SAMPLE PAPER FOR ENTRANCE EXAM 2014
M.Sc. in GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Time: 1 hours   Max. Marks 50

NOTE: Each question carries 1 mark. Answer all the questions.

1. Which of the following is an example of functional geomorphology (purely statistical relationships)?
   a. Hydrologic geometry
   b. Ecological succession
   c. Measurement of pH
   d. Study of rock weathering by acid rain

2. In the long term, which kind of occurrence did Wolman and Miller (1960) suggest would transport most sediment in a river?
   a. 1 in 1000 year flood
   b. 1 in 100,000 year flood
   c. The weekly river flow
   d. Twice yearly flood events

3. Plates which slide past each other have boundaries known as:
   a. Divergent boundaries
   b. Mid ocean ridge
   c. Convergent boundaries
   d. Transform faults

4. What is the name for the location where volcanism occurs away from plate boundaries?
   a. Seamounts
   b. Grabbos
   c. Transform faults
   d. Hotspots

5. Which two features together control the density of seawater?
   a. Temperature and salinity
   b. Salinity and plankton concentration
   c. Temperature and sea depth
   d. Salinity and depth

6. The science of map-making is known as?
   a. Mapping
   b. Cartography
   c. Image processing
   d. Barograph

7. The north direction in the atlas maps shown by
   a. Graticule
   b. Latitude
   c. Loxodrome
   d. Longitudes

8. What does 1mm on a map drawn at a scale of 1:50,000 represent on the ground?

    a. 50 centimetres.
    c. 500 centimetres.

    b. 5 metres.
    d. 50 metres.

9. What is RF stands for

    a. Resolution Frame
    c. Rigid Fringe

    b. Representative Fraction
    d. Real-time Frame

10. A map in which the area of its units has been distorted to be proportional to the data they represent is known as:

    a. a cartogram
    c. Proportional symbol

    b. equal area
    d. Topographic

11. Which one of the following reasons dominates is Rural to Urban migration in India?

    a. Marriage
    c. Family movement

    b. Education
    d. Employment

12. Who argued that multiple centres of nuclei were responsible for urban growth?

    a. Harris and Ullman
    c. Park and Burgess

    b. Hoyt
    d. Nelson

13. The largest and most dominating city in a State with respect to commercial, industrial, educational and political activities refers to–

    a. City Region
    c. Primate city

    b. Urbanfield
    d. Neckropolis

14. Which of the following principles does not belong to logical positivism?

    a. Principle of causation
    c. Behaviourism

    b. Structuralism
    d. Functionalism

15. Who among the following first initiated the concept of Second Demographic Transition ?

    a. Van de Kaa
    c. Coleman

    b. Lesthaeghe
    d. Fitzgerald

16. Which of the following regions of India is most developed economically ?

    a. North-eastern hill region

    b. Eastern region

    c. North-western region

    d. Central region

17. Which major economic sector has seen the largest relative decline in employment since the 1970's in core countries such as the USA and UK?

    a. services
    c. manufacturing

    b. agriculture
    d. construction

18. In Japan, a major economic problem has been the lack of

    a. natural resources   c. skilled labor

    b. investment capital   d. experienced management

19. Which geographic factor has most strongly influenced Russia's foreign policies and economic development?

    a. lack of natural resources

    b. vast desert regions

    c. limited access to warm-water ports

    d. extensive mountain ranges

20. As a type of economic system, nomadic herding is:

    a. growing

    b. declining

    c. directed by the movements of the animals

    d. only profitable in the Sahel

21. What type of farming is practiced in the densely populated regions of the world?

    a. Commercial farming   c. Intensive farming

    b. Extensive farming   d. Plantation farming

22. Mixed farming means:

    a. Growing two crops at the same time

    b. Growing different crops in succession

    c. Producing crops

    d. Using mixture of manures and fertilizer

23. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of crop rotation with a view to increasing soil fertility?

