Seat
No.

M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance Examination, September - 2019
GEOGRAPHY

Day and Date : Friday 20 - 09 - 2019
Time : 1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

Instructions :
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Each question carries 2 marks.
3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.

1) The most common method of sampling in marketing research and election exit poll is _____

A) Proportionate Stratified Sampling   B) Random Sampling

C) Stratified Random Sampling   D) Quota Sampling

2) Deductive Reasoning helps in _____

A) Tools Preparation   B) Formulation of Hypothesis

C) Research Reporting   D) Data Analysis

3) Which one of the following is a research tool?

A) Graph   B) Illustration

C) Questionnaire   D) Diagram

P.T.O.

4) Which of the following statements is true in the context of the testing of a hypothesis?

   A) It is only the alternative hypothesis that can be tested.

   B) It is only the null hypothesis that can be tested.

   C) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.

   D) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.

5) Which of the following is not relevant to analysis of the research problem?

   A) Proposing various relevant explanations (hypothesis) for the cause of the difficulty.

   B) Attending seminars on research methodology

   C) Accumulating the facts that might be related to the problem

   D) Isolating the variables that are involved in the problem and clarifying their relationships

6) Landsat, SPOT and IRS satellites are having _____ orbit.
   A) Polar   B) Geostationary
   C) Sunsyncronous   D) Circular

7) The amount of relief displacement is inversely proportional to the _____
   A) Radial distance   B) Altitude
   C) Resolution   D) Height of object

8) Global Positioning System (GPS) is based on a principle of _____
   A) Transmission   B) Trilateration
   C) Orbiteration   D) Calibration

9) Survey is a _____ Study

   A) Analytical   B) Fact finding

   C) Systematic   D) Descriptive

10) To study the relationship of family size with income a researcher classifies his/her population into different income slabs and then takes a random sample from each slab. Which technique of sampling does he/she adopt?

   A) Systematic Sampling   B) Cluster Sampling

   C) Random Sampling   D) Stratified Random Sampling

11) Second step in problem formulation is _____

   A) Survey

   B) Discussions

   C) Understanding the nature of the problem

   D) Statement of the problem

12) The arrangement and composition of map elements on a map refer to _____

   A) Symbology   B) Abstraction

   C) Generalisation   D) Layout

13) Generally variable are of _____

   A) Single type - Independent variable

   B) Two types - Independent and dependent variable

   C) Three types - Independent, dependent and intervening variables

   D) Four types - Independent, dependent, intervening and control variables

14) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

A) Survey of related literature

B) Searching sources of information to locate problem

C) Identification of problem

D) Searching for solutions to the problem

15) A sample represents _____

A) Audience

B) Crowd

C) Population

D) None of these

16) Interview with a detailed standardized schedule is called _____

A) Direct Interview

B) Group Interview

C) Clinical Interview

D) Structural Interview

17) Occupational structure of population in India at State level is best represented by _____

A) Dot Method

B) Isopleths

C) Choropleth

D) Pie diagram

18) The value of mean, median and mode coincide in case of _____

A) Negatively skewed distribution

B) Positively skewed distribution

C) Symmetrical distribution

D) All of the above

19) The process of converting data from analog to digital format is called as _____

A) Vectorisation

B) Digitisation

C) Data conversion

D) Correction

20) Which of the following is the correct statement?

A) Non-probability sampling is also known by different names such as, deliberate sampling, purposive sampling and judgement sampling.

B) Random sampling ensures statistical regularity which means that if on an average the sample chosen is a random one, the sample will have the same composition and characteristics of the universe/population.

C) *Sample size* refers to the number of items to be selected from the universe/population to constitute a sample.

D) All above are correct.

21) The approximate form of the relationship between the two variables X and Y can be guessed by studying the graph of the data called _____.

A) Scatter Diagram   B) Correlation analysis

C) Correlation Coefficient   D) Regression

22) _____ refers to the projection, scale and orientation of the image.

A) Image geometry   B) Image radiometry

C) DIP   D) Image enhancement

23) What is the average depth of oceans?

A) - 3200 meters   B) - 3400 meters

C) - 3600 meters   D) - 3800 meters

24) Industries that manufacture individual components for the final assembly of product are known as:

A) Subsidiary industries   B) Small scale industries

C) Ancillary industries   D) Cottage industries

25) Among the following which one is related to Blue Revolution in India?

