

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

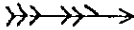
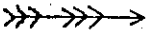
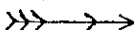
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Illustrate your answer with sketch maps and diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What is meant by Ocean Currents? How the different types of Currents are caused? Highlight the currents of Atlantic Ocean with the help of a sketch map.
2. What are earthquakes? How closely are they connected with earth movements? Elaborate their effects and distributions in the main regions of the world.
3. Define glacier. How would you categorise them according to the mode of formation? Explain with the help of diagrams the characteristic features of a glaciated region.
4. There are certain winds which generated by terrestrial peculiarities and are named accordingly. Pin point/explain such winds(world-wide) with their properties and effects in the prevailing areas.
5. What are main characteristics of thunderstorm? How are they classified? Also explain their zonal distribution.
6. Differentiate the weather and topographical maps? Briefly express the various terms/features which are associated with these maps.
7. Write short notes on the following:-
  - (a) Geysers
  - (b) Bonne's modified Conical Projection
  - (c) Advection fog
  - (d) Artesian wells

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answers in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.
  - (1) Which of the following is sedimentary rock:
    - (a) Lignite
    - (b) Granite
    - (c) Graphite
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) As per Suess the specific gravity of Sima(layer) lies between:
    - (a) 2.75 and 2.90
    - (b) 2.90 and 4.75
    - (c) 2.85 and 3.75
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) The water that trickles down the side of the Cave deposits Carbonate of lime in layers is called:
    - (a) Stalagmite
    - (b) Dolomite
    - (c) Stalactite
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) Pene plains are the type of:
    - (a) Coastal Plains
    - (b) Depositional Plains
    - (c) Erosional Plains
    - (d) None of these

- (5) Mountain belts are the relief features of:  
 (a) First Order (b) Second Order  
 (c) Third Order (d) None of these
- (6) According to Krummel water covers.....of the globe:  
 (a) 70.8% (b) 71.7% (c) 71.8% (d) None of these
- (7) The Pacific Ocean is roughly.....in shape:  
 (a) Conical (b) Triangular  
 (c) Circular (d) None of these
- (8) The seismic sea wave form travels at speed of..... Per hour  
 (a) 200 to 300 KM (b) 500 to 800 KM  
 (c) 350 to 450 KM (d) None of these
- (9) The centre of moon is about..... Miles from the centre of the earth:  
 (a) 240,000 miles (b) 236,000 miles  
 (c) 238,000 miles (d) None of these
- (10) Globigerina ooz is made up chiefly of:  
 (a) Frustules (b) Foraminifera  
 (c) Silica (d) None of these
- (11) Ordnance maps were first made in:  
 (a) Sixteenth Century (b) Seventeenth Century  
 (c) Eighteenth Century (d) None of these
- (12) The largest scale maps are generally known as:  
 (a) Climate maps (b) Atlas maps  
 (c) Cadastral maps (d) None of these
- (13) The best suited projection for map of Tundras is:  
 (a) Zenithal (b) Conical  
 (c) Mercator's (d) None of these
- (14) To show the distribution of animals on a map we prefer to use:  
 (a) Shade method (b) Isopleth  
 (c) Dot method (d) None of these
- (15) Which of the following symbols is used to show storm on a weather map:  
 (a)  (b)   
 (c)  (d) None of these
- (16) For every 900 ft of rise in elevation the mercury column falls:  
 (a) 1/20 (b) 1/30 (c) 1/39 (d) None of these
- (17) Clouds and ground reflection loss of radiant energy of the Sun is:  
 (a) 19.5% (b) 25 %  
 (c) 27.3% (d) None of these
- (18) Any object moving horizontally in the northern hemisphere tends to deflect to the:  
 (a) Left (b) Centre (c) Right (d) None of these
- (19) The type of Clouds which causes Hail are called:  
 (a) Cumulonimbus (b) Stratiform  
 (c) Altocumulus (d) None of these
- (20) Tropical Desert and Steppe climates occur between latitudes:  
 (a) 15° to 35°N and S (b) 10° to 25° N  
 (c) 10° to 20°N and S (d) None of these

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is  
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Explain urbanization. Give a brief history and present pattern of world urbanization.
2. Differentiate between various types of Economic Activities. Describe the world patterns of any one activity with special reference to Pakistan.
3. Enumerate the Politico-economic relationship between the developed countries and the less developed countries.
4. Divide the world into Population Resource regions and describe the major characteristics of any one region.
5. Analyse the Power Resource of "SOUTH ASIA".
6. Enumerate the Salient features of the "Indus Water Treaty".
7. Write comprehensive notes on any TWO of the following:-
  - (i) Wheat in Temperate Grassland
  - (ii) Rice in Monsoon Asia
  - (iii) Iron and Steel Industry of Japan
  - (iv) Environmentalism

