सत्यं शिबं मुन्दरम्
Test Registration No. $\qquad$

# The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science 

M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY <br> DAY: MONDAY

TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM
DATE: $4^{\text {TH }}$ 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.
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$\qquad$

## 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 $\qquad$ 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
8. $\qquad$ is associated with the Gaia Hypothesis.
A) William Cunningham
B) Charles Darwin
C) Michael McGinnis
D) James Lovelock
9. A $\qquad$ 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
10. metamorphism is the change in textural composition of the rocks.
A) Physical
B) Biological
C) Chemical
D) Biochemical
11. Trade winds are part of the $\qquad$ circulation
A) Hadley cell
B) Ferrel cell
C) Polar cell
D) NONE
12. 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
13. Malthusian Theory of population grows in a Geometrical Progression and a food supply grows at $\qquad$ _.
A) Arithmetic progression. B) Geometrical Progression
C) Both A AND
D) NONE
14. What is orbital plane?
A) Plane formed by the axis
B) Plane formed by the orbit
C) Both are true
D) None of these
15. 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
16. Most ecological pyramids are $\qquad$ at the base and $\qquad$ at the top.
A) Narrow, Large
B) Large, Large
C) Narrow, Narrow
D) Large, Narrow
17. The smallest unit of settlement occupancy is known as:
A) Permanent Hut
B) Hamlet
C) Village
D) House
18. The term 'sustainable development' was used by the $\qquad$ in 1987
A) Brundtland Commission B) Montreal Protocol
C) Kyoto Protocol
D) Paris Agreement
19. 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
20. Which of the following are/is type/ types of intellectual property rights (IPR)
A) Patents
B) Trademarks
C) Copyrights and trade secret
D) ALL
21. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as $\qquad$ .
A) International Union for Conservation of Nature
B) The Washington Convention
C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
D) None of These 23. $\qquad$ constitutes the highest proportion of salt in the sea water.
A) Magnesium chloride
B) Sodium chloride
C) Potassium chloride
D) Calcium chloride.
22. Which of the following is a warm current?
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B) Humboldt current
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B) $50 \%$
C) $75 \%$
D) $100 \%$
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A) Himalayan region including Purvanchal
B) Great Plain Region
C) Peninsular India
D) Eastern and Western Ghats and Coastal Plains
26. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by $\qquad$ .
A) Kant
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27. Drumlin is a landform associated with $\qquad$ .
A) Glaciers
B) Wind
C) Rivers
D) Sea Waves
28. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in $\qquad$ year.
A) 1931
B) 1945
C) 1956
D) 1961
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A) Front
B) Cyclone
C) Airmass
D) Anti cyclone
30. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is an example of
A) Mountain Reef
B) Volcanic Reef
C) Coral Reef
D) Coral Island
31. The Normal Lapse Rate is $\qquad$ degree Celsius per 1,000 metres.
A) 6.5
B) 10.5
C) 15.5
D) 20.5
32. $\qquad$ do not affect ocean salinity.
A) Evaporation and precipitation
B) Changes in temperature
C) Ocean currents
D) Tides
33. Match the following:

Agricultural Region
1 Rice- Coffee-Spice
2 Jowar-Wheat
3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane
4 Cotton-Oilseeds

