Reef B) Volcanic Reef |
| C) Coral Reef D) Coral Island |
| 33. The Normal Lapse Rate is degree Celsius per 1,000 metres. |
| A) 6.5 B) 10.5 |
| C) 15.5 D) 20.5 |
| 34 do not affect ocean salinity. |
| A) Evaporation and precipitation B) Changes in temperature |
| C) Ocean currents D) Tides |
| 35. Match the following: |
| Agricultural Region States |
| 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh |
| 2 Jowar-Wheat ii Rajasthan and Haryana |
| 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane iii Kerela and Tamilnadu |
| 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat |
| |
| A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) |
| A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 36. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 36. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. A) Isotherms B) Isobars |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 36. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo-tectonic |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 36. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. A) Isotherms B) Isobars |

| A) 1: 1,50,000 B) 1:2,50,000 | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2) 1.2,00,000 | | | | | | |
| C) 1:50,000 D) 1:1,00,000 | | | | | | |
| 39. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called | | | | | | |
| A) Biome B) Biolope | | | | | | |
| C) Ecotone D) Sere | | | | | | |
| 40 isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of | | | | | | |
| Taiga lands. | | | | | | |
| A) 0° C (Zero) B) 5° C C) 10° C D) 15° C | | | | | | |
| C) 10 ^o C D) 15 ^o C | | | | | | |
| 41. Find out the value of median from given data: 8,10,15,18,20,6,5,4 | | | | | | |
| A) 15 B) 3 C) 9 D) 8 | | | | | | |
| 42. In chain and tape survey, is used for determining the position of magnetic | | | | | | |
| north. | | | | | | |
| A) prismatic compass B) arrow C) magnetic compass D) metallic tape | | | | | | |
| is an imaginary level surface to which all the elevations are referred to. | | | | | | |
| A) Mean sea level B) Bench mark C) Datum D) Prismatic compass | | | | | | |
| 44. At a place where wet-bulb temperature as well as relative humidity is high throughout the | | | | | | |
| year, type of climate will be mentioned in climograph. | | | | | | |
| A) scorching B) muggy C) raw D) keen | | | | | | |
| 45 are the lines of equal measure of value or density. | | | | | | |
| A) Contours B) Choropleth C) Latitudes D) isopleth 46 is an instrument which automatically records the continuous changes | | | | | | |
| in pressure for a period of a week. | | | | | | |
| A) Altimeter B) Barograph C) Fortin's barometer D) Thermograph | | | | | | |
| 47. Hygrometer consists essentially of a which expands or contracts as the | | | | | | |
| relative humidity increases or decreases | | | | | | |
| A) Strip of paper B) Aluminium String C) Rubber D) Human hair | | | | | | |
| 40 is an important company with many and lands | | | | | | |
| 48. Is an important economic dursuit in many arid lands. | | | | | | |
| 48 is an important economic pursuit in many arid lands. A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting | | | | | | |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting | | | | | | |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting 49 is the oldest human race. | | | | | | |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting 49 is the oldest human race. A) Negrito B) Mongolian C) Alpine D) Caucasoid | | | | | | |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting 49 is the oldest human race. | | | | | | |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting 49 is the oldest human race. A) Negrito B) Mongolian C) Alpine D) Caucasoid 50. The four segments of the Golden Quadrilateral join the following cities. A) Delhi-Mumbai B) Mumbai -Chennai C) Chennai -Kolkata D) Kolkata-Delhi | | | | | | |
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| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting 49 | | | | | | |

| 59. The warm and | dry winds blowing | ng from e | east to west in the | e eastern parts of Sahara desert |
|--|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| are known as | • | | | - |
| A) Chinook | B) Harmattar | 1 | C) Blizzard | D) Foehn |
| 60 | is an exampl | e of acid | ic igneous rock. | |
| A) Granite | B) Basalt | | C) Gabbro | D) Obsidian |
| | | | | s it is transparent to the incoming |
| solar radiation but | _ | | | |
| | | | | |
| A) ArgonC) Carbon Dioxide | e D) N | itrogen | | |
| 62. Which of the fo | | | s high well irriga | ated area |
| A) Rocky and unev | | | | |
| B) Dry Tracts of R | | | | |
| C) Brackish ground | | | ndesh | |
| D) Deltaic Regions | _ | | | |
| | | | | longitude. |
| A) 83 ^o 30' West | B) 83 ^O 30' E | ast | | rongrado. |
| C) 78 ° 30' West | | | | |
| | | | of Tamil Nadu i | n the beginning of winters? |
| A) South –West M | | | | |
| C) Temperate Cycl | lones | D) I od | eal Air Circulatio | an |
| | | | | Uttar Pradesh with the use of |
| HYV seeds in | | • | | Ottai Tradesii witii tile use oi |
| A) Rice B) (| | Cumvat | 1011. | |
| C) Wheat D) | | | | |
| | | ctry 11cac | large quantities | of heavy weight loosing raw |
| | | | | vailability of raw material |
| | | | | |
| | | | i Steel maasti y C | of the Country are established on |
| the basis of minim | - | | totomant II is the | a compat avalenation to |
| Statement I | I and II are corre | ect and S | tatement ii is the | correct explanation to |
| | I and II and a amount | at and C | 4040man4 II is not | . the comment expeloration to |
| | I and II are corre | ect and S | tatement ii is not | the correct explanation to |
| Statement I is a | amaat and Ctatam | | | |
| C) Statement I is c | | | | |
| D) Statement I is n | | | | C 11 . |
| 67. The percentage | | _ | om which of the | following |
| A) Wet Ground | B) Thick Clo | | | |
| C) Forest | D) Snow Cov | | 1 | 1 |
| | nlun, Hindukush | and Kara | ikoram ranges sp | read out from which of the |
| following | D) 14. H4 | | | |
| A) Pamir Plateau | * | | | |
| C) Zaskar Range | | | 0.1 | 1 |
| _ | * | | | elocity of rotation is about 1,700 |
| kms. per hour. Wh | | elocity (| kms./hour) of rot | tation at the poles? |
| A) 0 (Zero) | B) 850 | | | |
| C) 1,700 | D) 3,400 | | | |
| 70. When warm ar | | neet, | is/ | are formed. |
| A) Clouds | B) Rain | | | |
| C) Fog | D) Frost | | | |
| | • | | | with ocean water is called: |
| , | Estuary C) Se | | D) Bay | |
| 72. Suez Canal join | | | _ | |
| | Dead sea C) Ca | - | | |
| 73. Which among | _ | | | ooting stars? |
| A) Meteors B) (| Comets C) Pl | anets | D) Asteroids | |