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.
  - (1) Warsak Dam is situated on:  
(a) Indus River (b) Kabul River (c) Kurram River  
(d) Sawat River (e) None of these
  - (2) Urbanization started with:  
(a) Bronze Age (b) Iron Age (c) Agricultural Revolution  
(d) Industrial Revolution (e) None of these
  - (3) Gulf of Bothnia is located between:  
(a) Norway and Denmark (b) Sweden and Finland  
(c) Ireland and Scotland (d) None of these
  - (4) Arrange the following Passes according to their height from the sea-level:  
(a) Bolan Pass (b) Gomal Pass (c) Shandur Pass  
(d) Babusar Pass (e) None of these
  - (5) Leading fishing country in the world:  
(a) Chile (b) Japan (c) Norway  
(d) U.S.A. (e) None of these

- (6) Naples is a sea port of:  
 (a) Spain (b) Italy (c) France  
 (d) None of these
- (7) Rubber is mainly grown in:  
 (a) North West Europe (b) South East Asia  
 (c) North East of U.S.A. (d) None of these
- (8) Largest Desert among the following:  
 (a) Arabian Desert (b) Gobi Desert  
 (c) Kalahari Desert (d) Atacama Desert (e) None of these
- (9) Isle of wight is situated in:  
 (a) Atlantic Ocean (b) English Channel  
 (c) Irish Sea (d) North sea (e) None of these
- (10) Tirana is the capital of:  
 (a) Bulgaria (b) Romania (c) Albania  
 (d) None of these
- (11) Bali Island is situated in:  
 (a) Philippine Island (b) Indonesia Island  
 (c) West Indies Island (d) Japan Island (e) None of these
- (12) Largest River among these:  
 (a) Mississipi (b) Yenisei (c) Amazon  
 (d) Yangtze (e) None of these
- (13) Mt. Blanc. is situated in:  
 (a) Italy (b) France (c) Spain (d) None of these
- (14) Highest Mountain Peak among these:  
 (a) Nanga Parbat (b) Mekinley (c) Kanchenjanga  
 (d) Godwin Austan (e) None of these.
- (15) Great Salt Lake is situated in:  
 (a) Iowa State (b) Utah State (c) Minnesota State  
 (d) Nerada State (e) None of these.
- (16) Largest Mt. Range is:  
 (a) Andeo Mountains (b) Alps (c) Rockies  
 (d) Himalayas (e) None of these.
- (17) Port Palermo is located in:  
 (a) Tyrrhenian Sea (b) Adriatic Sea  
 (c) Mediterranean Sea (d) None of these
- (18) " Gulf of Carpentaria" is in:  
 (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean  
 (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) None of these
- (19) " Cape York Peninsula " is situated in:  
 (a) Newzeland (b) Australia (c) Indonesia  
 (d) None of these
- (20) Highest Capital city located in the world:  
 (a) Lhasa (b) La Paz (c) Bogota (d) None of these.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS-  
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including **QUESTION NO. 8** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Illustrate your answer with sketch, maps and diagrams.

1. Give a detailed account of the origin, life history, weather type and distribution of extra-tropical or frontal cyclone.
2. What do you know about the distribution of atmospheric pressure and the resulting wind system on the earth surface?
3. Describe the conditions essential for the development of Karst Topography. List the principal features of a Karst region.
4. Examine the evolution of AEOLIAN Landforms.
5. Make a comparative study of the Gulf Stream and KUROSHIO current under the following heads:
 

(a) Origin	(b) Characteristics
(c) Course	(d) Impact on economy.
6. What are AERIAL photographs? How are these different from Topographical Maps? Discuss their importance to map making.
7. Write short notes on the following:
 

(a) Tides	(b) Conventional Signs.
(c) Alluvial Fax	(d) Air Mass.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct choice. Don't reproduce the statement.

1	Instrument used for the measurement of wind speed is called:			
	(a) Altimeter	(b) Barometer		
	(c) Anemometer	(d) None of these.		
2	Vernal equinox occurs on:			
	(a) December 21	(b) September 23		
	(c) June 21	(d) None of these.		
3	Atmospheric pressure at sea level is:			
	(a) 750 mm	(b) 760 mm		
	(c) 770 mm	(d) None of these.		
4	When there is an active upward ascent of lighter warm air over the cold dense air, the front is called:			
	(a) Cold front	(b) Warm front		
	(c) Occluded front	(d) None of these.		
5	On 2 <sup>nd</sup> of June the sun shines vertically on the:			
	(a) Tropic of Capricorn	(b) Tropic of cancer		
	(c) Equator	(d) Arctic circle		
	(d) None of these.			
6	The hot molten material erupted from a volcano is called:			
	(a) Lava	(b) Magma		
	(c) Pyro-clast	(d) None of these.		