States
i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh
ii Rajasthan and Haryana
iii Kerela and Tamilnadu
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 as $\qquad$ lines.
A) Isotherms
B) Isobars
C) Iso-seismal
D) Seismo-tectonic
37. The grasslands of Argentina are called $\qquad$ .
A) Downs
B) Pampas
C) Prairies
D) Savannah
38. The R.F. of the toposheet $72 \mathrm{~F} / 11$ would be $\qquad$ .
A) $1: 1,50,000$
B) $1: 2,50,000$
C) $1: 50,000$
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39. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called $\qquad$ .
A) Biome
B) Biolope
C) Ecotone
D) Sere
40. $\qquad$ isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of
Taiga lands.
A) $0^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{C}$ (Zero)
B) $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
41. $\qquad$ 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
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 $\qquad$ longitude.
A) $83^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ West
B) $83^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ East
C) $78^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{West}$
D) $78^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ 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) Temperate Cyclones
D) Local Air Circulation
45. Green Revolution began in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh with the use of HYV seeds in $\qquad$ cultivation.
A) Rice
B) Cotton
C) Wheat
D) Gram
46. 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 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
47. The percentage of radiation is highest from which of the following
A) Wet Ground
B) Thick Cloud
C) Forest
D) Snow Cover
48. 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
49. The length of the Equator is about $40,000 \mathrm{kms}$. 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
50. When warm and cold currents meet, $\qquad$ is/are formed.
A) Clouds
B) Rain
C) Fog
D) Frost
51. A semi-enclosed body of water where river water mixes with ocean water is called:
A) Delta
B) Estuary
C) Sea
D) Bay
52. Suez Canal joins Mediterranean Sea with which among the following seas?
A) Red sea
B) Dead sea
C) Caspian sea
D) White sea
53. Which among the following are commonly known as shooting stars?
A) Meteors
B) Comets
C) Planets
D) Asteroids
54. When water is heated, it's vapour pressure will $\qquad$ .
A) Increase
B) decrease
C) first increase and then decrease
D) nothing happens to vapor pressure
55. The Kaveri delta is located in which among the following states of India?
A) Kerela
B) Maharashtra
C) Tamil Nadu
D) Karnataka
56. 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
57. 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
58. Local thunderstorms 'Norwesters' are prominent in $\qquad$
A) Punjab
B) West Bengal
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Tamil Nadu
59. More than $70 \%$ of world's fresh water is contained in
A) Ponds
B) Glaciers and polar ice caps
C) Oceans
D) Green land
60. 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
61. 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
62. In chain and tape survey, $\qquad$ is used for determining the position of magnetic north.
A) prismatic compass
B) arrow
C) magnetic compass
D) metallic tape
63. $\qquad$ 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
64. At a place where wet-bulb temperature as well as relative humidity is high throughout the year, $\qquad$ type of climate will be mentioned in climograph.
A) scorching
B) muggy
C) raw
D) keen
65. $\qquad$ are the lines of equal measure of value or density.
A) Contours
B) Choropleth
C) Latitudes
D) isopleth
66. $\qquad$ 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
67. Hygrometer consists essentially of a $\qquad$ which expands or contracts as the relative humidity increases or decreases
A) Strip of paper
B) Aluminium String
C) Rubber
D) Human hair
68. $\qquad$ is an important economic pursuit in many arid lands.
A) Mining
B) Manufacturing
C) Agriculture
D) Hunting
69. $\qquad$ is the oldest human race.
A) Negrito
B) Mongolian
C) Alpine
D) Caucasoid
70. The four segments of the Golden Quadrilateral join the following cities.
A) Delhi-Mumbai
B) Mumbai -Chennai
