

120/2014

1. The *playa* lake formation is associated with _____.
(A) Glacial landforms (B) Fluvial landforms
(C) Aeolian landforms (D) None of these
2. Erosion process of *abrasion* is caused by the agent of _____.
(A) water (B) wind (C) waves (D) None of these
3. *Zeugen*, a weathered rock is situated in _____.
(A) California (B) Arizona (C) Dehradun (D) None of these
4. The famous *Selima* sand sheet is located in _____.
(A) Sahara Desert (B) Libyan Desert (C) Gobi Desert (D) None of these
5. Wind caves are also known as _____.
(A) Igneous rocks (B) Sedimentary rocks
(C) Pedestal rocks (D) None of these
6. The term *Inselberg* is derived from _____ word.
(A) German (B) Italian (C) Spanish (D) None of these
7. The French word *Demoiseles* means _____.
(A) Slender pillar (B) Earth pillar
(C) Desert Pavement (D) None of these
8. *Barchan* is a kind of _____.
(A) Sand drift (B) Sand seas (C) Sand Dunes (D) None of these
9. The fine silt and dust deposited by wind is called _____.
(A) Loess (B) Yardanges (C) Sphinx (D) None of these
10. The term *Aeolian* is pertaining to _____ force.
(A) Waves (B) Wind (C) Glacier (D) None of these

11. The huge volume of ice accumulation is called _____.
(A) Ablation (B) Snow field (C) Cirque (D) None of these
12. A large continuous layer of land ice of considerable thickness is generally known as _____.
(A) Ice sheet (B) Ice shelf (C) Ice field (D) None of these
13. The most beautiful glacial feature in the glaciated valley are known as _____.
(A) Crag (B) Fiord (C) Arêtes (D) None of these
14. Long narrow ridges of stratified Sand found in the glacial valleys are called _____.
(A) Eskers (B) Kame (C) Sandur (D) None of these
15. Who among the following scientist coined the term *Peri - glacial* ?
(A) Harold Laski (B) W.V. Lozinski (C) Lukas Pedolski (D) None of these
16. Huge Deposits of sediments formed at the mouth of the river is called _____.
(A) Swamps (B) Deltas (C) Estuaries (D) None of these
17. The funnel shaped submerged coastal valleys are commonly called _____.
(A) Ria coast (B) Fjord coast (C) Coral coast (D) None of these
18. The angle which the fault plane makes with the vertical plane is known as _____.
(A) Fault strike (B) Fault scarp (C) Fault Dip (D) None of these
19. The *Rhine Graben* is the typical example of _____.
(A) Rift valley (B) Step Fault (C) Rivers Fault (D) None of these
20. Which is the most abundant element of the earth crust in terms of weight ?
(A) Oxygen (B) Silicon (C) Aluminium (D) None of these
21. Which among the following rock formed from solidified mineral matter ?
(A) Sedimentary (B) Metamorphic (C) Igneous (D) None of these

22. Plutonic Rocks are the typical example of _____.
- (A) Intensive igneous rock (B) Intrusive igneous rock
(C) Extrusive igneous rock (D) None of these
23. Marble is the metamorphic form of _____.
- (A) Sandstone (B) Limestone (C) Shalestone (D) None of these
24. A violent ejection of Steam and Super heated water is termed as :
- (A) Geysers (B) Plug domes (C) Solfataras (D) None of these
25. The Disk - shaped galaxy with greater concentration of stars is known as _____.
- (A) spiral galaxy (B) great galaxy (C) irregular galaxy (D) None of these
26. Select the rotation period of Venus as : -
- (A) 259 days (B) 243 days (C) 276 days (D) None of these
27. The change in the position poles during different geological period is called _____.
- (A) polar wandering (B) sub-polar wandering
(C) polar point (D) None of these
28. The arrangement of soil particles are called as _____.
- (A) soil profile (B) soil texture (C) soil structure (D) None of these
29. One of the following is a biotic subdivision within the ecosystem :
- (A) Ecosphere (B) Community (C) Ecotone (D) None of these
30. Who developed the theory of *polar front* ?
- (A) Wilhelmbjerknes (B) J. Carton
(C) Thornthwaite (D) None of these
31. A variety of limestone composed of shells of microscopic oceanic organism is called _____.
- (A) Cement (B) Chert (C) Chalk (D) None of these