7	The point in the earth from where seismic waves spread out in all directions is:			
	(a) Seismic Centre	(b) Epicentre		
	(c) Earthquake focus	(d) None of these.		
8	The continental crust ranges from:			
	(a) 7 to 20 Km in thickness	(b) 20 to 70 Km in thickness		
	(c) 40 to 150 Km in thickness	(d) None of these.		
9	Marble is a:			
	(a) Sedimentary rock	(b) Igneous rock		
	(c) Metamorphic rock	(d) None of these.		
10	Yardang is produced by:			
	(a) River	(b) Glacier		
	(c) Wind	(d) Volcanic activity		
	(e) None of these.			
11	Continental glacier produces the following feature on the earth surface:			
	(a) V-shaped valley	(b) U-shaped valley		
	(c) Hanging valley	(d) None of these.		
12	The deepest point in the ocean bottom is in:			
	(a) Indian ocean	(b) Atlantic ocean		
	(c) Pacific ocean	(d) Arctic ocean		
	(e) None of these.			
13	The flat ocean bottom lying near the continents is called:			
	(a) Penepplain	(b) Archipelagic apron		
	(c) Lacustrine plain	(d) None of these.		
14	Benguela current flows near the western coast of:			
	(a) Australia	(b) South America		
	(c) Africa	(d) None of these.		
15	Waves are caused by:			
	(a) Gravitational force of moon	(b) Gravitational force of earth		
	(c) Solar radiation	(d) Winds		
	(e) None of these.			
16	Conical Projection is best suited for:			
	(a) Polar Regions	(b) Equatorial Regions		
	(c) Temperate latitudes	(d) None of these.		
17	Zero degree meridian is:			
	(a) 15° east of Prime Meridian	(b) 10° east of Prime Meridian		
	(c) 5° west of Prime Meridian	(d) None of these.		
18	A map on RF 1 : 2400 will be:			
	(a) A large Scale map	(b) Small Scale map		
	(c) Medium Scale map	(d) None of these.		
19	Lines showing places of equal rainfall are called:			
	(a) Isohalines	(b) Isobars		
	(c) Isoleths	(d) None of these.		
20	Sea water contains on the average about:			
	(a) 3.5% Salt	(b) 2.7% Salt		
	(c) 7.1% Salt	(d) None of these.		

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS-  
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO. 8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. "Geographers have to rethink their approach to regional studies in the light of increasing environmental stress from local to international levels." Assess this statement.
2. Explain process of demographic transition comparing the areas and populations of either Canada or the United States of America (USA).
3. Bring out the importance of geographic differences within Western European region and Eastern European, the Balkans and the former Soviet Union region.
4. Write a comprehensive note on world economic activities, their geographic significance, extent and recent globalizing trends.
5. Discuss ancient, river based regional structure of South Asia with special access to its resource realm.
6. In what ways does regional knowledge actually lead to improve self and mutual understanding of people and places in Pakistan?
7. Describe any TWO of the following:
  - (i) Economies of the oil producers in Arab South West Asia.
  - (ii) Geopolitical role of the Central Asian Countries.
  - (iii) Urban landscape of Latin America.
  - (iv) Future of the 'ASEAN' countries.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct choice in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the statement.

1	Technical base for the earliest urban civilizations was:			
	(a) Agriculture	(b) Trade		
	(c) Mining	(d) None of these.		
2	Modern man evolved on the earth at least:			
	(a) 150,000 to 50,000 years back	(b) 300,000 to 100,000 years back		
	(c) 600,000 to 200,000 years back	(d) 1,000,000 to 500,000 years back		
	(e) None of these.			
3	Han, Asoka and Roman dynasties were characterized by:			
	(a) Urban culture	(b) Rural Set up		
	(c) Markets	(d) None of these.		
4	Thinly spread food gatherers still occupy most of:			
	(a) Latin America	(b) Southern Europe		
	(c) Eastern Asia	(d) None of these.		
5	Nile valley is located in:			
	(a) Central Africa	(b) South Africa		
	(c) North Africa	(d) West Africa		
	(e) None of these.			
6	Antananarivo is capital of:			
	(a) Lithuania	(b) Macedonia		
	(c) Nicaragua	(d) Madagascar		
	(e) None of these.			