    a. Wheat, Potato, Barley, Pea   c. Barley, Pea, Wheat, Potato

    b. Potato, Wheat, Pea, Barley   d. Pea, Barley, Wheat, Potato

24. Which of the following is considered a sustainable agricultural practice?

    a. monoculture   c. over irrigation

    b. crop rotation   d. inorganic fertilizers

25. A high percentage of cropped area in India is covered by rice cultivation because

    e. There is adequate rainfall

    f. Rice can be grown in different seasons

    g. A large part of the population of India is rice eating

    h. Rice is adaptable to most types of land and agr climatic conditions

26. The land of midnight SUN?

    a. Norway   c. England

    b. New jersey   d. Japan

27. Largest Desert?

    a. Sahara desert   c. White desert

    b. Algerian desert   d. Libyan desert

28. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? (Lake — Location)

    a. Superior — US-Canada   c. Great Bear — Canada

    b. Baikal — Russia   d. Great Slave — Russia

29. The longest day (shortest night) in the southern hemisphere is

    a. June 21   c. July 21

    b. December 22   d. November 22

30. The Sahara Desert is NOT a part of which country?

    a. Chad   c. North Africa

    b. South Africa   d. Morocco

31. Which of the following river is known as India's River of Sorrow?

    a. Damodar   c. Ghaghara

    b. Hooghly   d. Kosi

32. Hussain Sagar Lake is located in

    a. Jaipur   c. Srinagar

    b. Hyderabad   d. Bangalore

33. The highest mountain peak in India is

    a. Mount Everest   c. Nangaparbat

    b. Nanda Devi   d. Kanchenjunga

34. The climate in India is

    a. Tropical climate   c. Sub-tropical climate

    b. Savanna type of climate   d. Sub-tropical monsoon

35. Which one of the following rivers orginates near Mahabaleshwar?

    a. Godavari   c. Kaveri

    b. Krishna   d. Tapi

36. Environmental science includes which of the following?

    a. traditional science   c. political awareness

    b. societal values   d. all of the above

37. Which is not a theory of environmental ethics?

    a. Anthropocentricism   c. Ethnocentricism

    b. Biocentricism   d. Ecocentricism

38. Municipal and industrial discharge pipes are examples of
    a. Nonpoint sources of pollution.
    b. Violations of the Clean Water Act.
    c. Point sources of pollution.
    d. Irrigation.

39. The primary cause of worldwide water pollution is
    a. Industry.
    b. Domestic use.
    c. Agriculture.
    d. In-stream use.

40. A substance that is poisonous to humans or other organisms by interfering with normal body physiology is called a
    a. Hazardous substance.
    b. Toxic substance.
    c. Hazardous waste.
    d. Lethal dose.

41. One of the output devices your computer uses is the
    a. Mouse
    b. Keyboard
    c. Monitor
    d. Cord

42. What do you call a computer on a network that requests files from another computer?
    a. A client
    b. A host
    c. A router
    d. A web server

43. The word length of a computer is measured in
    a. Bytes
    b. Millimeters
    c. Meters
    d. Bits

44. Which of the following is an example of e-mail address?
    a. www.yahoomail.com
    b. rediffmail.org.in
    c. abc@gmail.com
    d. abc.ns.msn

45. One Kilo Byte (KB) is equal to……..
    a. 1024 Bytes
    b. 10024 Bytes
    c. 8428 Bytes
    d. 1023 Bytes

46. A man completes a journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of 21 km/hr and second half at the rate of 24 km/hr. find the total journey in km.
    a. 220 km
    b. 224 km
    c. 230 km
    d. 234 km

47. At present, the ratio between the ages of Arun and Deepak is 4 : 3. After 6 years, Arun's age will be 26 years. What is the age of Deepak at present ?
    a. 12 years
    b. 15 years
    c. 19 and half
    d. 21 years

48. The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?

    a. 0   c. 10

    b. 1   d. 19

49. What is the degree to which sample statistics differ from the equivalent population parameter known as?

    a. Selection bias.   c. Sampling error.

    b. Sample bias.   d. Selection error.

50. The mean of the sample means is

    a. A biased estimator of the population

    b. An unbiased estimator of the population mean

    c. Neither biased nor unbiased

    d. None of the above