| 74. When water is heated, it's vapor pressure will |
|--|
| A) Increase B) decrease |
| C) first increase and then decrease D) nothing happens to vapor pressure |
| 75. The Kaveri delta is located in which among the following states of India? |
| A) Kerela B) Maharashtra C) Tamil Nadu D) Karnataka |
| 76. What is a large body of air whose physical properties especially temperature and moisture |
| content are relatively uniform horizontally? |
| A) Cyclone B) Front C) Air mass D) Convective current |
| 77. In which type of Agriculture the land is obtained by cleaning forest and agriculture is |
| practiced till the fertility of the farm is exhausted? |
| A) Subsistence Agriculture B) Shifting Agriculture |
| C) Intensive Farming D) Extensive Farming |
| 78. Local thunderstorms 'Norwesters' are prominent in |
| A) Punjab B) West Bengal C) Andhra Pradesh D) Tamil Nadu |
| 79. More than 70% of world's fresh water is contained in |
| A) Ponds B) Glaciers and polar ice caps C) Oceans D) Green land |
| 80. The data in which the raw data is arranged in a systematic form is known as in a |
| A) Frequency distribution table B) Graphical representation |
| C) Class interval D) Grouped data |
| 81. Sona and Kalyan are the important high yielding varieties of |
| A) Rice B) Wheat C) Cotton D) Tobacco |
| 82. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of surface components of pressure and |
| wind from the equator to the poles? |
| A) Polar easterlies, Westerlies, Subtropical highs, Trade winds |
| B) Subtropical highs, Westerlies, Trade winds, Polar easterlies |
| C) Trade winds, Polar easterlies, Westerlies, Subtropical highs |
| D) Trade winds, Subtropical highs, Westerlies, Polar easterlies |
| 83. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has divided India into how many seismic |
| zones? |
| A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 |
| 84. Increase in temperature with increase in height is known as |
| A) Lapse rate B) Adiabatic lapse rate C) Inversion of temperature D) Normal rate |
| 85. The concept of Stop and Go determinism was proposed by |
| A) Griffith Taylor B) Huntington C) Harlen Barrows D) Lucien Febver |
| 86. Arrange the processes of nitrogen cycle |
| A) Fixation, Nitrification, Assimilation, De-nitrification |
| B) De-nitrification, Nitrification, Fixation, Assimilation |
| C) Nitrification, Assimilation Fixation De-nitrification, |
| D) Assimilation, Nitrification, De-nitrification, Fixation |
| |
| 87. The is, that describes population change over time. It is based on an interpretation begun in 1929 by the American demographer Warren Thompson, of the |
| observed changes in birth and death rates in industrialized societies over the past two hundred |
| · · |
| years or so. A) Multiplican Theory. B) Dome growthic Transition. (C) Optimizer Theory. (D) None. |
| A) Malthusian Theory B) Demographic Transition C) Optimum Theory D) None |
| 88. Which type of rainfall leads to the formation of the windward and the Leeward side? |
| A) Monsoonal B) Orographic C) Cyclonic D) Convectional |
| 89 is associated with the Gaia Hypothesis. |
| A) William Cunningham B) Charles Darwin |
| C) Michael McGinnis D) James Lovelock |
| 90. A is a graphical representation of market forces and income as and when an |
| economy develops A) Coia B) Faciliaria de C) Kurrata augus D) Facility and such |
| A) Gaia B) Ecological pyramid C) Kuznets curve D) Food web |
| 91 metamorphism is the change in textural composition of the rocks. A) Physical B) Biological C) Chemical D) Biochemical |
| |

| 92. Trade winds are part of thecirculation |
|--|
| A) Hadley cell B) Ferrel cell C) Polar cell D) NONE |
| 93. Which one of the following descriptions denotes the phenomenon of E1 Nino? |
| A) A violent rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. |
| B) The Anomalous widespread warming of the sea surface of the tropical east and central |
| Pacific Ocean |
| C) The deflection of the ocean currents in the northern and southern hemispheres due to the |
| rotation of Earth. |
| D) The revolving tropical storms of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico |
| 94. Malthusian Theory of population grows in a Geometrical Progression and a food |
| supply grows at |
| A) Arithmetic progression. B) Geometrical Progression C) Both A AND B D) NONE |
| 95. What is orbital plane? |
| A) Plane formed by the axis B) Plane formed by the orbit |
| C) Both are true D) None of these |
| 96. It is the position of the earth when the northern hemisphere has the longest day and the |
| shortest night |
| A) Winter Solstice B) Day Solstice C) Summer Solstice D) Night Solstice |
| 97. Most ecological pyramids are at the base and at the top. |
| A) Narrow, Large B) Large, Large C) Narrow, Narrow D) Large, Narrow |
| 98. The smallest unit of settlement occupancy is known as: |
| A) Permanent Hut B) Hamlet C) Village D) House |
| 99. The term 'sustainable development' was used by the in 1987 |
| A) Brundtland Commission B) Montreal Protocol C) Kyoto Protocol D) Paris Agreement |
| 100. Which of the following is also called as the Convention on Wetlands? |
| A) Environmental Modification Convention B) Convention on Biodiversity |
| C) Ramsar Convention D) Washington Convention |
| |





| Test Registration No. | |
|-----------------------|--|
|-----------------------|--|

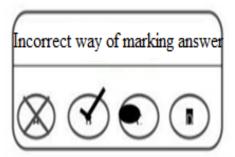
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science

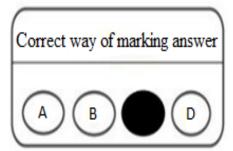
M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM DAY: MONDAY DATE: 4TH JULY, 2022

Important Instruction:

- 1. This test booklet is to be opened only when instructed by the invigilators to do so.
- 2. This booklet carries 100 questions in 6 printed pages. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. For every correct answer, candidate will earn 1 mark, for every wrong answer 25% mark will be deducted.
- 4. Test registration number must be entered correctly in the OMR sheet, as advised by the invigilators. The Question Booklet code (A/B/C/D) must be mentioned on OMR Sheet (if not printed already) as instructed.
- 5. Answer must be marked on the OMR sheet using a black or dark blue ball point pen only. The circle should be filled in completely, leaving no gaps.
- 6. Gadgets (mobile phones, pagers, ear phones, music players, calculators, smart watches etc.) are strictly prohibited in the exam hall. If any candidate found in possession of any of these at his/her exam seat, he/she is liable to disqualified.
- 7. In case of tie in the marks the merit will be considered based on total marks in qualifying examination.





Invigilator's Signature:

| | propriate answer. | C | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1. Xerophytes are cha | aracteristic vegetation of |)t | D) D II II D I |
| | | | D) Per-Humid Region |
| 2. The sea surface te | mperature anomaly of | higher than 0.5°C in | equatorial Pacific Ocean is |
| commonly known as | · | | ient D) Hadley effect |
| A) ITCZ | B)El Nino | C) Temperature grad | ient D) Hadley effect |
| | eflects the direction of | | |
| | B) Anti-Gravitational | | |
| | | ast to west in the easter | rn parts of Sahara desert are |
| known as | · | | |
| A) Chinook | B) Harmattan | C) Blizzard | D) Foehn |
| 5 | is an example of acidic B) Basalt | c igneous rock. | |
| A) Granite | B) Basalt | C) Gabbro | D) Obsidian |
| | projection has the corre | ct representation of | |
| A) Shape | B) Area | C) Bearing | D) Distance |
| | wing is tropical grassla | | |
| | B) Tundra | | |
| 8. The temperature in | creases with increasing | height in the | layer of atmosphere. |
| | B) hydrosphere | | |
| 9. The Himalayan mo | ountain system belongs | | ving? |
| A) Volcanic mountain | ns | B) Horst mountainsD) Fold mountains | |
| C) Block mountains | | D) Fold mountains | |
| 10. Which of the follo | owing is associated wit | th fluvial system? | |
| A) Barchans | B) Natural Levee | C) Drumlins | D) Stack |
| 11. Funnel shaped vio | olent storms are also kr | nown as | · |
| A) Cyclonic storm | B) Depressions | C) Occluded front | D) Tornadoes |
| | | | parameter for world climatic |
| classification. | | | |
| A) Precipitation | , | B) Temperature | |
| C) Relative Humidity | 1 | D) Potential Evapotra | anspiration |
| 13 | ocean is the warmes | t ocean in the world. | |
| A) Indian | B) Atlantic | C) Pacific | D) North Atlantic |
| 14. Shallow ocean de | posits are known as | de | posits. |
| | | ~~~ | 3 3 3 1 4 3 1 |
| A) Pelagic | B) Deep Water | C) Neritic | D) Terrigeneous |
| A) Pelagic | B) Deep Water | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. |
| A) Pelagic15. U-shaped valley i | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. |
| A) Pelagic15. U-shaped valley iA) Marine | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial | C) Neritic with C) Glacial | D) Terrigeneous |
| A) Pelagic15. U-shaped valley iA) Marine16. The river distribution of erosion. | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develo | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolianstage of fluvial cycle |
| A) Pelagic15. U-shaped valley iA) Marine16. The river distribution of erosion. | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develo | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolianstage of fluvial cycle |
| A) Pelagic15. U-shaped valley iA) Marine16. The river distribution of erosion. | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develo | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolianstage of fluvial cycle |
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| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develo B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Height | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of C) Temperature Inver | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution rsion D) Latitudes |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develo B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Height | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of C) Temperature Inver | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution rsion D) Latitudes |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Heightare rainles | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of o C) Temperature Inverse and sky is free of close | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature n the horizontal distribution rsion D) Latitudes ouds. |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Heightare rainles | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of o C) Temperature Inverse and sky is free of close | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature n the horizontal distribution rsion D) Latitudes ouds. |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclor C) Sub Tropical Cyclor | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Height are rainles ses ones | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of o C) Temperature Inverse and sky is free of close B) Tropical Cyclones D) Anticyclones | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution in |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclor C) Sub Tropical Cyclor | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Height are rainles ses ones | C) Neritic with C) Glacial op in C) Old atrol of o C) Temperature Inverse and sky is free of close B) Tropical Cyclones D) Anticyclones | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution in |
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| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cycl 19. In Thornthwaite' taken as a percentage A) Humidity Index | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Heightare rainles ses ones s Climatic Classification of annual potential evaluation | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution It is annual water deficit It ist climate. D) Thermal Efficiency |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cycl 19. In Thornthwaite' taken as a percentage A) Humidity Index 20 | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong core B) Heightare rainles ses ones s Climatic Classification of annual potential evaluation B) Moisture Indexis the unit-less representations. | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution dis |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cycl 19. In Thornthwaite' taken as a percentage A) Humidity Index 20 | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong core B) Heightare rainles ses ones s Climatic Classification of annual potential evaluation B) Moisture Indexis the unit-less representations. | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution dis |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cyclon 19. In Thornthwaite' taken as a percentage A) Humidity Index 20. A) Statement scale C) Diagonal scale | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong cor B) Heightare rainles ses ones s Climatic Classification of annual potential evaluation B) Moisture Index is the unit-less representation | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution It is annual water deficit It is climate. D) Thermal Efficiency It is action It |
| A) Pelagic 15. U-shaped valley i A) Marine 16. The river distribution of erosion. A) Youth 17. The trend of Isoth of temperature. A) Longitudes 18. Generally, A) Temperate Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cyclon C) Sub Tropical Cyclon 19. In Thornthwaite' taken as a percentage A) Humidity Index 20. A) Statement scale C) Diagonal scale | B) Deep Water s generally associated B) Fluvial staries generally develor B) Mature serms shows strong core B) Heightare rainles ses ones s Climatic Classification of annual potential evaluation B) Moisture Index is the unit-less representation. | C) Neritic with | D) Terrigeneous action. D) Aeolian stage of fluvial cycle D) Youth and Mature In the horizontal distribution dis |

