Instructions for Candidates

1. Use Black Ballpoint Pen only for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. This test is of 2 hours and 30 minutes duration and consists of 150 MCQ-type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.

4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.

5. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.

6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.

7. Candidates should note that each question is given in bilingual form (English and Bengali). In case of any discrepancy or confusion in the medium/version, the English Version will be treated as the authentic version.

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals): 

Roll No.:

Full Signature of the Candidate with date:

OMR Answer Sheet No.

Signature of the Invigilator with date:

/22
Direction: Answer the following question by selecting the correct option.

1. Mantle is a layer of
   (A) solid mineral matter
   (B) fluid mineral matter
   (C) semi-fluid mineral matter
   (D) None of the above

2. Which of the following is chemically formed sedimentary rock?
   (A) Gypsum
   (B) Basalt
   (C) Limestone
   (D) None of the above

3. Quartzite is
   (A) intrusive igneous rock
   (B) metamorphic rock
   (C) sedimentary rock
   (D) None of the above

4. 'Jigsaw fit' is linked with
   (A) plate tectonic theory
   (B) origin of earth crust
   (C) continental drift theory
   (D) None of the above

5. Who used the term 'flight from the poles'?
   (A) Harry Hess
   (B) Alfred Wegener
   (C) Antonio Snider
   (D) None of them
6. Vulcanicity is associated with the process of
   (A) sea-floor spreading
   (B) unloading
   (C) slumping
   (D) None of the above

7. When magma solidifies horizontally along a bedding plane, it is called a
   (A) dyke
   (B) sill
   (C) laccolith
   (D) None of the above

8. At which stage of the volcano only steam and gas are emitted?
   (A) Solfatara stage
   (B) Mature stage
   (C) Juvenile stage
   (D) None of the above

9. Faults are produced due to
   (A) Coriolis force
   (B) tensional force
   (C) gravitational force
   (D) None of the above

10. Anticlinal and synclinal structures become transformed into ridge and valley topography, known as
    (A) Jura structure
    (B) uniclinal structure
    (C) domal structure
    (D) None of the above
11. A mass of younger rock that is entirely surrounded by rocks of an older age is called
(A) inlier
(B) outlier
(C) hogback
(D) None of the above

12. Which process of chemical weathering is responsible for rusting?
(A) Carbonation
(B) Oxidation
(C) Hydrolysis
(D) None of the above

13. Which of the following is a type of mass wasting?
(A) Ponor
(B) Erratic
(C) Monadnock
(D) None of the above

14. Running water performs the erosional work by
(A) saltation
(B) corrosion
(C) suspension
(D) None of the above

15. Alluvial fans are formed
(A) along the shore
(B) in the foothill region
(C) along the bank of river
(D) None of the above
16. Drumlins are
(A) narrow vallies
(B) oval-shaped ridges
(C) armchair-shaped lake
(D) None of the above

17. Which of the following is a fluvio-glacial deposit?
(A) Kame
(B) Cirque
(C) Fjord
(D) None of the above

18. The place of origin of the earthquake is called
(A) seismic zone
(B) epicentre
(C) focus
(D) None of the above

19. Which of the following systems matches with the Davisian concept of cycle of erosion?
(A) Open system
(B) Closed system
(C) Morphological system
(D) None of the above

20. Which type of drainage pattern is structurally controlled?
(A) Dendritic drainage pattern
(B) Radial drainage pattern
(C) Trellised drainage pattern
(D) None of the above

16. ড্রুমলিন হল
(A) সংকীর্ণ উপত্যকা
(B) ফ্লিউভো-গ্ল্য্যাসিয়াল ডিপোজিট
(C) অরামকেদারা আকৃতির হ্রদ
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

17. নীচের কোনটি নদী-হেমবাহিক সংখ্যা?
(A) কেম
(B) সার্ক
(C) স্ফিক্সড
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