C) Chennai -Kolkata D) Kolkata-Delhi 71. $\qquad$ occupies the first rank in Human Development in the World.
A) U.S.A.
B) Japan
C) Norway
D) Switzerland
72. $\qquad$ 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
73. Who among the following defined Geography as human ecology?
A) Hartshorne
B) Schaefer
C) Richthofen
D) Barrows
74. Rift valley is a feature resulting from $\qquad$ .
A) metamorphism
B) folding
C) folded mountains
D) faulting
75. The part of incident energy reflected back from a surface of a body is called $\qquad$ .
A) Absorption
B) Albedo
C) Diffusion
D) Atmospheric window
76. Xerophytes are characteristic vegetation of $\qquad$
A) humid region
B) tundra region
C) desert region
D) per-humid region
77. The sea surface temperature anomaly of higher than $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in equatorial Pacific Ocean is commonly known as $\qquad$ -
A) ITCZ
B) El Nino
C) Temperature gradient
D) Hadley effect
78. The force which deflects the direction of winds is called $\qquad$ force.
A) gravitational
B) anti-gravitational
C) slow
D) coriolis
79. The warm and dry winds blowing from east to west in the eastern parts of Sahara desert are known as $\qquad$ .
A) Chinook
B) Harmattan
C) Blizzard
D) Foehn
80. $\qquad$ is an example of acidic igneous rock.
A) Granite
B) Basalt
C) Gabbro
D) Obsidian
81. An orthomorphic projection has the correct representation of $\qquad$ .
A) shape
B) area
C) bearing
D) distance
82. Which of the following is tropical grassland?
A) Prairies
B) Tundra
C) Pampas
D) Savannah
83. The temperature increases with increasing height in the $\qquad$ layer of atmosphere.
A) troposphere
B) hydrosphere
C) mesosphere
D) stratosphere
84. The Himalayan mountain system belongs to which of the following?
A) Volcanic mountains
B) Horst mountains
C) Block mountains
D) Fold mountains
85. Which of the following is associated with fluvial system?
A) Barchans
B) Natural Levee
C) Drumlins
D) Stack
86. Funnel shaped violent storms are also known as $\qquad$ .
A) Cyclonic storm
B) Depressions
C) Occluded front
D) Tornadoes
87. C.W. Thornthwaite used $\qquad$ as a parameter for world climatic classification.
A) Precipitation
B) Temperature
C) Relative Humidity
D) Potential Evapotranspiration
88. $\qquad$ ocean is the warmest ocean in the world.
A) Indian
B) Atlantic
C) Pacific
D) North Atlantic
89. Shallow ocean deposits are known as $\qquad$ deposits.
A) pelagic
B) deep water
C) neritic
D) terrigeneous
90. U-shaped valley is generally associated with $\qquad$ action.
A) marine
B) fluvial
C) glacial
D) aeolian
91. The river distributaries generally develop in $\qquad$ stage of fluvial cycle of erosion.
A) Youth
B) Mature
C) Old
D) Youth and Mature
92. The trend of Isotherms shows strong control of $\qquad$ on the horizontal distribution of temperature.
A) longitudes
B) height
C) temperature inversion
D) latitudes
93. Generally, $\qquad$ are rainless and sky is free of clouds.
A) temperate Cyclones
B) tropical Cyclones
C) sub tropical Cyclones
D) anticyclones
94. In Thornthwaite's Climatic Classification, $\qquad$ is annual water deficit taken as a percentage of annual potential evapotranspiration in moist climate.
A) humidity index
B) moisture index
C) aridity index
D) thermal efficiency 95. $\qquad$ is the unit-less representation of map scale.
A) Statement scale
B) Representative Fraction
C) Diagonal scale
D) Comparative scale
96. A line crossing all meridians of longitude at the same angle in Gnomonic projection is called $\qquad$ .
A) Isohyet
B) Standard parallel
C) Loxodromes
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97. $\qquad$ projection cannot represent $90^{\circ}$ latitude.
A) Zenithal
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98. Square method is one of the important graphical methods for $\qquad$
A) map enlargement
B) map printing
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D) map attribution
99. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is:
A) Industrial hazard
B) Man induced hazard
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D) Hydrological hazard 100. A soil with pH of $\qquad$ is neither acidic nor alkaline.
A) 5
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Invigilator's Signature: $\qquad$