| 22. | projection cannot repres | ent 90 ⁰ latitude. | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | B) Lambert's | | D) Mercator's |
| | one of the important gr | | |
| | B) Map Printing | | |
| 24. Tropical cyclone, | _ | , 1 3 | • |
| A) Industrial hazard | _ | B) Man induced hazar | rd |
| C) Meteorological ha | | D) Hydrological haza | |
| , | is neither acidic i | , , | |
| A) 5 | B) 7 | C) 9 | D) 11 |
| | body of water where riv | ver water mixes with o | cean water is called: |
| A) Delta | | C) Sea | D) Bay |
| · · | Mediterranean Sea with | | · · |
| | B) Dead sea | | |
| * | following are commor | , 1 | |
| | B) Comets | | |
| | ated, it'svapor pressure | | , |
| | , 1 1 | | |
| C) First Increase And | Then Decrease | D) Nothing Happens | To Vapor Pressure |
| | is located in which amo | | |
| | B) Maharashtra | | |
| · · | * | | y temperature and moisture |
| | uniform horizontally? | | |
| A) Cyclone | | C) Air mass | D) Convective current |
| , · | Agriculture the land is o | * | |
| | lity of the farm is exhau | • | 8 |
| | | B) Shifting Agricultur | re |
| C) Intensive Farming | | D) Extensive Farming | |
| 33. Local thunderstorms 'Norwesters' are prominent in | | | |
| 33. Local thunderston | ms 'Norwesters' are pr | ominent in | |
| 33. Local thunderston A) Punjab | ms 'Norwesters' are pr B) West Bengal | ominent in C) Andhra Pradesh | D) Tamil Nadu |
| A) Punjab | ms 'Norwesters' are pr B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is | C) Andhra Pradesh | D) Tamil Nadu |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in | |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds | B) West Bengal | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce | eans D) Green land |
| A) Punjab34. More than 70% oA) Ponds35. The data in which | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oceed in a systematic form | eans D) Green land n is known as in a |
| A) Punjab34. More than 70% oA) Ponds35. The data in which | B) West Bengalf world's fresh water isB) Glaciers and polar | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oceed in a systematic form | eans D) Green land n is known as in a |
| A) Punjab34. More than 70% oA) Ponds35. The data in whichA) Frequency distributC) Class interval | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange ation table | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data | eans D) Green land is known as in a station |
| A) Punjab34. More than 70% oA) Ponds35. The data in whichA) Frequency distributC) Class interval | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange ution table e of median from given | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,6 | eans D) Green land is known as in a station |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distribut C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,60 C) 9 | eans D) Green land is known as in a station |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distribut C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,60 C) 9 | eans D) Green land is known as in a station (5,4 D) 8 |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distribut C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 37. In chain and tape north. | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 survey, is | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,6, C) 9 used for determining to | eans D) Green land is known as in a station 3,5,4 D) 8 the position of magnetic |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distributed C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 37. In chain and tape north. A) Prismatic Compass | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar a the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 survey, is | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,6 C) 9 used for determining to C) Magnetic Compass | eans D) Green land is known as in a station 5,4 D) 8 the position of magnetic SD) Metallic Tape |
| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distribut C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 37. In chain and tape north. A) Prismatic Compas 38. | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar a the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 survey, is ssB) Arrow is an imaginary level s | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represen D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,6 C) 9 used for determining to C) Magnetic Compassion of the company of the contained of the conta | eans D) Green land it is known as in a station 2,5,4 D) 8 The position of magnetic SD) Metallic Tape the elevations are referred to. |
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| A) Punjab 34. More than 70% o A) Ponds 35. The data in which A) Frequency distribut C) Class interval 36. Find out the value A) 15 37. In chain and tape north. A) Prismatic Compas 38. A) Mean sea level 39. At a place where year, type o A) Scorching 40 | B) West Bengal f world's fresh water is B) Glaciers and polar a the raw data is arrange ation table e of median from given B) 3 survey, is ssB) Arrow is an imaginary level ssB) Bench mark wet-bulb temperature a of climate will be menti B) Muggy are the lines of eq | C) Andhra Pradesh contained in ice caps C) Oce ed in a systematic form B) Graphical represent D) Grouped data data: 8,10,15,18,20,6 C) 9 used for determining to C) Magnetic Compass surface to which all the C) Datum s well as relative huminoned in climograph. C) Raw ual measure of value of | eans D) Green land it is known as in a station 3,5,4 D) 8 The position of magnetic BD) Metallic Tape the elevations are referred to. D) Prismatic compass dity is high throughout the D) Keen or density. |
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| 45. The four segments of the Golden Quadrilateral join the following cities. A) Delhi-Mumbai B) Mumbai - Chennai C) Chennai - Kolkata D) 46 | | | | |
| A) Delhi-Mumbai B) Mumbai - Chennai C) Chennai - Kolkata D) occupies the first rank in Human Development in the Word is a geographical region that has economic laws that are than country's typical economic laws. A) Free trade zone B) Export processing Zone C) Special economic zone D) Industrial estates 48. Who among the following defined Geography as human ecology? A) Hartshorne B) Schaefer C) Richthofen D) Barrow P) Rift valley is a feature resulting from S) Albedo C) Diffusion D) Atmost S1. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be S1. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be S2. Which of the following regions of India have the highest percentage of tota A) Himalayan region including Purvanchal B) Great Plain Region C) Peninsular India D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains S3. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by A) Kant B) Laplace C) Chamberlain D) James J S4. Drumlin is a landform associated with S5. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in year A) 1931 B) 1945 C) 1956 D) 1961 S6. A high pressure region surrounded by low pressure is called A) Front B) Cyclone C) Air mass D) Anti cy S7. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is an example of S8. The Normal Lapse Rate is degree Celsius per 1,000 metres. A) 6.5 B) 10.5 C) 15.5 D) 20.5 S9. do not affect ocean salinity. A) Evaporation and precipitation B) Changes in temperature D) Tides O) Match the following: A gricultural Region States I Rejasthan and Haryana iii Kerela and Tamilnadu iv Gujarat A) (Gii), 3 (ii), 4 (iv) B) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (ii) C) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (ii), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (ii), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (ii), 3 (iii), 4 (ivi) D) 1 (i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (iii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (iii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (iii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (iii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii), 2 (iii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 (iiii) | D) Caucasoid | C) Alpine | B) Mongolian | A) Negrito |
| 46 | | | | |
| 46 | olkata D) Kolkata-Delhi | C) Chennai -k | B) Mumbai -Chennai | A) Delhi-Mumbai |
| A) U.S.A. B) Japan C) Norway D) Switzer 47. is a geographical region that has economic laws that are than country's typical economic laws. A) Free trade zone B) Export processing Zone C) Special economic zone D) Industrial estates 48. Who among the following defined Geography as human ecology? A) Hartshorne B) Schaefer C) Richthofen D) Barrow 49. Rift valley is a feature resulting from A) Metamorphism B) Folding C) Folded Mountains D) Faulting 50. The part of incident energy reflected back from a surface of a body is calle A) Absorption B) Albedo C) Diffusion D) Atmosp 51. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be 31. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be 42. Sym B) 50% C) 75% D) 100% 52. Which of the following regions of India have the highest percentage of total Himalayan region including Purvanchal B) Great Plain Region D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains 53. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains 53. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by A) Kant B) Laplace C) Chamberlain D) James J 54. Drumlin is a landform associated with A) Glaciers B) Wind C) Rivers D) Sea Wa 55. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in year A) 1931 B) 1945 C) 1956 D) 1961 A) Front B) Cyclone C) Air mass D) Anti cyclone B) Cyclone C) Air mass D) Anti cyclone C) Coral Reef D) Coral Island degree Celsius per 1,000 metres. A) 6.5 B) 10.5 C) 15.5 D) 20.5 59. do not affect ocean salinity. A) Evaporation and precipitation B) Changes in temperature D) Tides 60. Match the following: Agricultural Region States 1 Rice-Coffee-Spice i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradice Coffee-Spice i Western | in the World. | n Human Developmen | cupies the first rank i | 46 |
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| 59 | | | | |
| A) Evaporation and precipitation C) Ocean currents D) Tides 60. Match the following: Agricultural Region 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice 2 Jowar-Wheat 3Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) B) 1(ii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (ii) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) 1 The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called ————. | 20.3 | , | | |
| C) Ocean currents 60. Match the following: Agricultural Region 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice 2 Jowar-Wheat 3Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Tides Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradeii Rajasthan and Haryana iii Kerela and Tamilnadu iv Gujarat B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | iture | B) Changes in temper | _ do not uncer occur | Δ) Evaporation and r |
| 60. Match the following: Agricultural Region 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice 2 Jowar-Wheat 3Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) B) 1(ii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (ii) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | ituic | | corpitation | |
| Agricultural Region 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice 2 Jowar-Wheat 3Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) B) 1(ii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (ii) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | D) Tides | α· | , |
| 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice 2 Jowar-Wheat 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds ii Kerela and Tamilnadu 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | | _ | |
| 2 Jowar-Wheat 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iii Kerela and Tamilnadu 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | a ah at Dua da ah | tama IIttan Duadaah III. | _ | _ |
| 3Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane iii Kerela and Tamilnadu 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | achai Pradesh | | • | |
| 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | • | | |
| A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | | _ | |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | | J | |
| 61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | 4 (4) | | | |
| A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo- 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | | | (iv) | (C) 1(iii) 2(ii) 3(i) |
| 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | (iii) | | | |
| 62. The grasslands of Argentina are called | (iii)lines. | pressure are known as | joining places having | 61. The imagery line |
| 1/ D | (iii)lines. | pressure are known as C) Iso-seismal | joining places having B) Isobars | 61. The imagery line A) Isotherms |
| | (iii)lines. D) Seismo-tectonic | pressure are known as C) Iso-seismal | oining places having B) Isobars Argentina are called _ | 61. The imagery lineA) Isotherms62. The grasslands of |
| 63. The R.F. of the toposheet 72 F/11 would be | (iii)lines. D) Seismo-tectonic D) Savannah | pressure are known as C) Iso-seismal C) Prairies | oining places having B) Isobars Argentina are called _ B) Pampas | 61. The imagery linesA) Isotherms62. The grasslands ofA) Downs |
| A) 1: 1,50,000 B) 1:2,50,000 C) 1:50,000 D) 1:1,00,0 | (iii)lines. D) Seismo-tectonic D) Savannah | c) Iso-seismal C) Prairies be | oining places having B) Isobars Argentina are called _ B) Pampas | 61. The imagery linesA) Isotherms62. The grasslands ofA) Downs |

| 64. The transitional zone between two ecosy | ystems is called | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| | C) Ecotone D) Ser | |
| 65 isotherm of the warmest | month demarcates the norther | n boundary of |
| Taiga lands | | |
| A) 0° C (Zero) B) 5°C | C) 10 ^o C D) 15 ^o | O C |
| 66 is meteorologically a very | important gas as it is transpar | rent to the incoming |
| solar radiation but opaque to the outgoing te | | |
| A) Argon B) Neon | | rogen |
| 67. Which of the following areas of India ha | | C |
| A) Rocky and uneven surface of Peninsular | | |
| B) Dry Tracts of Rajasthan and Gujarat | | |
| C) Brackish groundwater region of Uttar Pra | adesh | |
| D) Deltaic Regions of Mahanadi, Godavari | and Krishna | |
| 68. Indian Standard Time (IST) corresponds | s tolongit | tude. |
| A) 83 ^o 30' West B) 83 ^o 30' East | C) 78 O30' West D) 78 | ^O 30' East |
| 69. What causes rainfall on the coastal areas | | |
| A) South –West Monsoon | B) North-Eastern Monsoon D) Local Air Circulation | |
| C) Temperate Cyclones | D) Local Air Circulation | |
| 70. Green Revolution began in Punjab, Hary | yana and Western Uttar Prades | sh with the use of |
| HYV seeds in cultivat | ion. | |
| A) Rice B) Cotton | | am |
| 71. Statement I: Iron and Steel Industry uses | | |
| materials and its localisation is primarily co- | | |
| Statement II: Most of the Integrated Iron and | d Steel Industry of the Country | y are established on |
| the basis of minimum transportation cost | | |
| A) Both Statement I and II are correct and S | tatement II is the correct expl | anation to |
| Statement I | | |
| B) Both Statement I and II are correct and S | tatement II is not the correct e | explanation to |
| Statement I | | |
| C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is | | |
| D) Statement I is not correct and Statement | | |
| 72. The percentage of radiation is highest fr | | 5) 6 |
| A) Wet Ground B) Thick Clou | | D) Snow Cover |
| 73. Tien Shan, Kunlun, Hindukush and Kara | akoram ranges spread out fron | n which of the |
| following | C) 7 1 P | D) II 'I I D |
| A) Pamir Plateau B) Mt. K2 | C) Zaskar Range | D) Kailash Range |
| 74. The length of the Equator is about 40,00 | _ | |
| kms. per hour. What would be the velocity (| • | |
| A) 0 (Zero) B) 850 | C) 1,700 | D) 3,400 |
| 75. When warm and cold currents meet, | | D) F===4 |
| A) Clouds B) Rain | C) Fog | D) Frost |
| 76. Sona and Kalyan are the important high | • | D) Tobosos |
| A) Rice B) Wheat | C) Cotton | D) Tobacco |
| 77. Which one of the following is the correct | sequence of surface compone | ents of pressure and |
| wind from the equator to the poles? | highs Tudo winds | |
| A) Polar easterlies, Westerlies, Subtropical B) Subtropical highs, Westerlies, Trade win | _ | |
| C) Trade winds, Polar easterlies, Westerlies | | |
| D) Trade winds, Subtropical highs, Westerlies | | |
| 78. Indian Meteorological Department (IMI | | many seismic |
| zones? | , has divided maia into now. | many scisinic |
| A) 4 B) 5 | C) 6 | D) 7 |
| 79. Increase in temperature with increase in | | 2) 1 |
| A) Lapse rate | B) Adiabatic lapse rate | |
| C) Inversion of temperature | D) Normal rate | |
| , <u> </u> | * | |