18. ভূমিকর্ত্তার উৎপত্তিস্থলকে আলা হয়
(A) ভূকম্পীয় অঞ্চল
(B) উপকেন্দ্র
(C) কেন্দ্র
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

19. নীচের কোন পদ্ধতিটি ডেভিডসের ফমফুমকের ধারণার সঙ্গে সমতুল্য?
(A) যুক্ত পদ্ধতি
(B) বজ পদ্ধতি
(C) ভূসৃষ্ণ পদ্ধতি
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

20. কোন প্রকার জলনির্মাণ প্রণালী ভূমির গঠন দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত?
(A) বৃক্ষপী জলনির্মাণ প্রণালী
(B) কেন্দ্রনিম্ন জলনির্মাণ প্রণালী
(C) জাতীয়পী জলনির্মাণ প্রণালী
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়
21. In which part of the ocean floor submarine canyons are found?
(A) Continental shelf
(B) Ocean deeps
(C) Deep sea plain
(D) None of the above

22. Which of the following plateaus is located in the Atlantic Ocean?
(A) Telegraph Plateau
(B) Albatross Plateau
(C) Amsterdam-St. Paul Plateau
(D) None of the above

23. Sargasso Sea is characterised by
(A) mangrove vegetation
(B) marine vegetation
(C) coastal vegetation
(D) None of the above

24. Which of the following seas has the highest salinity?
(A) Arabian sea
(B) Baltic sea
(C) Dead sea
(D) None of the above

25. Labrador current flows near the coast of
(A) Australia
(B) South America
(C) North America
(D) None of the above
26. A special type of calcareous ooze is
(A) Globigerina ooze
(B) Radiolarian ooze
(C) Volcanic ooze
(D) None of the above

27. Which is the source of littoral deposits?
(A) Land
(B) Partly land and partly ocean
(C) Ocean
(D) None of the above

28. Why is temperature different in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea at the same depth?
(A) For oceanic deep
(B) For oceanic ridge
(C) For oceanic current
(D) None of the above

29. Salinity of ocean water in the equatorial belt is less because
(A) mixing of sea-facing river water
(B) mixing of different sea minerals
(C) of heavy rainfall
(D) None of the above

30. Which of the following ocean currents destroys planktons?
(A) Gulf stream
(B) Labrador current
(C) El Nino current
(D) None of the above
31. In which ocean is the Socotra-Chagos Ridge located?
   (A) Atlantic Ocean
   (B) Pacific Ocean
   (C) Indian Ocean
   (D) None of the above

32. Which ocean current keeps the north-western coast of Europe warm during winter?
   (A) North Atlantic current
   (B) California current
   (C) Benguela current
   (D) None of the above

33. Which is the highest sublayer of ionosphere?
   (A) E-layer
   (B) F-layer
   (C) G-layer
   (D) None of the above

34. The rate of decrease of temperature with increasing altitude is
   (A) 6.8 °C/km
   (B) 5.6 °C/km
   (C) 6 °C/km
   (D) None of the above

35. The upper boundary of the stratosphere is called
   (A) tropopause
   (B) thermosphere
   (C) stratopause
   (D) None of the above
36. Composition of the atmosphere
   (A) varies with the season
   (B) varies with altitude
   (C) remains constant in the lower atmosphere
   (D) None of the above

37. The thermal equator is found
   (A) at the equator
   (B) south of the geographical equator
   (C) north of the geographical equator
   (D) None of the above

38. Which of the following changes takes place after addition of latent heat in the air?
   (A) Air becomes lighter
   (B) Air becomes heavier
   (C) No change
   (D) None of the above

39. The intensity of insolation depends on
   (A) angle of incidence of sun’s rays
   (B) albedo
   (C) angle of repose
   (D) None of the above

40. Air pressure at the sea level is
   (A) 1000 mb
   (B) 900 mb
   (C) 800 mb
   (D) None of the above
41. Inversion of temperature represents
(A) decrease of temperature with altitude
(B) increase of temperature with altitude
(C) uniform temperature
(D) None of the above