7	Shanty towns are feature of:	
	(a) African large towns	(b) Indian Cities
	(c) Eskimo dwellings	(d) None of these.
8	Sadza, a stiff maize porridge is the staple food of:	
	(a) Syria	(b) North Korea
	(c) Newzealand	(d) Zimbabwe
	(e) None of these.	
9	Water resources are the basis for country's development in:	
	(a) Iran	(b) Sudan
	(c) Turkey	(d) Spain
	(e) None of these.	
10	Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic calculated from:	
	(a) Life expectancy	(b) Educational Expenditure
	(c) Foreign Exchange	(d) None of these.
11	Peru, Bolivia and Maxico had centers of advanced culture called:	
	(a) Aegean	(b) Buddha
	(c) Mayan and Inca	(d) None of these.
12	Current position of Human Geography in the U.S. has edited by:	
	(a) Taaffe	(b) Scholz
	(c) Brodnock	(d) Janzen
	(e) None of these.	
13	Austria and Switzerland are included in:	
	(a) Northern Europe	(b) Alpine Europe
	(c) Mediterranean Europe	(d) None of these.
14	Metal working Industries, collectivized agriculture and export of mineral fuel are features of:	
	(a) Japan	(b) India
	(c) Russian Federation	(d) Germany
	(e) None of these.	
15	Christaller (1933) pioneered theory of:	
	(a) Agricultural Locations	(b) Central place
	(c) Industrial Locations	(d) None of these.
16	Prairie Provinces are parts of:	
	(a) Afghanistan	(b) Somalia
	(c) Thailand	(d) None of these.
17	The so called Green Revolution began in India in:	
	(a) 1980	(b) 1970
	(c) 1966	(d) 1990
	(e) None of these.	
18	Myanmar a mountainous country is located in:	
	(a) South West Asia	(b) South East Asia
	(c) Southern Asia	(d) None of these.
19	Systematic colonization of land in South Asia began in:	
	(a) Mid 18 <sup>th</sup> Century	(b) Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> Century
	(c) Mid 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	(d) None of these.
20	Pakistan's iron and steel mill at Pipri is built by:	
	(a) British assistance	(b) UAE assistance
	(c) German assistance	(d) Soviet assistance
	(e) None of these.	

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I****TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Illustrate your answer with sketches, map and diagrams. Write clearly.

1. Discuss Mediterranean climate as under:
  - (a) Main characteristics
  - (b) Regional variations.
2. What is glaciation? Describe the land forms associated with glaciation in the highland areas.
3. How are tides caused? Describe the various types of tides.
4. How are earthquakes caused? Describe the major earthquake zones.
5. Discuss the various types of 'quantitative aerial maps' based on statistical data and show how the use of colours adds to the clarity of distribution.
6. Compare the usefulness of Simple Cylindrical, Cylindrical Equal Area and Cylindrical Orthomorphic Projections.
7. Write short notes on the following:-
  - (a) Cyclonic Storms,
  - (b) Continental Shelf,
  - (c) Sand Dunes,
  - (d) Pie Diagrams,
  - (e) Alnino current.

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
- (1) Lines of equal distribution of pressure are called:
 

(a) Isopleths	(b) Isotherms
(c) Isobars	(d) None of these.
  - (2) According to Ferrel's Law winds are deflected:
    - (a) To their right in the northern hemisphere
    - (b) To their left in the northern hemisphere
    - (c) Not deflected at all.
  - (3) Thermal equator is located:
 

(a) At the equator	(b) North of equator
(c) South equator	(d) None of these.
  - (4) Orographic rainfall is affected by:
 

(a) Relief features	(b) Distance from the Sea
(c) Distance from the equator	(d) None of these.
  - (5) Line graphs are used for depicting:
 

(a) Temperature of a place	(b) Rainfall of a place
(c) Growth of Population	(d) None of these.

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I**

- (6) Meanders are created by:  
(a) River action (b) Action of glacier  
(c) Action of wind (d) None of these.
- (7) Equatorial climate has:  
(a) No dry season (b) Short dry season  
(c) Long dry season (d) None of these.
- (8) Oxygen in the Atmosphere is:  
(a) 78 % (b) 71 %  
(c) 59 % (d) None of these.
- (9) Density of sea water ranges from:  
(a) 1.027 to 1.028 (b) 1.010 to 1.025  
(c) 1.000 to 1.020 (d) None of these.
- (10) West-wind-drift is a:  
(a) Circumpolar drift (b) Current of South Pacific Ocean  
(c) Current of South Atlantic Ocean (d) None of these.
- (11) Limestone is a:  
(a) Metamorphic rock (b) Sedimentary rock  
(c) Igneous rock (d) None of these.
- (12) The material thrown out during an eruption is:  
(a) Solid (b) Liquid  
(c) Gaseous (d) None of these.
- (13) The cold air mass is:  
(a) Conditionally unstable (b) Stable  
(c) Unstable (d) None of these.
- (14) Weathering is caused by:  
(a) Great range of temperature (b) Great range of rainfall  
(c) Action of wind (d) None of these.
- (15) Simple conical projections with one standard parallel are used for:  
(a) Maps for higher latitudes (b) Maps for the polar regions  
(c) Maps for the lower latitudes (d) None of these.
- (16) Tornadoes affect areas ranging from:  
(a) A few yards to a quarter of a mile in diameter.  
(b) A few furlongs to about 5 miles in diameter.  
(c) A few mile to about 10 miles in diameter.  
(d) None of these.
- (17) On a weather map the word 'L':  
(a) denotes a low Pressure zone (b) denotes a low Temperature zone  
(c) denotes a low Rainfall zone (d) None of these.
- (18) Large scale maps are used for:  
(a) Small areas (b) Large areas  
(c) Areas of Moderate extent (d) None of these.
- (19) In a wave water particles move only:  
(a) Near the coast (b) In deep water  
(c) In shallow water (d) None of these.
- (20) The inner core of the earth is:  
(a) Solid (b) Liquid  
(c) Semi solid (d) None of these.