32. A process of change of matter in the gaseous state to the liquid state is called _____.
(A) Compression (B) Condensation (C) Conduction (D) None of these
33. A subsiding part of the lithosphere in which thousands of metres of sediments accumulate is called _____.
(A) Geo syncline (B) Geothermal (C) Geostrophic (D) None of these
34. The gradual filling and natural aging of water bodies are due to process of :
(A) Eustasy (B) Eutrophication (C) Exfoliation (D) None of these
35. A dark colored, coarse grained rock composed of pyroxene and possibly olivine is popularly called as :
(A) Gabbro (B) Geode (C) Graben (D) None of these
36. Precipitation is the process of :
(A) Formation of droplets of dew
(B) Fall of water in any form to the ground
(C) Conversion of water vapour into liquid
(D) Expansion of atmospheric air
37. The actual height of places above the mean sea level are shown by :
(A) Hachures (B) Spot heights (C) Hill heights (D) Contours
38. Type of soil order closely equivalent to Mollisol, an order of the Canadian soil system is called _____.
(A) Chernusem (B) Chert (C) Chernozem (D) None of these
39. The actual quantity of water vapour held by the air is called _____.
(A) Specific humidity (B) Relative humidity
(C) Standard humidity (D) None of these
40. Find out one of the following Sea beach is not correctly matched.
(A) Gopalpur - West Bengal (B) Kanyakumari - Tamil Nadu
(C) Kovalam - Kerala (D) Chandipur - Orissa

41. Who proposed the theory of 'Rim land' _____.
- (A) Hartshorne (B) Spykman (C) Maekinder (D) Kjellein
42. The roots of the environmental determinism can be traces back to the _____ school of thought.
- (A) Politico - statistical (B) Human geographical
(C) Systematic (D) Geo - political
43. Which of the following branches of geography is contributed by Patrrick Goddes ?
- (A) Systematic Studies (B) Political Geography
(C) Transport Geography (D) Regional Studies
44. Who was the author of the book 'Influence of geographical thought' ?
- (A) Rutzel (B) Semple (C) G. Taylor (D) Hungtington
45. What is meant by 'telogical view' ?
- (A) Belief in the purposefulness of nature
(B) Looking at things from a distance
(C) Belief in the existence of concrete regions
(D) Belief in the uniqueness of Geography
46. French Geographers have contributed much in the field of _____.
- (A) Physical Geography (B) Colonial Geography
(C) Economic Geography (D) Systematic Geography
47. Behaviouralism in geography is an idea of _____.
- (A) Greek period (B) Classical period
(C) Medieval period (D) Modern period
48. _____ is the latest approach in geographical thought.
- (A) Environmentalism (B) Determinism
(C) Voluntarism (D) Possiblism

49. Who has written the famous book 'foundations of regional geography' ?
 (A) Hunington (B) Hattner (C) Gottman (D) Hagget
50. Christaller was popular in the field of _____ geography.
 (A) regional (B) urban (C) political (D) None of these
51. Geographic voluntarism considers man as _____.
 (A) A master of nature (B) A slave of nature
 (C) A modifier of nature (D) None of these
52. The concept of isopleths was proposed by _____.
 (A) Humblodt (B) Ritter (C) Ratzal (D) None of these
53. The British Geographer Markinder is well known for his contribution to _____.
 (A) Rimland concept (B) Heartland theory
 (C) Organic theory (D) None of these
54. Which coastal landform is also known as chimney rock ?
 (A) Caves (B) Stack (C) Spit (D) Cliff
55. Curved spits assume the shape of hook are called :
 (A) looped bar (B) loop (C) hooked spits (D) stack
56. The largest exporter of rice in the world :
 (A) China (B) India (C) Vietnam (D) Thailand
57. The first and the only state in India which has made roof top rain water harvesting structures compulsory to all the houses across the state ?
 (A) Kerala (B) Gujarat (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Uttar Pradesh
58. Which is the only district in Kerala where groundnut is cultivated ?
 (A) Idukki (B) Kollam (C) Kannur (D) Palakkad