42. Isohyet is used to show the horizontal distribution of
(A) temperature
(B) precipitation
(C) rainfall
(D) None of the above

43. High pressure prevails at the centre of
(A) cyclone
(B) anticyclone
(C) doldrum
(D) None of the above

44. A famous local wind is
(A) sleet
(B) foehn
(C) tornado
(D) None of the above

45. Horse latitude lies within
(A) polar high-pressure belt
(B) equatorial low-pressure belt
(C) subtropical high-pressure belt
(D) None of the above
46. Jet stream is a
   (A) warm current
   (B) local wind
   (C) upper-air westerlies
   (D) None of the above

47. The Coriolis force is
   (A) nil at the equator
   (B) maximum at the equator
   (C) nil at the poles
   (D) None of the above

48. The rain along the slope of Western Ghats is known as
   (A) cyclonic rainfall
   (B) convectional rainfall
   (C) orographic rainfall
   (D) None of the above

49. China receives rainfall from which monsoon wind?
   (A) South-east monsoon wind
   (B) North-east monsoon wind
   (C) South-west monsoon wind
   (D) None of the above

50. Mediterranean climate receives the rainfall in
   (A) summer
   (B) autumn
   (C) winter
   (D) None of the above
51. Largest ecosystem is located in
(A) lithosphere
(B) hydrosphere
(C) biosphere
(D) None of the above

52. The downward movement of soil particles is called
(A) eluviation
(B) capillary action
(C) desertification
(D) None of the above

53. Hygrophyte vegetations are grown in
(A) dry climate
(B) heavy moist areas
(C) salt pan areas
(D) None of the above

54. Drought resistant plant is known as
(A) selva forest type
(B) taiga forest type
(C) xerophyte forest type
(D) None of the above

55. Soil formation is not affected by which of the following factors?
(A) Climate
(B) Topography
(C) Parent material
(D) None of the above
56. The Indira Gandhi Canal is destroying the ecosystem of
   (A) desert region
   (B) grassland region
   (C) lake region
   (D) None of the above

57. Eutrophication process destroys the life in
   (A) land surface
   (B) water surface
   (C) ocean surface
   (D) None of the above

58. Well-organised species diversity areas are called
   (A) hot spots
   (B) web
   (C) endemic
   (D) None of the above

59. Ex-situ conservation of wildlife is related with
   (A) national park
   (B) wildlife sanctuary
   (C) zoological park
   (D) None of the above

60. Chernozem soil is found in
   (A) temperate grassland area
   (B) equatorial rainforest area
   (C) alpine forest area
   (D) None of the above
61. The afforestation programme must be based on which principle?
   (A) Plantation of multi-species of trees
   (B) Plantation of single species of trees
   (C) Plantation of double species of trees
   (D) None of the above

62. Environmental degradation is related to which of the following factors?
   (A) Natural
   (B) Anthropogenic
   (C) Both natural and anthropogenic
   (D) None of the above

63. Which is the source of methane gas?
   (A) Paddy field
   (B) Rubber estate
   (C) Eucalyptus tree
   (D) None of the above

64. Which third world country is suffering from severe arsenic contamination in groundwater?
   (A) Iran
   (B) Bangladesh
   (C) Uganda
   (D) None of the above

65. Land pollution is controlled by
   (A) recycling
   (B) the use of biofertilizer
   (C) the use of biogas
   (D) None of the above
66. Which chemical compound poses a threat to the ozone layer?
(A) Chlorofluorocarbon  
(B) Carbon monoxide  
(C) Nitrous oxide  
(D) None of the above

67. Which of the following disasters often occurs in India?
(A) Earthquake  
(B) Drought  
(C) Flood  
(D) None of the above

68. River bank erosion will be more, if the nature of bank material is
(A) cohesive  
(B) hard  
(C) resistant  
(D) None of the above