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NOTE:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
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- 7.
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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

### GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Critically examine the concept of Environmental Determinism.
2. How does subsistence farming differ from Extensive Herding? Make a Comparative analysis.
3. Discuss the role of socio-economic and physical factors in the development of hydroelectricity.
4. Why is irrigation necessary in Pakistan? Describe the irrigational methods practiced in the Western Highlands of Pakistan.
5. Describe the physiographic features of the following areas of Pakistan:  
(a) Mountainous North (b) Intermontane Plains  
(c) Pleistocene terraces ("bars").
6. Bring out the salient features of population of South Asia under the following headings:  
(a) Population Distribution  
(b) Population growth.  
(c) Employment.
7. Write notes on any TWO of the following:  
(a) SAARC; (b) OPEC (c) European Union.

### COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
- (1) The port of Gwadar guards:
 

(a) Strait of Hormuz	(b) Strait of Malacca
(c) Palk strait	(d) None of these.
  - (2) Among the Southwest Asian countries the exporter of wheat is:
 

(a) Iraq	(b) Iran
(c) Saudi Arabia	(d) None of these.
  - (3) The main oil producing region in Europe excluding Russia is:
 

(a) Balkan Peninsula	(b) North European Plains
(c) North sea	(d) None of these.
  - (4) Pakistan is self-sufficient in:
 

(a) Rice	(b) Wheat
(c) Vegetable Oil	(d) None of these.
  - (5) Truck farming means:
 

(a) Farming by trucks	(b) Production of trucks
(c) Vegetable growing	(d) None of these.
  - (6) The largest producer of natural gas in the world:
 

(a) Kuwait	(b) Saudi Arabia
(c) U.A.E.	(d) None of these.

Pacific Ocean  
these.

fall

sed for:  
regions

temperature zone

16

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II

- (7) A landlocked country:
  - (a) Algeria
  - (b) Nepal
  - (c) Spain
  - (d) None of these.
- (8) The country with largest population:
  - (a) China
  - (b) USA
  - (c) Russia
  - (d) None of these.
- (9) Rubber is a crop of:
  - (a) Equatorial climate
  - (b) Mediterranean Climate
  - (c) Monsoon climate
  - (d) None of these.
- (10) A pass on the Karakoram Highway which links Pakistan with China:
  - (a) Karakoram Pass
  - (b) Khunjerab Pass
  - (c) Lawarai Pass
  - (d) None of these.
- (11) One of the temperate grasslands:
  - (a) Pampa
  - (b) Selva
  - (c) Taiga
  - (d) None of these.
- (12) The earliest occupation of man:
  - (a) Animal keeping
  - (b) Farming
  - (c) Food gathering
  - (d) None of these.
- (13) The continent most deficient in fishing industry:
  - (a) Africa
  - (b) Australia
  - (c) South America
  - (d) None of these.
- (14) Country registering negative population growth:
  - (a) Canada
  - (b) China
  - (c) Germany
  - (d) None of these.
- (15) A major iron and steel producing country producing a small quantity of iron ore:
  - (a) China
  - (b) India
  - (c) Japan
  - (d) None of these.
- (16) Panama Canal lies in:
  - (a) North America
  - (b) South America
  - (c) Forms the boundary between North and South America
  - (d) None of these.
- (17) The main source of softwood in the world:
  - (a) Coniferous Forests
  - (b) Equatorial Forests
  - (c) The Mediterranean Forests
  - (d) None of these.
- (18) The mountains which protect Pakistan from the cold winds of Central Asia:
  - (a) Himalayas
  - (b) Karakoram - Hindukush
  - (c) Kirthar
  - (d) None of these.
- (19) Suez Canal connects:
  - (a) The Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
  - (b) The Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
  - (c) The Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean
  - (d) None of these.
- (20) Country with largest life expectancy at birth in South Asia:
  - (a) India
  - (b) Pakistan
  - (c) Sri Lanka
  - (d) None of these.

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS**  
**IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004**

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Illustrate your answers with sketches and diagrams.