59. Nathpa Jhakri hydel power project is located on which river ?
 (A) Ganga (B) Sutlej (C) Brahmaputra (D) Yamuna
60. The scientific study of soil is called _____.
 (A) Soil profile (B) Ecology (C) Petrology (D) Pedology
61. Inversion of temperature implies _____.
 (A) Increase in temperature due to air subsidence
 (B) Decrease in temperature with increase in height
 (C) Increase in temperature with increase in height
 (D) Decrease in temperature due to expansion of air
62. In Bay of Bengal the tropical cyclones are called :
 (A) Typhoons (B) Tornado (C) Depression (D) Willy - Willy
63. The flow of air from mountain tops to valleys at night forms :
 (A) Katabatic winds (B) Land breeze
 (C) Valley winds (D) Anabatic winds
64. When an air parcel starts rising due to local instability and cools adiabatically, it will cause _____ type of precipitation.
 (A) Frontal (B) Orographic (C) Cyclonic (D) Convectonal
65. Name the term applied to the growing of a number of crops year after year in a systematic manner so that the soil fertility is maintained :
 (A) Mixed cropping (B) Crop rotation
 (C) Multiple cropping (D) Inter cropping
66. Choose a rabi crop in India from the following :
 (A) Barley (B) Bajra (C) Maize (D) Jowar
67. Northern most Himalayan ranges are called :
 (A) Great Himalaya (B) Himadri (C) Sub Himalaya (D) None of these

68. Which among the following is not a tributary of river Indus ?
(A) Sutlej (B) Ravi (C) Son (D) Chinab
69. Which district is known as district of lakes in the Himachal Range ?
(A) Shimla (B) Dehradun (C) Mussorrie (D) Nainital
70. The rocks in the Himalayan system are mainly _____.
(A) Igneous rock (B) Metamorphic rock
(C) Sedimentary rocks (D) None of these
71. A good scientific research is characterized by :
(A) It requires clear articulation of a goal
(B) It follows specific plan and procedure
(C) It accepts certain critical assumptions
(D) All the above
72. To understand human behavior and reasons over a long period of time one has to do :
(A) Historical study (B) Quasi experimental study
(C) Longitudinal study (D) Cross sectional study
73. Teaching and learning arrangements, usually in small groups, that are structured to produce active participation in learning is :
(A) Symposium (B) Seminar (C) Conference (D) Workshop
74. Directly useful application of scientific principles to production is called :
(A) Knowledge (B) Science (C) Technology (D) Research
75. Which of the following qualities a researcher must have ?
(A) Curious about the world (B) Logical and systematic
(C) Intellectually honest (D) All the above
76. The most effective teaching method that ensures maximum participation of students is :
(A) Lecture method (B) Text book method
(C) Discussion method (D) Demonstration method

77. Which of the following is the most important indicator of quality of education in a school ?
- (A) Infrastructural facilities
 (B) Qualification of teachers
 (C) Discipline maintained in the school
 (D) Students' achievements
78. Which of the following is not a quality of effective teacher ?
- (A) Less interaction in the class
 (B) Adopt interactive method of teaching
 (C) Reduce the anxiety level of students
 (D) Motivate the students to take initiative
79. Which of the following can be achieved through value education ?
- (A) To inculcate of virtues
 (B) Develop job skills
 (C) Aware on physical fitness
 (D) Development of personality
80. Teaching method where purposeful activity that will remove a recognized difficulty or perplexity in situation through the process of reasoning is :
- (A) Inquiry method
 (B) Problem solving method
 (C) Reflective method
 (D) None of the above
81. _____ of The Constitution of India directs the State to organize village panchayats and endow them with powers and authority to function as units of self-governments.
- (A) Article 39
 (B) Article 40
 (C) Article 42
 (D) Article 46
82. Article _____ of The Constitution of India imposes a duty upon citizens to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- (A) 51-A(b)
 (B) 51-A(j)
 (C) 51-A(c)
 (D) 51-A(f)
83. All-India services can be created by The Parliament as empowered under _____ of The Constitution of India.
- (A) Article 312
 (B) Article 312-A
 (C) Article 313
 (D) Article 310