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44. At a place where wet-bulb temperature as well as relative humidity is high throughout the year, $\qquad$ type of climate will be mentioned in climograph.
A) scorching
B) muggy
C) raw
D) keen
45. $\qquad$ are the lines of equal measure of value or density.
A) Contours
B) Choropleth
C) Latitudes
D) isopleth
46. $\qquad$ 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
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A) Strip of paper
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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 $\qquad$ —.
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 $\qquad$ at the base and $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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

सत्यं शिवं सुन्द्रम्
Test Registration No. $\qquad$

# The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science 

M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM
DAY: MONDAY

DATE: $4^{\text {TH }}$ 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: $\qquad$

## Choose the most appropriate answer.

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A) Humid Region
B) Tundra Region
C) Desert Region
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2. The sea surface temperature anomaly of higher than $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in equatorial Pacific Ocean is commonly known as $\qquad$ _.
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4. The warm and dry winds blowing from east to west in the eastern parts of Sahara desert are known as $\qquad$ .
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C) Blizzard
D) Foehn
5. $\qquad$ is an example of acidic igneous rock.
A) Granite
B) Basalt
C) Gabbro
D) Obsidian
6. An orthomorphic projection has the correct representation of $\qquad$ .
A) Shape
B) Area
C) Bearing
D) Distance
7. Which of the following is tropical grassland?
A) Prairies
B) Tundra
C) Pampas
D) Savannah
8. The temperature increases with increasing height in the $\qquad$ layer of atmosphere.
A) troposphere
B) hydrosphere
C) mesosphere
D) stratosphere
9. The Himalayan mountain system belongs to which of the following?
A) Volcanic mountains
B) Horst mountains
C) Block mountains
D) Fold mountains
10. Which of the following is associated with fluvial system?
A) Barchans
B) Natural Levee
C) Drumlins
D) Stack
11. Funnel shaped violent storms are also known as $\qquad$ -
A) Cyclonic storm
B) Depressions
C) Occluded front
D) Tornadoes
12. C.W. Thornthwaite used $\qquad$ as a parameter for world climatic classification.
A) Precipitation
B) Temperature
C) Relative Humidity
D) Potential Evapotranspiration
13. $\qquad$ ocean is the warmest ocean in the world.
A) Indian
B) Atlantic
C) Pacific
D) North Atlantic
14. Shallow ocean deposits are known as $\qquad$ deposits.
A) Pelagic
B) Deep Water
C) Neritic
D) Terrigeneous
15. U-shaped valley is generally associated with $\qquad$ action.
A) Marine
B) Fluvial
C) Glacial
D) Aeolian
16. The river distributaries generally develop in $\qquad$ stage of fluvial cycle of erosion.
A) Youth
B) Mature
C) Old
D) Youth and Mature
17. The trend of Isotherms shows strong control of $\qquad$ of temperature.
A) Longitudes
B) Height
C) Temperature Inversion
D) Latitudes
18. Generally, $\qquad$ are rainless and sky is free of clouds.
A) Temperate Cyclones
B) Tropical Cyclones
C) Sub Tropical Cyclones
D) Anticyclones
19. In Thornthwaite's Climatic Classification, $\qquad$ is annual water deficit taken as a percentage of annual potential evapotranspiration in moist climate.
A) Humidity Index
B) Moisture Index
C) Aridity Index
D) Thermal Efficiency
20. $\qquad$ is the unit-less representation of map scale.
A) Statement scale
B) Representative Fraction
C) Diagonal scale
D) Comparative scale
21. A line crossing all meridians of longitude at the same angle in Gnomonic projection is called $\qquad$ _.
A) Isohyet
B) Standard parallel
C) Loxodromes
D) Standard meridian
22. $\qquad$ projection cannot represent $90^{\circ}$ latitude.
A) Zenithal
B) Lambert's
C) Gnomonic
D) Mercator's
23. Square method is one of the important graphical methods for $\qquad$ .
A) Map Enlargement B) Map Printing
C) Map Projection
D) Map Attribution
24. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is:
A) Industrial hazard
B) Man induced hazard
C) Meteorological hazard
D) Hydrological hazard
25. A soil with pH of $\qquad$ is neither acidic nor alkaline.
A) 5
B) 7
C) 9
D) 11
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A) Frequency distribution table
B) Graphical representation
C) Class interval
D) Grouped data
36. 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
37. In chain and tape survey, $\qquad$ is used for determining the position of magnetic north.
A) Prismatic Compass
B) Arrow
C) Magnetic CompassD) Metallic Tape
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A) Mean sea level
B) Bench mark
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51. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be $\qquad$ _.
A) $25 \%$
B) $50 \%$
C) $75 \%$
D) $100 \%$
52. 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
53. Tidal hypothesis about the origin of the earth is propounded by $\qquad$ .
A) Kant
B) Laplace
C) Chamberlain
D) James Jeans
54. Drumlin is a landform associated with $\qquad$ .
A) Glaciers
B) Wind
C) Rivers
D) Sea Waves
55. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in $\qquad$ year.
A) 1931
B) 1945
C) 1956
D) 1961
56. A high pressure region surrounded by low pressure is called $\qquad$ _.
A) Front
B) Cyclone
C) Air mass
D) Anti cyclone
57. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is an example of
A) Mountain Reef
B) Volcanic Reef
C) Coral Reef
D) Coral Island
58. The Normal Lapse Rate is $\qquad$ 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
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)
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61. The imagery lines joining places having pressure are known as $\qquad$ lines.
A) Isotherms
B) Isobars
C) Iso-seismal
D) Seismo-tectonic
62. The grasslands of Argentina are called $\qquad$ —.