| 80. The concept of Stop and Go determinism A)Grifith Taylor B) Hungtington 81. Arrange the processes of nitrogen cycle A)Fixation, Nitrification, Assimilation, De-1B) De-nitrification, Nitrification, Fixation, AC) Nitrification, Assimilation Fixation De-nD) Assimilation, Nitrification, De-nitrification, Security 2. The | C) HarlenBarows nitrification Assimilation itrification, on, Fixation | D) Lucien Febver |
|--|---|--------------------|
| interpretation begun in 1929 by the America observed changes in birth and death rates in | n demographer Warren Thom | pson, of the |
| years or so. | | |
| A) Malthusian Theory | B) Demographic Transition D) None | |
| | | |
| 83. Which type of rainfall leads to the format | | Leeward side? |
| A) Monsoonal B) Orographic | | D) Convectional |
| 84is associated with the Gaia Hy | | |
| A) William Cunningham | B) Charles Darwin D) James Lovelock | |
| C) Michael McGinnis | D) James Lovelock | |
| 85. A is a graphical representation | | as and when an |
| economy develops | | |
| A) Gaia | B) Ecological pyramid | |
| C) Kuznets curve | D) Food web | |
| 86 metamorphism is the ch | nange in textural composition | of the rocks. |
| A) Physical B) Biological | C) Chemical | |
| 87. Trade winds are part of the | circulation | |
| A) Hadley cell B) Ferrel cell | C) Polar cell | D) NONE |
| 88. Which one of the following descriptions | | |
| A) A violent rotating column of air extending | - | |
| B) The Anomalous widespread warming of | = : | |
| Pacific Ocean | 1 | |
| C) The deflection of the ocean currents in th | e northern and southern hemis | spheres due to the |
| rotation of Earth. | | . r |
| D) The revolving tropical storms of the Cari | bbean and Gulf of Mexico | |
| 89. Malthusian Theory of population grows | | n and a food |
| supply grows at | 1108100110 | |
| A) Arithmetic progression. | B) Geometrical Progression | |
| C) Both A AND B | D) NONE | • |
| 90. What is orbital plane? | | |
| A) Plane formed by the axis | B) Plane formed by the orbit | |
| C) Both are true | D) None of these | |
| 91. It is the position of the earth when the no | | gest day and the |
| shortest night | orthern nemisphere has the form | igest day and the |
| A) Winter Solstice B) Day Solstice | C) Summer Solstice D) Nig | tht Solstice |
| 92. Most ecological pyramids are | at the base and | |
| A) Narrow, Large B) Large, Large | C) Narrow, Narrow D) Lan | - |
| 93. The smallest unit of settlement occupance | | ige, ivaliow |
| A) Permanent Hut B) Hamlet | C) Village D) Ho | 1100 |
| 94. The term 'sustainable development' was | , | usc |
| A) Brundtland Commission | B) Montreal Protocol | |
| C) Kyoto Protocol | D) Paris Agreement | |
| 95. Which of the following is also called as t | , | |
| A) Environmental Modification Convention | | ndiversity |
| C) Ramsar Convention | D)Washington Conve | _ |
| C) Kumbu Convention | ייט מווווצוטוו לע אווויצוטוו מאוייט אווייט מווויצוטוו אייט אווייט מווייט אייט אייט אייט אייט אייט אייט אייט | 1111011 |

| 96. Which of the following are/is type/ types o | i interiectual property rights (IPK) |
|---|--|
| A) Patents | B) Trademarks |
| C) Copyrights and trade secret | D) ALL |
| 97. The Convention on International Trade i | n Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora |
| also known as | |
| A) International Union for Conservation of I | Nature B) The Washington Convention |
| C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade | D) None of These |
| 98 constitutes the highe | est proportion of salt in the sea water. |
| A) Magnesium chloride | B)Sodium chloride |
| C)Potassium chloride | D)Calcium chloride. |
| 99. Which of the following is a warm current | t ? |
| A) Gulf stream | B) Humboldt current |
| C) Peruvian current | D) Benguela current |
| 100. Which of the following ocean currents i | s popularly known as warm blanket of Europe? |
| A) Beneguela Current | B) Canaries current |
| C) Gulf Stream | D) None of these |
| | |





| Test Registration No. | |
|-----------------------|--|
|-----------------------|--|

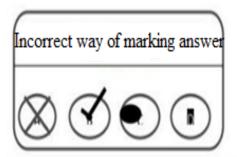
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science

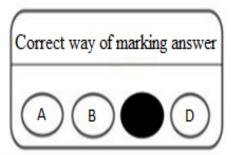
M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM DAY: MONDAY DATE: 4TH JULY, 2022

Important Instruction:

- 1. This test booklet is to be opened only when instructed by the invigilators to do so.
- 2. This booklet carries 100 questions in 6 printed pages. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. For every correct answer, candidate will earn 1 mark, for every wrong answer 25% mark will be deducted.
- 4. Test registration number must be entered correctly in the OMR sheet, as advised by the invigilators. The Question Booklet code (A/B/C/D) must be mentioned on OMR Sheet (if not printed already) as instructed.
- 5. Answer must be marked on the OMR sheet using a black or dark blue ball point pen only. The circle should be filled in completely, leaving no gaps.
- 6. Gadgets (mobile phones, pagers, ear phones, music players, calculators, smart watches etc.) are strictly prohibited in the exam hall. If any candidate found in possession of any of these at his/her exam seat, he/she is liable to disqualified.
- 7. In case of tie in the marks the merit will be considered based on total marks in qualifying examination.





| Invigilator's Signature: | |
|--------------------------|--|
|--------------------------|--|