69. When organic nitrogenous compounds are transformed into mineral form, the process is called
(A) Aminofication  
(B) Nitrification  
(C) Eutrophication  
(D) None of the above

70. Which of the following continents comes under Tundra Biome?
(A) South America  
(B) Africa  
(C) Oceania  
(D) None of the above
71. The best fishing grounds are located at the depth of
(A) < 200 m
(B) > 400 m
(C) 300 m–400 m
(D) None of the above

72. Which of the following is not a fish conservation method?
(A) Large-scale restocking of fish in fishing grounds
(B) Check over discriminate fishing
(C) Artificial fertilization of eggs
(D) None of the above

73. Which is one of the major characteristics of temperate lumbering?
(A) Mechanical extraction
(B) Numerous species
(C) Traditional method of extraction
(D) None of the above

74. Which type of iron ore is found in the Mesabi range of Lake Superior region?
(A) Haematite
(B) Magnetite
(C) Limonite
(D) None of the above

75. Which is a non-metallic mineral?
(A) Mica
(B) Copper
(C) Manganese
(D) None of the above
76. White sand with a high concentration of quartz grains occurs in which area of the Haora river basin of Tripura?
(A) Champanagar
(B) Ranirbazar
(C) Jogendranagar
(D) None of the above

77. Which type of coal is found in Tripura?
(A) Bituminous
(B) Lignite
(C) Peat
(D) None of the above

78. In Tripura, thermal power is generated from
(A) coal
(B) running water
(C) natural gas
(D) None of the above

79. In Tripura all govt. buildings’ roof can be used for the generation of
(A) wind energy
(B) solar energy
(C) biogas energy
(D) None of the above

80. Which is a type of conventional energy?
(A) Tidal energy
(B) Geothermal energy
(C) Wind energy
(D) None of the above
81. The world's largest oil refinery is
(A) Abadan
(B) Kayali
(C) Curacao
(D) None of the above

82. Which type of power generation is mostly related to the multipurpose river valley project?
(A) Thermal power
(B) Hydel power
(C) Solar power
(D) None of the above

83. Which is an important oil producing region?
(A) Gulf of Maracaibo
(B) Appalachian Region
(C) Great Lakes Region
(D) None of the above

84. High conductivity is the greatest quality of
(A) bauxite
(B) tin
(C) copper
(D) None of the above

85. Coniferous forests are found in
(A) warm temperate zone
(B) cold temperate zone
(C) subarctic zone
(D) None of the above
86. Mixed farming has
(A) two types of production
(B) only one type of production
(C) three types of production including cereal crop, pasturing animals and cash crop
(D) None of the above

87. Land for wheat should be
(A) terraced
(B) rough
(C) levelled and undulated
(D) None of the above

88. Manganese is mainly used for the production of
(A) iron and steel
(B) copper
(C) aluminium
(D) None of the above

89. What is Dogger Bank?
(A) Coalfields of Russia
(B) Fishing ground in East Atlantic
(C) Coastline of Japan
(D) None of the above

90. Camphor is
(A) a kind of gum
(B) a kind of food
(C) a kind of resin
(D) None of the above
91. Which of the following refers to resource?
   (A) Only tangible substances
   (B) Only natural substances
   (C) Any substances, ignoring functional aspects
   (D) None of the above

92. Blue Revolution is related to
   (A) aquaculture
   (B) silviculture
   (C) vermiculture
   (D) None of the above

93. ‘Operation flood’ was a nationwide programme to raise the production of
   (A) fish
   (B) rice
   (C) milk
   (D) None of the above

94. Which of the following is known as ‘Sunrise industry’?
   (A) Petrochemical industry
   (B) Automobile industry
   (C) Cotton textile industry
   (D) None of the above