> States
> i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh
> ii 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)
A) Downs
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63. The R.F. of the toposheet $72 \mathrm{~F} / 11$ would be $\qquad$ .
A) $1: 1,50,000$
B) $1: 2,50,000$
C) $1: 50,000$
D) $1: 1,00,000$
64. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called $\qquad$ _.
A) Biome
B) Biolope
C) Ecotone
D) Sere
65. $\qquad$ isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of
Taiga lands.
A) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Zero)
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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 northern hemisphere has the longest day and the shortest night
A) Winter Solstice
B) Day Solstice
C) Summer Solstice
D) Night Solstice
92. Most ecological pyramids are $\qquad$ at the base and $\qquad$ at the top.
A) Narrow, Large
B) Large, Large
C) Narrow, Narrow
D) Large, Narrow
93. The smallest unit of settlement occupancy is known as:
A) Permanent Hut
B) Hamlet
C) Village
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94.The term 'sustainable development' was used by the $\qquad$ in 1987
A) Brundtland Commission
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D) None of These 98. $\qquad$ constitutes the highest proportion of salt in the sea water.
A) Magnesium chloride
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D)Calcium chloride.
99. Which of the following is a warm current ?
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B) Humboldt current
C) Peruvian current
D) Benguela current
100. 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
$\qquad$

# The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Faculty of Science 

M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 12.00-1:30 PM
DAY: MONDAY

DATE: $4^{\text {TH }}$ 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: $\qquad$

## Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. The river distributaries generally develop in $\qquad$ stage of fluvial cycle of erosion.
A) Youth
B) Mature
C) Old
D) Youth and Mature
2. The trend of Isotherms shows strong control of $\qquad$ on the horizontal distribution of temperature.
A) longitudes
B) height
C) temperature inversion
D) latitudes
3. Generally, $\qquad$ are rainless and sky is free of clouds.
A) temperate Cyclones B) tropical Cyclones
C) sub-tropical Cyclon
nes D) anticyclones
4. In Thornthwaite's Climatic Classification, $\qquad$ is annual water deficit taken as a percentage of annual potential evapotranspiration in moist climate.
A) humidity index
B) moisture index
C) aridity index
D) thermal efficiency
5. $\qquad$ is the unit-less representation of map scale.
A) Statement scale
B) Representative Fraction
C) Diagonal scale
D) Comparative scale
6. A line crossing all meridians of longitude at the same angle in Gnomonic projection is called $\qquad$ _.
A) Isohyet
B) Standard parallel
C) Loxodromes
D) Standard meridian
7. 

$\qquad$ projection cannot represent $90^{\circ}$ latitude.
A) Zenithal
B) Lambert's
C) Gnomonic
D) Mercator's
8. Square method is one of the important graphical methods for $\qquad$ .
A) map enlargement
B) map printing
C) map projection
D) map attribution
9. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is:
A) Industrial hazard
B) Man induced hazard
C) Meteorological hazard
D) Hydrological hazard
10. A soil with pH of $\qquad$ is neither acidic nor alkaline.
A) 5
B) 7
C) 9
D) 11
11. An orthomorphic projection has the correct representation of $\qquad$ .
A) shape
B) area
C) bearing
D) distance
12. Which of the following is tropical grassland?
A) Prairies
B) Tundra
C) Pampas
D) Savannah
13. The temperature increases with increasing height in the $\qquad$ layer of atmosphere.
A) troposphere
B) hydrosphere
C) mesosphere
D) stratosphere
14. The Himalayan Mountain system belongs to which of the following?
A) Volcanic mountains
B) Horst mountains
C) Block mountains
D) Fold mountains
15. Which of the following is associated with fluvial system?
A) Barchans
B) Natural Levee
C) Drumlins
D) Stack
16. Funnel shaped violent storms are also known as $\qquad$ .
A) Cyclonic storm
B) Depressions
C) Occluded front
D) Tornadoes
17. C.W. Thornthwaite used $\qquad$ as a parameter for world climatic classification.
A) Precipitation
B) Temperature
C) Relative Humidity
D) Potential Evapotranspiration
18. $\qquad$ ocean is the warmest ocean in the world.
A) Indian
B) Atlantic
C) Pacific
D) North Atlantic
19. Shallow Ocean deposits are known as $\qquad$ deposits.
A) pelagic
B) deep water
C) neritic
D) terrigenous
20. U-shaped valley is generally associated with $\qquad$ action.
A) marine
B) fluvial
C) glacial
D) aeolian
21. $\qquad$ occupies the first rank in Human Development in the World.
A) U.S.A.
B) Japan
C) Norway
D) Switzerland
22. $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$ .
A) Absorption
B) Albedo
C) Diffusion
D) Atmospheric window
26. Xerophytes are characteristic vegetation of $\qquad$
A) humid region
B) tundra region
C) desert region
D) per-humid region
27. The sea surface temperature anomaly of higher than $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in equatorial Pacific Ocean is commonly known as $\qquad$ C)
A) ITCZ
B) El Nino
C) Temperature gradient
D) Hadley effect
28. The force which deflects the direction of winds is called $\qquad$ force.
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 $\qquad$ —.
A) Chinook
B) Harmattan
C) Blizzard
D) Foehn
30. $\qquad$ is an example of acidic igneous rock.
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, $\qquad$ is used for determining the position of magnetic north.
A) prismatic compass
B) arrow
C) magnetic compass
D) metallic tape 33. $\qquad$ 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, $\qquad$ type of climate will be mentioned in climograph.
A) scorching
B) muggy
C) raw
D) keen
35. $\qquad$ are the lines of equal measure of value or density.
A) Contours
B) Choropleth
C) Latitudes
D) isopleth
36. $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ which expands or contracts as the relative humidity increases or decreases
A) Strip of paper
B) Aluminium String
C) Rubber
D) Human hair
38. $\qquad$ is an important economic pursuit in many arid lands.
A) Mining
B) Manufacturing
C) Agriculture
D) Hunting
39. $\qquad$ 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 -Kolkat
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 $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$
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. $\qquad$ 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 to $\qquad$ longitude.
A) $83^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ West
B) $83^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ East
C) $78^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ West
D) $78^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ East
54. What causes rainfall on the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu in the beginning of winters?
A) South -West Monsoon
B) North-Eastern Monsoon
C) Temperate Cyclones
D) Local Air Circulation
55. Green Revolution began in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh with the use of HYV seeds in $\qquad$ cultivation.
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 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 $40,000 \mathrm{kms}$. 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, $\qquad$ is/are formed.
A) Clouds
B) Rain
C) Fog
D) Frost
61. A high pressure region surrounded by low pressure is called $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$ degree Celsius per 1,000 metres.
A) 6.5
B) 10.5
C) 15.5
D) 20.5
64. $\qquad$ do not affect ocean salinity.
A) Evaporation and precipitation
B) Changes in temperature
C) Ocean currents
D) Tides
65. Match the following:

Agricultural Region
1 Rice- Coffee-Spice
2 Jowar-Wheat
3 Wheat-Maize-Sugarcane
4 Cotton-Oilseeds

States
i Western Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh
ii Rajasthan and Haryana
iii Kerela and Tamil Nādu
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 as $\qquad$ lines.
A) Isotherms
B) Isobars
C) Iso-seismal
D) Seismo-tectonic
67. The grasslands of Argentina are called $\qquad$ .
A) Downs
B) Pampas
C) Prairies
D) Savannah
68. The R.F. of the toposheet $72 \mathrm{~F} / 11$ would be $\qquad$ .
A) $1: 1,50,000$
B) $1: 2,50,000$
C) $1: 50,000$
D) $1: 1,00,000$
69. The transitional zone between two ecosystems is called $\qquad$ ـ.
A) Biome
B) Biolope
C) Ecotone
D) Sere
70. $\qquad$ isotherm of the warmest month demarcates the northern boundary of
Taiga lands.
A) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Zero)
B) $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
71. Which of the following are/is type/ types of intellectual property rights (IPR)
A) Patents
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72. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as $\qquad$ .
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75. Which of the following ocean currents is popularly known as warm blanket of Europe?
A) Beneguela Current
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D) None of these
76. When the air is saturated with water it's Relative Humidity would be $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$ .
A) Kant
B) Laplace
C) Chamberlain
D) James Jeans
79. Drumlin is a landform associated with $\qquad$ .
A) Glaciers
B) Wind
C) Rivers
D) Sea Waves
80. Thornwaite gave his first classification of climate in $\qquad$ year.
A) 1931
B) 1945
C) 1956
D) 1961
81. $\qquad$ metamorphism is the change in textural composition of the rocks.
A) Physical
B) Biological
C) Chemical
D) Biochemical
82. Trade winds are part of the $\qquad$ circulation
A) Hadley cell
B) Ferrel cell
C) Polar cell
D) NONE
83. 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
84. Malthusian Theory of population grows in a Geometrical Progression and a food supply grows at $\qquad$ .
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D) Paris Agreement 90. Which of the following is also called as the Convention on Wetlands?
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B) Convention on Biodiversity
C) Ramsar Convention
D) Washington Convention
91. Sona and Kalyan are the important high yielding varieties of
A) Rice
B) Wheat
C) Cotton
D) Tobacco
92. 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
93. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has divided India into how many seismic zones?
A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) 7
94. Increase in temperature with increase in height is known as
A) Lapse rate
B) Adiabatic lapse rate
C) Inversion of temperature
D) Normal rate
95. The concept of Stop and Go determinism was proposed by
A) Griffith Taylor
B) Huntington
C) Harlen Barrows
D) Lucien Febver
96. 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
97. The $\qquad$ 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 $\quad$ B) Demographic Transition C) Optimum Theory D) None 98. Which type of rainfall leads to the formation of the windward and the Leeward side?
A) Monsoonal
B) Orographic
C) Cyclonic
D) Convectional
99. $\qquad$ is associated with the Gaia Hypothesis.
A) William Cunningham
B) Charles Darwin
C) Michael McGinnis
D) James Lovelock
100. A $\qquad$ 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