A) Horticulture   B) Floriculture

C) Pisciculture   D) Sericulture

26) Which one of the following atmospheric layers reflects radio waves that are transmitted from the earth again back to the earth?

A) Mesosphere   B) Ionosphere

C) Troposphere   D) Stratosphere

27) The Western Coast of Australia records higher salinity due to _____

A) Ocean currents   B) Wind direction

C) Dry weather condition   D) All the above

28) Who defined settlement geography first time incorporating the concept of settlement pattern, house types and field system?

A) Meitzen   B) Stone

C) Huntington   D) Trewartha

29) Which one of following state is producer of Mica?

A) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh   B) Orrissa and Assam

C) Bihar and Jharkhand   D) Maharashtra and Rajasthan

30) Non probability sampling not includes _____

A) Quota sampling   B) Convenience sampling

C) Judgment sampling   D) Random sampling

31) Spearman has devised _____ method

    A)   Partial Correlation   B)   Multiple Correlations

    C)   Rank Correlation   D)   Complete Correlation

32) _____ is the most widely used measure of dispersion

    A)   Median   B)   Variance

    C)   Harmonic mean   D)   None of the above

33) Which one of the following is a renewable resource?

    A)   Coal   B)   Wind energy

    C)   Iron ore   D)   Mica

34) Transport route development model by Taffe is based on his studies on _____

    A)   Ethiopia and Egypt   B)   Sudan and Nigeria

    C)   Kenya and Nigeria   D)   Ghana and Nigeria

35) Mt. Everest is located in _____

    A)   Himadri   B)   Himachal

    C)   Sivalik   D)   Kunlun

36) The mass of water vapour per unit volume of air is known as _____

    A)   Relative humidity   B)   Specific humidity

    C)   Absolute humidity   D)   Variable humidity

37) "The Principles of Human Geography" was authored by _____

   A)   E. Huntington   B)   Blache

   C)   F. Ratzel   D)   E.C. Semple

38) Which of the following is not a major greenhouse gas?

   A)   Carbon dioxide   B)   Methane

   C)   Calcium carbonate   D)   Water vapour

39) The waves travel through the solid and liquid parts of the earth are _____ waves.

   A)   Primary   B)   Secondary

   C)   Surface   D)   None of these

40) Horst is an elevated block between two normal _____

   A)   Faults   B)   Blocks

   C)   Planes   D)   Plateaus

41) _____ folds are characterized by unequal and irregular limbs.

   A)   Symmetrical   B)   Simple

   C)   Asymmetrical   D)   None of these

42) Arrange the following in order of their formation.

    1.   Cirque

    2.   Arete

    3.   Col

    A) 3, 2, 1   B) 1, 2, 3

    C) 2, 1, 3   D) 3, 1, 2

43) Match the following.

1.	Humbolt current	a.	Eastern coast of Japan
2.	Canaries current	b.	Western coast of Africa
3.	Kuroshio current	c.	Western coast of S. America
4.	Gulf stream	d.	North atlantic ocean

    A) 1-c, 2- b, 3-a, 4-d   B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

    C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a   D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d

44) Match the following details of Koppen's Climatic Classification

1.	Aw	a.	Steppe Climate
2.	Bs	b.	Tropical Savanna Climate
3.	Bw	c.	Tundra Climate
4.	ET	d.	Desert Climate

    A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c   B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b

    C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d   D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c

45) Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called _____

   A) Sustainable development   B) Resource conservation

   C) Resource development   D) Human Resource development

46) Consider the following statement (s) regarding Economic geography.

   I.   It is the study of the location, distribution and spatial organization of economic activities across the world.

   II. It represents a traditional subfield of the discipline of geography.

   Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

   Code:

   A) Only I   B) Only II
   C) Both I and II   D) Neither I nor II

47) Which of the following is the India's longest highway?

   A) N.H.-1   B) N.H.-7
   C) N.H.-6   D) N.H.-8

48) The theory of Locational Interdependence was given by _____

   A) Weber   B) Losch
   C) Richard Peet   D) Fetter

49) Siachen Glacier is in the _____

   A) Hanza Valley   B) Shigor Valley

   C) Nubra Valley   D) None of these

50) Which of the following factors are responsible for the rapid growth of sugar production in South India as compared to North India?

   I.   Higher per acre field of sugarcane

   II. Higher sucrose content of sugarcane

   III. Lower labour cost

   IV. Longer crushing period

   A) I and II   B) I, II and III

   C) I, III and IV   D) I, II and IV

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Rough Work