95. Which is the single largest agro-based industry in India?
   (A) Jute textile industry
   (B) Cotton textile industry
   (C) Silk textile industry
   (D) None of the above
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91. নীচের কোনটি সম্পদ বলে পরিগণিত হয়?
(A) একমন উপাদান যা কেবলমাত্র কার্যকরী উপাদান
(B) কেবলমাত্র প্রাকৃতিক উপাদান
(C) যে-কেন উপাদান যার কার্যকরীতার প্রাথমিক না করলেও চলে
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

92. নীল বিলোপের সঙ্গে সম্পর্কিত হল
(A) আকুষ্যাকলচার
(B) গ্রিফিকলচার
(C) অর্ধকলচার
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

93. ‘অপারেশন ফ্লোড’ একটি দেশব্যাপী কর্মসূচী যার উদ্দেশ্য ছিল এর উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, তা হল
(A) হস্তস্বbd
(B) ধান
(C) মদ্য
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

94. নীচের কোনটি ‘আলতাহাজ শিল্প’ নামে পরিচিত ?
(A) পেট্রোরাসায়নিক শিল্প
(B) মোটরগাড়ি নির্মাণ শিল্প
(C) কার্গাস বৃহত্তম শিল্প
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

95. কোনটি ভারতের একক বৃহত্তম কৃষিতথ্যতাত্বিক শিল্প ?
(A) পাট বয়ন শিল্প
(B) কার্গাস বয়ন শিল্প
(C) রোশ বয়ন শিল্প
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়
96. Which is known as the ‘Steel City of China’?

(A) Shanghai
(B) Hunan
(C) Anshan
(D) None of the above

97. Where is the largest diesel locomotive manufacturing factory of India located?

(A) Jharia
(B) Chittaranjan
(C) Varanasi
(D) None of the above

98. In which case the balance of trade is positive?

(A) If the exports are more than the imports
(B) If the imports are more than the exports
(C) If the imports and exports are same
(D) None of the above

99. Which is the birthplace of India’s newsprint industry?

(A) Rajkot
(B) Titagarh
(C) Nepanagar
(D) None of the above

100. Which of the following is used for making mattresses?

(A) Foam rubber
(B) Paper pulp
(C) Bagasse
(D) None of the above
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101. The bulk of Canada's paper pulp mills are located in which forest belt?
(A) Coniferous forest belt
(B) Deciduous forest belt
(C) Evergreen forest belt
(D) None of the above

102. NERAMAC food processing centre is located in which State?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Tripura
(C) Kerala
(D) None of the above

103. Man-land ratio equals to
(A) total area of land / total population
(B) effective land + natural resources / population
(C) total population / total effective area of land
(D) None of the above

104. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
(A) Mediterranean Region—summer rain
(B) Equatorial Region—Convectional shower
(C) Monsoon Region—Heavy rain throughout the year
(D) None of the above

105. Singhbhum is famous for
(A) coal
(B) iron and copper
(C) manganese and bauxite
(D) None of the above

106. Cast iron is
(A) the other name of pig iron
(B) melted iron
(C) remelted iron after giving a distinct shape
(D) None of the above
107. In which of the following products has Bangladesh emerged as the main competitor of India in world market?
(A) Cement
(B) Cotton garments
(C) Jute
(D) None of the above

108. High birthrate and high death rate were the characteristics of which stage of demographic transition model?
(A) First stage
(B) Second stage
(C) Third stage
(D) None of the above

109. The growth rate of population is negative in which country?
(A) Germany
(B) Canada
(C) Argentina
(D) None of the above

110. Which pattern of settlement is found on the natural levees?
(A) Linear
(B) Dispersed
(C) Nucleated
(D) None of the above

111. Which is called reverse migration?
(A) Rural to rural
(B) Rural to urban
(C) Urban to rural
(D) None of the above

112. Urban sprawl is related to
(A) urbanization
(B) modernization
(C) polarization
(D) None of the above

107. বিশ্বের বাজারে নীচের কোন বস্তু উৎপাদনে বাংলাদেশ ভারতের প্রতিটিরী?
(A) সিমেন্ট
(B) কপাস বস্তু
(C) পাত
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