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Department of Geography

## MSc Entrance Test - 2022 Answer key SET-A

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

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

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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 | C | 26 | B | 51 | D | 76 | B |
| 2 | B | 27 | A | 52 | C | 77 | D |
| 3 | D | 28 | A | 53 | D | 78 | B |
| 4 | B | 29 | A | 54 | A | 79 | C |
| 5 | A | 30 | C | 55 | A | 80 | A |
| 6 | A | 31 | C | 56 | D | 81 | A |
| 7 | D | 32 | B | 57 | C | 82 | B |
| 8 | D | 33 | B | 58 | A | 83 | B |
| 9 | D | 34 | B | 59 | D | 84 | D |
| 10 | B | 35 | A | 60 | C | 85 | C |
| 11 | D | 36 | C | 61 | B | 86 | A |
| 12 | D | 37 | C | 62 | B | 87 | A |
| 13 | A | 38 | C | 63 | C | 88 | B |
| 14 | C | 39 | B | 64 | C | 89 | A |
| 15 | C | 40 | D | 65 | C | 90 | B |
| 16 | C | 41 | B | 66 | C | 91 | C |
| 17 | D | 42 | D | 67 | D | 92 | D |
| 18 | D | 43 | A | 68 | B | 93 | B |
| 19 | C | 44 | A | 69 | B | 94 | A |
| 20 | B | 45 | A | 70 | C | 95 | C |
| 21 | C | 46 | C | 71 | A | 96 | D |
| 22 | D | 47 | C | 72 | D | 97 | B |
| 23 | A | 48 | D | 73 | A | 98 | B |
| 24 | C | 49 | D | 74 | A | 99 | A |
| 25 | B | 50 | B | 75 | C | 100 | C |

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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 | C | 26 | C | 51 | C | 76 | D |
| 2 | D | 27 | B | 52 | D | 77 | C |
| 3 | D | 28 | D | 53 | B | 78 | D |
| 4 | C | 29 | B | 54 | B | 79 | A |
| 5 | B | 30 | A | 55 | C | 80 | A |
| 6 | C | 31 | C | 56 | A | 81 | A |
| 7 | D | 32 | C | 57 | D | 82 | A |
| 8 | A | 33 | C | 58 | A | 83 | B |
| 9 | C | 34 | B | 59 | A | 84 | A |
| 10 | B | 35 | D | 60 | C | 85 | B |
| 11 | A | 36 | B | 61 | D | 86 | C |
| 12 | D | 37 | D | 62 | C | 87 | D |
| 13 | D | 38 | A | 63 | A | 88 | B |
| 14 | D | 39 | A | 64 | D | 89 | A |
| 15 | B | 40 | A | 65 | C | 90 | C |
| 16 | D | 41 | B | 66 | B | 91 | B |
| 17 | D | 42 | A | 67 | B | 92 | D |
| 18 | A | 43 | A | 68 | C | 93 | B |
| 19 | C | 44 | A | 69 | C | 94 | C |
| 20 | C | 45 | C | 70 | C | 95 | A |
| 21 | C | 46 | C | 71 | D | 96 | A |
| 22 | C | 47 | B | 72 | B | 97 | B |
| 23 | D | 48 | B | 73 | B | 98 | B |
| 24 | D | 49 | B | 74 | A | 99 | D |
| 25 | B | 50 | A | 75 | C | 100 | C |