$Choose \ the \ most \ appropriate \ answer.$

| 1. The river distributa | ries generally develop | in | stage of fluvial cycle of |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| erosion. | | | |
| A) Youth | B) Mature | C) Old D |) Youth and Mature |
| 2. The trend of Isothe | rms shows strong con | trol of | on the horizontal distribution |
| of temperature. | _ | | |
| A) longitudes | B) height | C) temperature i | nversion D) latitudes |
| 3. Generally, | | | |
| A) temperate Cyclone | es B) tropical Cyclon | es C) sub-tropic | al Cyclones D) anticyclones |
| | | | is annual water deficit |
| taken as a percentage | of annual potential ev | apotranspiration in | n moist climate. |
| | | | D) thermal efficiency |
| | _ is the unit-less repres | | |
| | | | onal scale D) Comparative |
| scale | , 1 | , | , |
| | meridians of longitude | e at the same angle | e in Gnomonic projection is |
| called | • | | FJ |
| A) Isohyet B) Star | | xodromes D |)) Standard meridian |
| 7 pro | oiection cannot repres | ent 90 ⁰ latitude | , |
| A) Zenithal | B) Lambert's | C) Gnomonic | D) Mercator's |
| 8. Square method is o | ne of the important gr | aphical methods f | or |
| A) man enlargement | B) man printi | ng C) man r | projection D) map attribution |
| 9. Tropical cyclone, d | rought wildfire is: | ng c) map p | b) map attribution |
| A) Industrial hazard | | ed hazard | |
| C) Meteorological haz | zard D) Hydrologi | cal hazard | |
| 10. A soil with pH of | | | |
| A) 5 B) 7 | C) 9 D) 11 | nor arkanne. | |
| 11 An orthomorphic | projection has the cor | rect representation | of |
| A) shape | R) area | C) bearing | D) distance |
| 12. Which of the follo | wing is tropical grass | land? | D) distance |
| Δ) Prairies | Wilig is tropical grass. R) Tundra | C) Pampas | D) Savannah |
| 13 The temperature | increases with inc | ereacing height i | n thelayer of |
| atmosphere. | / mercases with me | reasing neight i | in thenayer or |
| A) troposphere | R) hydroenhere | C) mesosphere | D) stratosphere |
| 14. The Himalayan M | | | |
| A) Volcanic mountair | • | - | Tollowing: |
| | D) Fo | | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | |
| A) Barchans | owing is associated wi | | |
| | | | |
| A) Cyclonia storm | D) Depressions | C) Occluded from | nt D) Tornadoes |
| | | | |
| | .e useu | · | as a parameter for world climatic |
| classification. | р) т | | |
| A) Precipitation C) Relative Humidity | B) 1ei | mperature | |
| C) Relative Humidity | ocean is the warmes | tentiai Evapotrans | piration |
| | | | |
| A) Indian | | | |
| 19. Shallow Ocean de | posits are known as _ | <u> </u> | deposits. |
| | B) deep water | | |
| 20. U-shaped valley is A) marine | generally associated | with | action. |
| A) marine 21 o | b) Huviai | C) glacial | D) aeonan |
| 210 | ccupies the first rank | in Human Develo | pinent in the world. |
| A) U.S.A. B) Japa | an C.J.Norway | D) Switzerland | |

| 22 is a geographical region that has economic laws that are more liberal |
|---|
| than country's typical economic laws. |
| A) Free trade zone B) Export processing Zone |
| C) Special economic zone D) Industrial estates |
| 23. Who among the following defined Geography as human ecology? |
| A) Hartshorne B) Schaefer C) Richthofen D) Barrows |
| 24. Rift valley is a feature resulting from |
| A) metamorphism B) folding C) folded mountains D) faulting |
| 25. The part of incident energy reflected back from a surface of a body is called |
| A) Absorption B) Albedo C) Diffusion D) Atmospheric window |
| 26. Xerophytes are characteristic vegetation of |
| 26. Xerophytes are characteristic vegetation of A) humid region B) tundra region C) desert region D) per-humid region |
| 27. The sea surface temperature anomaly of higher than 0.5°C in equatorial Pacific Ocean i |
| commonly known as |
| commonly known as A) ITCZ B) El Nino C) Temperature gradient D) Hadley effect |
| 28. The force which deflects the direction of winds is calledforce. |
| A) gravitational B) anti-gravitational C) slow D) Coriolis |
| 29. The warm and dry winds blowing from east to west in the eastern parts of Sahara desert |
| are known as |
| A) Chinook B) Harmattan C) Blizzard D) Foehn |
| 30 is an example of acidic igneous rock. A) Granite B) Basalt C) Gabbro D) Obsidian |
| A) Granite B) Basalt C) Gabbro D) Obsidian |
| 31. Find out the value of median from given data: 8,10,15,18,20,6,5,4 |
| A) 15 B) 3 C) 9 D) 8 |
| 32. In chain and tape survey, is used for determining the position of magnetic |
| north. |
| A) prismatic compass B) arrow C) magnetic compass D) metallic tape |
| 33 is an imaginary level surface to which all the elevations are referred to |
| A) Mean sea level B) Bench mark C) Datum D) Prismatic compass |
| 34. At a place where wet-bulb temperature as well as relative humidity is high throughout the |
| year, type of climate will be mentioned in climograph. |
| A) scorching B) muggy C) raw D) keen |
| 35 are the lines of equal measure of value or density. |
| A) Contours B) Choropleth C) Latitudes D) isopleth |
| 36 is an instrument which automatically records the continuous changes |
| in pressure for a period of a week. |
| A) Altimeter B) Barograph C) Fortin's barometer D) Thermograph |
| 37. Hygrometer consists essentially of a which expands or contracts as the |
| relative humidity increases or decreases |
| A) Strip of paper B) Aluminium String C) Rubber D) Human hair |
| 38 is an important economic pursuit in many arid lands. |
| A) Mining B) Manufacturing C) Agriculture D) Hunting |
| |
| 39 is the oldest human race. A) Negrito B) Mongolian C) Alpine D) Caucasoid |
| |
| 40. The four segments of the Golden Quadrilateral join the following cities. |
| A) Delhi-Mumbai B) Mumbai -Chennai C) Chennai -Kolkata D) Kolkata-Delhi |
| 41. A semi-enclosed body of water where river water mixes with ocean water is called: |
| A) Delta B) Estuary C) Sea D) Bay |
| 42. Suez Canal joins Mediterranean Sea with which among the following seas? |
| A) Red sea B) Dead sea C) Caspian Sea D) White Sea |
| 43. Which among the following are commonly known as shooting stars? |
| A) Meteors B) Comets C) Planets D) Asteroids |
| 44. When water is heated, it's vapor pressure will |
| A) Increase B) decrease |
| C) first increase and then decrease D) nothing happens to vapor pressure |