108. আন্তর্জাতিক ও অন্তর্জাতিক জন-বিবর্তন মডেলের কোন পর্যায়ের বৈশিষ্ট্য?
(A) প্রথম পর্যায়
(B) দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়
(C) তৃতীয় পর্যায়
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

109. কোন দেশে জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধির হার ক্ষালক কথা হবে?
(A) অস্ট্রেলিয়া
(B) কানাডা
(C) আর্জেন্টিনা
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

110. কোন পৃথিবীতে সাঁজা বিদ্যমান উপরে গড়ে উঠতে দেখা যায়?
(A) ক্রান্তকাল
(B) বিক্ষিপ্ত
(C) প্রতিকৃতি
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

111. কোনটিকে বিপরীত অভিবাসন বলে?
(A) গ্রাম থেকে গ্রামে
(B) গ্রাম থেকে শহরে
(C) শহর থেকে গ্রামে
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

112. পৌর বিক্ষেপণের সংক্ষেপে সম্পর্কিত হল
(A) নগরায়ন
(B) আরুনিকষ্টকারণ
(C) বেকারণ
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়
113. Which National Highway passes through Agartala?
   (A) NH-208
   (B) NH-8
   (C) NH-208 A
   (D) None of the above

114. Which major river of Tripura is the smallest?
   (A) Fenny River
   (B) Juri River
   (C) Haora River
   (D) None of the above

115. Which is the oldest fold mountain of the world?
   (A) Aravalli
   (B) Appalachian
   (C) Andes
   (D) None of the above

116. Tropic of Cancer passes through which district of Tripura?
   (A) Gomati district
   (B) South Tripura district
   (C) Sipahijala district
   (D) None of the above

117. The normal date of onset of south-west monsoon in India is
   (A) 1st June
   (B) 1st July
   (C) 1st May
   (D) None of the above

118. Which is the longest west-flowing river of the Peninsular India?
   (A) Narmada
   (B) Tapi
   (C) Sabarmati
   (D) None of the above
119. Which type of soil is found in Sundarban area?
   (A) Black soil
   (B) Laterite soil
   (C) Red soil
   (D) None of the above

120. Which is the main plantation crop of Tripura?
   (A) Tea
   (B) Orange
   (C) Rubber
   (D) None of the above

121. The 'Cottonopolis of India' is located in which industrial region?
   (A) Mumbai-Pune
   (B) Ahmedabad-Surat
   (C) Hugli-Haldia
   (D) None of the above

122. Which of the following is located in Bengaluru?
   (A) Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)
   (B) National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA)
   (C) National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI)
   (D) None of the above

123. Which type of farmers is more in Tripura?
   (A) Marginal farmer
   (B) Small farmer
   (C) Medium farmer
   (D) None of the above

124. Baramura and Rokhia plants of Tripura produce power from
   (A) coal
   (B) natural gas
   (C) running water
   (D) None of the above
125. In which district of Tripura Dumbur Lake is situated?
(A) Khowai district  
(B) South Tripura district  
(C) Dhalai district  
(D) None of the above

126. Manchester of India is
(A) Kolkata  
(B) Ahmedabad  
(C) Mumbai  
(D) None of the above

127. Nathu La pass is in
(A) Sikkim  
(B) Bhutan  
(C) Arunachal Pradesh  
(D) None of the above

128. Tungabhadra and Bhima are the tributaries of
(A) Krishna  
(B) Kaveri  
(C) Godavari  
(D) None of the above

129. The rain shadow region of India is
(A) Coromandel coast  
(B) Punjab region  
(C) Eastern slope of Western Ghats  
(D) None of the above

130. The paper mill of Kerala is situated at
(A) Cochin  
(B) Trivandrum  
(C) Punnalore  
(D) None of the above
131. Shallow lake of Malabar coast is called
(A) Malnad  (B) Kayal  (C) Rann  (D) None of the above