1. What are Rocks? Discuss Igneous rock: and compare and contrast the intrusive and extrusive rocks.
2. Define Cyclones. How are the temperate Cyclones formed? Discuss the theory regarding their formation.
3. Discuss Monsoon Climatic Region in detail.
4. Give an account of the Indian Ocean Currents and explain their difference from other Ocean currents.
5. What do you know about Oceanic depositions? Discuss in detail.
6. Explain the different methods of Thematic Maps. Discuss in detail any one method and its merits and demerits.
7. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Conical Projection
  - (b) Atoll Formation
  - (c) Yardang
  - (d) Horse Latitudes
  - (e) Cycle of Erosion

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) Weather describes the condition of \_\_\_\_\_ at any one time:
    - (a) the Earth
    - (b) the land surface
    - (c) the atmosphere
    - (d) the ionosphere
    - (e) space
    - (f) None of these
  - (2) Seasonality increases with:
    - (a) latitude
    - (b) distance from sea
    - (c) altitude
    - (d) aspect
    - (e) longitude
    - (f) None of these
  - (3) Temperature decreases with increasing altitude by  $1^{\circ}$  C for every \_\_\_\_\_ rise:
    - (a) 100 ft
    - (b) 150 m
    - (c) 165m
    - (d) 250 m
    - (e) 300 m
    - (f) None of these
  - (4) Water vapour turns into clouds in the atmosphere when:
    - (a) its rains
    - (b) the temperature rises
    - (c) dew point is reached
    - (d) evaporation takes place
    - (e) relative humidity is low
    - (f) None of these
  - (5) Updraught and downdraught in a cumulo-nimbus cloud lead to the formation of:
    - (a) lightening
    - (b) hail
    - (c) thunder
    - (d) snow
    - (e) Any other
  - (6) The air in the middle of a typhoon is:
    - (a) rising
    - (b) descending
    - (c) blowing in a clockwise spiral
    - (d) gusty and variable
    - (e) None of these
  - (7) Oceanic plates are made of \_\_\_\_\_ rocks:
    - (a) basaltic
    - (b) granitic
    - (c) acidic
    - (d) mantle
    - (e) None of these
  - (8) Which of the following statements is NOT true:
    - (a) The core is made chiefly of nickel and iron.
    - (b) There is an outer (liquid) and inner (solid) core.
    - (c) The mantle is made of liquid ultrabasic rocks.
    - (d) The crust, or lithosphere, is made of rigid crystal plates.
    - (e) Earthquake waves pass through the core but not through the mantle

- (10) The retreat of a waterfall up stream results in:  
 (a) pot-holes (b) rapids (c) bluffs  
 (d) flood plain (e) gorge (f) None of these
- [www.maxpapers.com](http://www.maxpapers.com)
- (11) Which type of erosion is not typical of a desert:  
 (a) abrasion (b) plucking (c) attrition  
 (d) deflation (e) None of these
- (12) A glacier lengthens when:  
 (a) the climate gets warmer (b) the climate gets drier  
 (c) the rate of accumulation of ice exceeds the rate of melting  
 (d) the gradient of the glacier valley steepens  
 (e) There is a state of equilibrium between snowfall and the rate of melting  
 (f) None of these
- (13) On earth surface water cover is:  
 (a) 50 % (b) 60 % (c) 70 %  
 (d) 80% (e) None of these
- (14) Continental Shelf is \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) a link between ocean and land  
 (b) a broad level plain forming greater part of the ocean  
 (c) the deepest part of the ocean  
 (d) a steep slope stretching to the sea plain  
 (e) None of these
- (15) The strength of wave action depends on all EXCEPT:  
 (a) currents in the sea (b) wind strength (c) length of fetch  
 (d) depth of coastal water (e) height of waves (f) None of these
- (16) Seawater on the average contains:  
 (a) 3.5% salt (b) 5 % salt (c) 10% salt  
 (d) 2.5% salt (e) 4.5% salt (f) None of these
- (17) Neap tides occur \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) At the full and new moon days  
 (b) first quarter and last quarter moon days  
 (c) When the sun, moon and earth are in one straight line.  
 (d) Due to collective pull of moon and sun  
 (e) Any other
- (18) Best suited projection for Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) Conical (b) Zenithal (c) Mercator  
 (d) Cylindrical equal area (e) Conventional (f) None of these
- (19) A portable measure for pressure is-----:  
 (a) a Stevenson Screen (b) an anemometer  
 (c) an aneroid barometer (d) a maximum and minimum thermometer set  
 (e) a mercury column (f) None of these
- (20) Small scale maps are used for:  
 (a) Small areas (b) areas of moderate extent  
 (c) large areas (d) None of these

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS**  
**IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004**

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt any **FIVE** questions in all, including **Question No.8** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Give a lucid comparison between Environmental Determinism and Possibilism.
2. Explain the physical and economic factors which control the distribution of Fisheries in the world.
3. Give a comparison between tropical forests and Temperate forests.
4. Classify settlements on the basis of form and size.
5. Discuss critically Types of Migration.
6. Discuss how far climate relates to topography, with reference to Pakistan.
7. "Development of industries and agriculture depend on each other". Discuss with reference to Pakistan.