| 45. The Kaveri delta is located in which among the following states of India? | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A) Kerela B) Maharashtra C) Tamil Nadu D) Karnataka | | | | | | | |
| 46. What is a large body of air whose physical properties especially temperature and moisture | | | | | | | |
| content are relatively uniform horizontally? | | | | | | | |
| A) Cyclone B) Front C) Air mass D) Convective current | | | | | | | |
| 47. In which type of Agriculture the land is obtained by cleaning forest and agriculture is | | | | | | | |
| practiced till the fertility of the farm is exhausted? | | | | | | | |
| A) Subsistence Agriculture B) Shifting Agriculture | | | | | | | |
| C) Intensive Farming D) Extensive Farming | | | | | | | |
| 48. Local thunderstorms 'Norwesters' are prominent in | | | | | | | |
| A) Punjab B) West Bengal C) Andhra Pradesh D) Tamil Nadu | | | | | | | |
| 49. More than 70% of world's fresh water is contained in | | | | | | | |
| A) Ponds B) Glaciers and polar ice caps C) Oceans D) Green land | | | | | | | |
| 50. The data in which the raw data is arranged in a systematic form is known as in a | | | | | | | |
| A) Frequency distribution table B) Graphical representation | | | | | | | |
| C) Class interval D) Grouped data | | | | | | | |
| 51 is meteorologically a very important gas as it is transparent to the incoming | | | | | | | |
| solar radiation but opaque to the outgoing terrestrial radiation. | | | | | | | |
| A) Argon B) Neon C) Carbon Dioxide D) Nitrogen | | | | | | | |
| 52. Which of the following areas of India has high well irrigated area | | | | | | | |
| A) Rocky and uneven surface of Peninsular India | | | | | | | |
| B) Dry Tracts of Rajasthan and Gujarat | | | | | | | |
| C) Brackish groundwater region of Uttar Pradesh | | | | | | | |
| D) Deltaic Regions of Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna | | | | | | | |
| 53. Indian Standard Time (IST) corresponds tolongitude. | | | | | | | |
| A) 82 ⁰ 30' Wast P) 82 ⁰ 30' East | | | | | | | |
| A) 83 ^o 30' West B) 83 ^o 30' East C) 78 ^o 30' West D) 78 ^o 30' East | | | | | | | |
| 54. What causes rainfall on the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu in the beginning of winters? | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| A) South –West Monsoon C) Temperate Cyclones B) North-Eastern Monsoon D) Local Air Circulation | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 55. Green Revolution began in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh with the use of | | | | | | | |
| HYV seeds in cultivation. A) Rice B) Cotton C) Wheat D) Gram | | | | | | | |
| A) Rice B) Cotton C) Wheat D) Gram 56. Statement I: Iron and Steel Industry uses large quantities of heavy weight loosing raw | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | |
| materials and its localisation is primarily controlled by the availability of raw material | | | | | | | |
| Statement II: Most of the Integrated Iron and Steel Industry of the Country are established on | | | | | | | |
| the basis of minimum transportation cost A) Both Statement Land Hara sourcest and Statement His the correct application to | | | | | | | |
| A) Both Statement I and II are correct and Statement II is the correct explanation to | | | | | | | |
| Statement I | | | | | | | |
| B) Both Statement I and II are correct and Statement II is not the correct explanation to | | | | | | | |
| Statement I | | | | | | | |
| C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is not correct | | | | | | | |
| D) Statement I is not correct and Statement II is correct | | | | | | | |
| 57. The percentage of radiation is highest from which of the following | | | | | | | |
| A) Wet Ground B) Thick Cloud C) Forest D) Snow Cover | | | | | | | |
| 58. Tien Shan, Kunlun, Hindukush and Karakoram ranges spread out from which of the | | | | | | | |
| following | | | | | | | |
| A) Pamir Plateau B) Mt. K2 C) Zaskar Range D) Kailash Range | | | | | | | |
| 59. The length of the Equator is about 40,000 kms. and the velocity of rotation is about 1,700 | | | | | | | |
| kms. per hour. What would be the velocity (kms./hour) of rotation at the poles? | | | | | | | |
| A) 0 (Zero) B) 850 C) 1,700 D) 3,400 | | | | | | | |
| 60. When warm and cold currents meet, is/are formed. | | | | | | | |
| A) Clouds B) Rain C) Fog D) Frost | | | | | | | |
| 61. A high pressure region surrounded by low pressure is called | | | | | | | |
| A) Front B) Cyclone C) Airmass D) Anti cyclone | | | | | | | |

| 62. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is an example of |
|--|
| A) Mountain Reef B) Volcanic Reef C) Coral Reef D) Coral Island |
| 63. The Normal Lapse Rate is degree Celsius per 1,000 metres. |
| A) 6.5 B) 10.5 C) 15.5 D) 20.5 |
| 64 do not affect ocean salinity. |
| A) Evaporation and precipitation B) Changes in temperature |
| C) Ocean currents D) Tides |
| 65. Match the following: |
| Agricultural Region States |
| Agricultural Region States 1 Rice- Coffee-Spice i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh |
| 2 Jowar-Wheat ii Rajasthan and Haryana 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane iii Kerela and Tamil Nādu |
| 3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane iii Kerela and Tamil Nādu |
| 4 Cotton-Oilseeds iv Gujarat |
| A) 1(ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) B) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (i) |
| C) 1(iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv) D) 1(i), 2 (ii), 3 (iv), 4 (iii) |
| 66. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known aslines. |
| A) Isotherms B) Isobars C) Iso-seismal D) Seismo-tectonic |
| |
| 67. The grasslands of Argentina are called A) Downs B) Pampas C) Prairies D) Savannah |
| 69. The D.E. of the tenesheet 72 E/11 would be |
| 68. The R.F. of the toposheet 72 F/11 would be A) 1: 1,50,000 B) 1:2,50,000 C) 1:50,000 D) 1:1,00,000 |
| 60. The transitional zone between two acceptatoms is called |
| 69. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called |
| A) Biome B) Biolope C) Ecotone D) Sere |
| 70 isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of |
| Taiga lands. A) 0 ^o C (Zero) B) 5 ^o C C) 10 ^o C D) 15 ^o C |
| |
| 71. Which of the following are/is type/ types of intellectual property rights (IPR) |
| A) Patents B) Trademarks C) Copyrights and trade secret D) ALL |
| 72. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, |
| also known as |
| A) International Union for Conservation of Nature B) The Washington Convention |
| C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade D) None of These |
| 73 constitutes the highest proportion of salt in the sea water. |
| A) Magnesium chloride B) Sodium chloride C) Potassium chloride D) Calcium chloride |
| 74. Which of the following is a warm current? |
| A) Gulf stream B) Humboldt current C) Peruvian current D) Benguela current |
| 75. Which of the following ocean currents is popularly known as warm blanket of Europe? |
| A) Beneguela Current B) Canaries current C) Gulf Stream D) None of these |
| 76. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be |
| A) 25% B) 50% C) 75% D) 100% |
| 77. Which of the following regions of India have the highest percentage of total forest |
| A) Himalayan region including Purvanchal |
| B) Great Plain Region |
| C) Peninsular India |
| D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains |
| 78. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by |
| A) Kant B) Laplace C) Chamberlain D) James Jeans |
| 79. Drumlin is a landform associated with |
| A) Glaciers B) Wind C) Rivers D) Sea Waves |
| 80. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in year. |
| A) 1931 B) 1945 C) 1956 D) 1961 |
| 81 metamorphism is the change in textural composition of the rocks. |
| A) Physical B) Biological C) Chemical D) Biochemical |
| 82. Trade winds are part of thecirculation |
| A) Hadley cell B) Ferrel cell C) Polar cell D) NONE |

| A) A violent rotating column | of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. ad warming of the sea surface of the tropical east and central |
|---|---|
| | n currents in the northern and southern hemispheres due to the |
| rotation of Earth. | • |
| D) The revolving tropical stor | rms of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico |
| 84. Malthusian Theory of po | opulation grows in a Geometrical Progression and a food |
| | |
| A) Arithmetic progression. E 85. What is orbital plane? | B) Geometrical Progression C) Both A AND B D) NONE |
| A) Plane formed by the axis | B) Plane formed by the orbit |
| C) Both are true | D) None of these |
| 86. It is the position of the ear | rth when the northern hemisphere has the longest day and the |
| shortest night | |
| | Solstice C) Summer Solstice D) Night Solstice |
| 87. Most ecological pyramids | s areat the base andat the top. rge, Large C) Narrow, Narrow D) Large, Narrow |
| A) Narrow, Large B) La | rge, Large C) Narrow, Narrow D) Large, Narrow |
| | ement occupancy is known as: |
| A) Permanent Hut B) H | amlet C) Village D) House |
| 89. The term 'sustainable dev | relopment' was used by thein 1987 |
| | B) Montreal Protocol C) Kyoto Protocol D) Paris Agreement |
| 90. Which of the following is | s also called as the Convention on Wetlands? |
| A) Environmental Modificati | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| C) Ramsar Convention | D) Washington Convention |
| | mportant high yielding varieties of |
| · · · | Wheat C) Cotton D) Tobacco |
| | ng is the correct sequence of surface components of pressure and |
| wind from the equator to the | • |
| | s, Subtropical highs, Trade winds |
| | lies, Trade winds, Polar easterlies |
| | ies, Westerlies, Subtropical highs |
| , . | highs, Westerlies, Polar easterlies |
| | epartment (IMD) has divided India into how many seismic |
| zones? | |
| A) 4 B) 5 C) | |
| <u>-</u> | rith increase in height is known as |
| | clapse rate C) Inversion of temperature D) Normal rate |
| | Go determinism was proposed by |
| • | Huntington C) Harlen Barrows D) Lucien Febver |
| 96. Arrange the processes of a | |
| A) Fixation, Nitrification, As | |
| B) De-nitrification, Nitrification | |
| C) Nitrification, AssimilationD) Assimilation, Nitrification | |
| | at describes population change over time. It is based on an |
| | by the American demographer Warren Thompson, of the |
| | I death rates in industrialized societies over the past two hundred |
| years or so. | i death rates in industrianzed societies over the past two nundred |
| • | B) Demographic Transition C) Optimum Theory D) None |
| | ds to the formation of the windward and the Leeward side? |
| A) Monsoonal B) Orograp | |
| 99is associated wi | |
| | B) Charles Darwin |
| C) Michael McGinnis | D) James Lovelock |

| 100. A is a graphical re | epresentation of market fo | rces and income as and when an |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| economy develops | | |
| A) Gaia B) Ecological pyramid | C) Kuznets curve | D) Food web |
| | | |
| | | |