132. Mango shower in India is found in
(A) northern region  (B) southern region  (C) western region  (D) None of the above

133. Which one of the following is the junction point of Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats?
(A) Javadi Hill  (B) Anaimalai Hill  (C) Nilgiri Hill  (D) None of the above

134. RF = 1 : 80000 means
(A) 1 cm map distance represents 80000 km ground distance  
(B) 1 cm map distance represents 80000 cm ground distance  
(C) 1 cm map distance represents 80000 m ground distance  
(D) None of the above

135. The standard parallel of the latitudinal extension from 20° S—40° N at an interval of 5° is
(A) 0°  (B) 10° N  (C) 20° N  (D) None of the above
136. SOI topographical map of 15’ x 15’ dimension is called
(A) Degree sheet
(B) Quadrant sheet
(C) Million sheet
(D) None of the above

137. Wind rose is used to show
(A) wind speed
(B) wind direction
(C) presence of water vapour in wind
(D) None of the above

138. When data are arranged in order of magnitude, it is called
(A) array
(B) unclassified data set
(C) raw data set
(D) None of the above

139. For drawing an ogive, which values are required?
(A) Class-wise frequency values
(B) Class-wise cumulative frequency values
(C) Class-wise frequency density
(D) None of the above

140. Which formula is used to compute \( D_4 \) in discrete series?
(A) \( 4 \left( \frac{N+1}{10} \right) \)
(B) \( 4 \frac{N}{10} \)
(C) \( 4 \frac{N}{100} \)
(D) None of the above
141. Which data concerns the first-hand information collected in field?

(A) Primary data
(B) Secondary data
(C) Tertiary data
(D) None of the above

142. In which kind of survey, the presence of the researcher is not required?

(A) Questionnaire survey
(B) Schedule survey
(C) Hydrological survey
(D) None of the above

143. What will be the median of the following score?

10, 8, 12, 6, 15, 10, 9, 7

(A) 9
(B) 9.5
(C) 10
(D) None of the above

144. Cadastral maps are used in

(A) showing the boundaries of plot by plot
(B) demarcating wasteland
(C) showing urban land-use plan
(D) None of the above

145. When different land uses are shown by various colours, the map is known as

(A) Physiographic map
(B) Location map
(C) Chorochromatic map
(D) None of the above
146. The most accurate method used for representing relief features on map is
(A) contour
(B) hachures
(C) layer colouring
(D) None of the above

147. Equatorial regions are satisfactorily mapped on a
(A) conical projection
(B) stereographic projection
(C) cylindrical projection
(D) None of the above

148. Daily weather map showing isobars is an example of
(A) choropleth map
(B) isopleth map
(C) chorochromatic map
(D) None of the above

149. Name the settlement which grows along a road, a river or a canal for a mile or more.
(A) Square settlement
(B) Rectangular settlement
(C) Linear settlement
(D) None of the above

150. In Indian topographical sheet on scale 1'' = 1 mile, the contour interval is
(A) 100'
(B) 50'
(C) 200'
(D) None of the above
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / রাষ্ট্র কাজের জন্য জার্নাল
READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with Black Ballpoint Pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.

2. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except at the specified space on the OMR Answer Sheet.

3. Handle the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet with utmost care, as under no circumstances (except technical defect), another set will be provided.

4. The candidates will write the correct Question Booklet Number and OMR Answer Sheet Number in the Attendance Sheet.

5. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic devices or any other material except the Admit Card and Photo Identity Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.

6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card and Photo Identity Card to the Invigilator/Examination Officials.

7. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.

8. Candidates will have to sign twice in the Attendance Sheet presented by the Invigilator on duty; first after taking their seats in the Examination Hall/Room and second at the time of handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

9. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and signed the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.

10. Use of any type of calculating device is prohibited.

11. The candidates are governed by all rules and regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per rules and regulations of the Board.

12. No part of the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

13. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall/Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Question Booklet with them.

Candidate must sign the Attendance Sheet.

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