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) The length of the coastline of Nepal is:
    - (a) 2,562 K.M.
    - (b) 5000 K.M.
    - (c) 0 K.M.
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) The Sub-Himalayas or outermost Himalayas is also known as:
    - (a) Lesser Himalayas
    - (b) Great Snowy Himalayas
    - (c) The Siwaliks
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) "Rub-ul-Khali" desert is located in:
    - (a) Africa
    - (b) Pakistan
    - (c) Saudi Arabia
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) Whole South West Asia can be termed as:
    - (a) Arab
    - (b) Islamic World
    - (c) Dry World
    - (d) All of the above
    - (e) None of these
  - (5) White Nile and Blue Nile, two branches of the river Nile converge at:
    - (a) Khartoum
    - (b) Sudan
    - (c) Omdurman
    - (d) None of these
  - (6) Agriculture which involves the haphazard cutting and burning of vegetation is a part of:
    - (a) Nomadic farming
    - (b) Subsistence farming
    - (c) Shifting cultivation
    - (d) None of these

- (7) The fastest moving cargo vehicle is:  
(a) Aeroplane (b) Train  
(c) Ballistic missile (d) None of these
- (8) Which of the following is not a fuel:  
(a) Lignite (b) Natural Gas  
(c) Magnetite (d) None of these
- (9) The Suez Canal was completed in:  
(a) 1869 (b) 1857  
(c) 1971 (d) None of these
- (10) The height of Mt. Everest is about:  
(a) 8000 m (b) 8848 m  
(c) 9000 m (d) None of these
- (11) Population of Pakistan is:  
(a) 149.1 million (b) 14.8 million  
(c) 25.1 million (d) None of these
- (12) The length of Pakistan coast is:  
(a) 700 K.M. (b) 800 K.M.  
(c) 850 K.M. (d) None of these
- (13) The percentage of urban population is:  
(a) 32.5% (b) 48 %  
(c) 24 % (d) None of these
- (14) The length of Indus River is about:  
(a) 2500 K.M. (b) 2900 K.M.  
(c) 3000 K.M. (d) None of these
- (15) The Karakoram Pass connects the areas of:  
(a) State of Jammu and Kashmir with the Sinkiang Province of China.  
(b) Gilgit Valley with Yarkand in Sinkiang Province of China.  
(c) Chitral Valley with the areas of Gilgit Valley in Kashmir.  
(d) None of these
- (16) Pakistan is a land of:  
(a) Extensive farming (b) Subsistence farming  
(c) Commercial farming (d) None of these
- (17) Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in:  
(a) 1948 (b) 1968  
(c) 1938 (d) None of these
- (18) The Cold Labrador Current and the Warm Gulf Stream meet near the:  
(a) Grand Banks (b) Japanese Coast  
(c) Cape of Good Hope (d) None of these
- (19) White Nile originates from:  
(a) Lake Town (b) Lake Victoria  
(c) Lake Ontario (d) None of these
- (20) The absolute location of South Asia is:  
(a)  $1^{\circ}$  S to  $37^{\circ}$  N +  $62^{\circ}$  E -  $97^{\circ}$  E  
(b)  $180^{\circ}$  W to  $20^{\circ}$  W +  $90^{\circ}$  N -  $30^{\circ}$  N.  
(c) Both are correct  
(d) None of these

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is COMPULSORY.  
All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Define insulations, discuss the distribution of temperature on the surface of Earth and reasons for its variation.
2. What are various types of local winds? Discuss in details the formation and characteristics of the Mountain and valley winds.
3. What is a rock? Classify rocks and discuss the formation and characteristics of any one type.
4. What do you know about major landforms? Describe the landforms produced by the glaciers.
5. Describe in details the distribution of salinity in the Oceans.
6. What are the Ocean's movements? Discuss the currents of the Pacific Ocean.
7. What are the major types of Map Projections under any major type, discuss their characteristics and uses.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question. (2 each)
- (1) Calcareous rocks are \_\_\_\_\_ rocks:  
(a) Sedimentary (b) Igneous (c) Metomorphpic (d) None of these
  - (2) Most of the rainfall received in Pakistan is by \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Westerlies (b) Mountain and Valley winds  
(c) Monsoon Winds (d) None of these
  - (3) Organic deposits are mostly found over \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Continental Shelf (b) Continental Slope  
(c) Deep sea plain (d) None of these
  - (4) Irrigation is a \_\_\_\_\_ feature:  
(a) Cultural (b) Natural (c) Topographic (d) None of these
  - (5) Standard parallel is a part of \_\_\_\_\_ Projection:  
(a) Cylindrical (b) Conical (c) Zenithal (d) None of these
  - (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Projection are called:  
(a) Mathematical (b) Cylindrical (c) Conventional (d) None of these
  - (7) Conical Projections are suitable for \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Tropical (b) Temperate (c) Polar areas (d) None of these
  - (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the best method of drawing distribution maps:  
(a) Dot method (b) Shade method  
(c) diagrammatic method (d) None of these
  - (9) A low pressure area is called \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Cyclone (b) Anti-cyclone (c) Wedge (d) None of these
  - (10) Zenithal projections are mostly used for \_\_\_\_\_ areas:  
(a) Equatorial (b) Topical (c) Polar (d) None of these