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| MSc Entrance Test - 2022 Answer key SET-A | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer |
| 1 | В | 26 | D | 51 | В | 76 | С |
| 2 | D | 27 | С | 52 | Α | 77 | В |
| 3 | В | 28 | D | 53 | Α | 78 | D |
| 4 | С | 29 | Α | 54 | Α | 79 | В |
| 5 | Α | 30 | Α | 55 | С | 80 | Α |
| 6 | Α | 31 | D | 56 | С | 81 | Α |
| 7 | В | 32 | С | 57 | В | 82 | D |
| 8 | В | 33 | Α | 58 | В | 83 | D |
| 9 | D | 34 | D | 59 | В | 84 | D |
| 10 | С | 35 | С | 60 | Α | 85 | В |
| 11 | Α | 36 | В | 61 | С | 86 | D |
| 12 | Α | 37 | В | 62 | С | 87 | D |
| 13 | В | 38 | С | 63 | С | 88 | Α |
| 14 | Α | 39 | С | 64 | В | 89 | С |
| 15 | В | 40 | С | 65 | D | 90 | С |
| 16 | С | 41 | С | 66 | В | 91 | С |
| 17 | D | 42 | D | 67 | D | 92 | D |
| 18 | В | 43 | В | 68 | Α | 93 | D |
| 19 | Α | 44 | В | 69 | Α | 94 | С |
| 20 | С | 45 | С | 70 | Α | 95 | В |
| 21 | D | 46 | А | 71 | С | 96 | С |
| 22 | В | 47 | D | 72 | С | 97 | D |
| 23 | В | 48 | Α | 73 | D | 98 | Α |
| 24 | Α | 49 | Α | 74 | D | 99 | С |
| 25 | С | 50 | С | 75 | В | 100 | В |

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| MSc Entrance Test - 2022 Answer key SET-B | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| Que. | | Que. | | Que. | | Que. | |
| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| 1 | Α | 26 | D | 51 | С | 76 | С |
| 2 | D | 27 | С | 52 | С | 77 | В |
| 3 | D | 28 | D | 53 | D | 78 | В |
| 4 | D | 29 | Α | 54 | D | 79 | В |
| 5 | В | 30 | Α | 55 | В | 80 | Α |
| 6 | D | 31 | D | 56 | С | 81 | В |
| 7 | D | 32 | С | 57 | В | 82 | D |
| 8 | Α | 33 | Α | 58 | D | 83 | В |
| 9 | С | 34 | D | 59 | В | 84 | С |
| 10 | С | 35 | С | 60 | Α | 85 | Α |
| 11 | С | 36 | В | 61 | С | 86 | Α |
| 12 | D | 37 | В | 62 | D | 87 | В |
| 13 | D | 38 | С | 63 | В | 88 | В |
| 14 | С | 39 | С | 64 | В | 89 | D |
| 15 | В | 40 | С | 65 | С | 90 | С |
| 16 | С | 41 | С | 66 | Α | 91 | Α |
| 17 | D | 42 | С | 67 | D | 92 | Α |
| 18 | Α | 43 | С | 68 | Α | 93 | В |
| 19 | С | 44 | В | 69 | Α | 94 | Α |
| 20 | В | 45 | D | 70 | С | 95 | В |
| 21 | D | 46 | В | 71 | В | 96 | С |
| 22 | В | 47 | D | 72 | Α | 97 | D |
| 23 | В | 48 | Α | 73 | Α | 98 | В |
| 24 | Α | 49 | Α | 74 | Α | 99 | Α |
| 25 | С | 50 | Α | 75 | С | 100 | С |

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| MSc Entrance Test - 2022 Answer key SET-C | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer |
| 1 | С | 26 | В | 51 | D | 76 | В |
| 2 | В | 27 | Α | 52 | С | 77 | D |
| 3 | D | 28 | Α | 53 | D | 78 | В |
| 4 | В | 29 | Α | 54 | Α | 79 | С |
| 5 | Α | 30 | С | 55 | Α | 80 | Α |
| 6 | Α | 31 | С | 56 | D | 81 | Α |
| 7 | D | 32 | В | 57 | С | 82 | В |
| 8 | D | 33 | В | 58 | Α | 83 | В |
| 9 | D | 34 | В | 59 | D | 84 | D |
| 10 | В | 35 | Α | 60 | С | 85 | С |
| 11 | D | 36 | С | 61 | В | 86 | Α |
| 12 | D | 37 | C | 62 | В | 87 | Α |
| 13 | Α | 38 | С | 63 | С | 88 | В |
| 14 | С | 39 | В | 64 | С | 89 | Α |
| 15 | С | 40 | D | 65 | С | 90 | В |
| 16 | С | 41 | В | 66 | С | 91 | С |
| 17 | D | 42 | D | 67 | D | 92 | D |
| 18 | D | 43 | Α | 68 | В | 93 | В |
| 19 | С | 44 | Α | 69 | В | 94 | Α |
| 20 | В | 45 | Α | 70 | С | 95 | С |
| 21 | С | 46 | С | 71 | А | 96 | D |
| 22 | D | 47 | С | 72 | D | 97 | В |
| 23 | Α | 48 | D | 73 | Α | 98 | В |
| 24 | С | 49 | D | 74 | А | 99 | Α |
| 25 | В | 50 | В | 75 | С | 100 | С |

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| MSc Entrance Test - 2022 Answer key SET-D | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer | Que. No. | Answer |
| 1 | С | 26 | С | 51 | С | 76 | D |
| 2 | D | 27 | В | 52 | D | 77 | С |
| 3 | D | 28 | D | 53 | В | 78 | D |
| 4 | С | 29 | В | 54 | В | 79 | Α |
| 5 | В | 30 | Α | 55 | С | 80 | Α |
| 6 | С | 31 | С | 56 | Α | 81 | Α |
| 7 | D | 32 | С | 57 | D | 82 | Α |
| 8 | Α | 33 | С | 58 | Α | 83 | В |
| 9 | С | 34 | В | 59 | Α | 84 | Α |
| 10 | В | 35 | D | 60 | С | 85 | В |
| 11 | Α | 36 | В | 61 | D | 86 | С |
| 12 | D | 37 | D | 62 | С | 87 | D |
| 13 | D | 38 | Α | 63 | Α | 88 | В |
| 14 | D | 39 | Α | 64 | D | 89 | Α |
| 15 | В | 40 | Α | 65 | С | 90 | С |
| 16 | D | 41 | В | 66 | В | 91 | В |
| 17 | D | 42 | Α | 67 | В | 92 | D |
| 18 | Α | 43 | Α | 68 | С | 93 | В |
| 19 | С | 44 | Α | 69 | С | 94 | С |
| 20 | С | 45 | С | 70 | С | 95 | Α |
| 21 | С | 46 | С | 71 | D | 96 | Α |
| 22 | С | 47 | В | 72 | В | 97 | В |
| 23 | D | 48 | В | 73 | В | 98 | В |
| 24 | D | 49 | В | 74 | Α | 99 | D |
| 25 | В | 50 | Α | 75 | С | 100 | С |