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005**

**GEOGRAPHY, PAPER-II**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including **QUESTION NO.8**, which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Discuss man-environmental relationship in the light of Physical Determinism and Possibilism.
2. Give an account of the 'Petroleum Production in Middle East'. Also throw light on its economic and Political importance.
3. 'The River basins and Coastal Plains of South Asia are reckoned as one of the densely Populated areas of the World. Discuss.
4. 'Agriculture sector is the linchpin of the economy of South Asia'. Discuss in detail with special reference to Pakistan.
5. Give an account of the major industries of South Asia based on Non-Metallic minerals.
6. Explain the importance of the means of transportation in the development of a region. Also throw light on Pakistan's transportation Network.
7. Write short notes on the following:  
(a) Strategic importance of Pakistan. (b) Gwadar Port  
(c) International Trade Pattern (d) Environmental and Economic importance of Forests

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) Male is the capital of:  
(a) MALI (b) Malawi  
(c) Maldives (d) None of these
  - (2) POTWAR Plateau bounded in the east by:  
(a) Indus River (b) Salt Range  
(c) Jhelum River (d) None of these
  - (3) Baglihar Dam is being built on:  
(a) Ravi River (b) Jhelum River  
(c) Chenab River (d) None of these
  - (4) Pakistan's Cotton Production in 2005 is about:  
(a) 10 million bales (b) 12.5 million bales  
(c) 15 million bales (d) None of these
  - (5) Pakistan's oil Production and Consumption per day respectively is about:  
(a) 65000 barrels-350000 (b) 50000 barrels-300000  
(c) 75000 barrels-450000 (d) None of these
  - (6) The length of River Indus is about:  
(a) 2900 Km (b) 2700 Km  
(c) 2250 Km (d) None of these

- (7) The Kishan Ganga Dam is being constructed on one of the tributary of:  
(a) Ganger River (b) Sutlej River  
(c) Chenab River (d) None of these
- (8) The length of newly constructed oil Pipe line from Baku (Caspian Sea) to Ceyhan (Mediterranean sea) is about:  
(a) 1600 Km (b) 2000 Km  
(c) 1800 Km (d) None of these
- (9) World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on:  
(a) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1995 (b) 14<sup>th</sup> January, 1997  
(c) 5<sup>th</sup> January, 1993 (d) None of these
- (10) Global exports and imports in 2003 were respectively:  
(a) \$ 7.44 trillion-\$ 7.61 trillion (b) \$ 6.34 trillion-\$ 6.55 trillion  
(c) \$ 9.50 trillion-\$ 9.95 trillion (d) None of these
- (11) Mount Demavend (5671 M) is in:  
(a) Turkey (b) IRAN  
(c) Azerbaijan (d) None of these
- (12) Suez Canal was constructed in:  
(a) 1845 (b) 1869  
(c) 1896 (d) None of these
- (13) The smallest Islamic country is:  
(a) Balrein (b) Maldives  
(c) Jordan (d) Qatar  
(e) None of these
- (14) Bishekek is the capital of:  
(a) Kazakhstan (b) Tajikistan  
(c) Kyrgyzstan (d) None of these
- (15) Islamabad is near the latitude:  
(a) 33.5° N (b) 34.5° N  
(c) 35.5° N (d) None of these
- (16) The largest Islamic country by area is:  
(a) Algeria (b) Sudan  
(c) Kazakhstan (d) Saudi Arabia  
(e) None of these
- (17) According to 1998 census urban Population in Pakistan:  
(a) 32.5% (b) 28.3%  
(c) 36.5% (d) None of these
- (18) Per capita in Pakistan in 2004-05 is:  
(a) 652 dollar (b) 736 dollar  
(c) 763 dollar (d) None of these
- (19) Saudi Arabia's oil resources are about:  
(a) 260 billion barrels (b) 225 billion barrels  
(c) 230 billion barrels (d) None of these
- (20) The total number of persons engaged in fisheries in Pakistan during 2002-03 is estimated as:  
(a) 365000 (b) 395000  
(c) 335000 (d) None of these

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