

CUET PG Geography 11th March 2024 Shift II

Time Allowed : 1 hour 45 minutes	Maximum Marks : 300	Total questions : 75
---	----------------------------	-----------------------------

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises 75 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Each question carries 04 (four) marks.
- (iii) For each correct response, candidate will get 04 (four) marks.
- (iv) For each incorrect response, 01 (one) mark will be deducted from the total score.
- (v) Un-answered/un-attempted response will be given no marks.
- (vi) To answer a question, the candidate needs to choose one option as correct option.
- (vii) However, after the process of Challenges of the Answer Key, in case there are multiple correct options or change in key, only those candidates who have attempted it correctly as per the revised Final Answer Key will be awarded marks.
- (viii) In case a Question is dropped due to some technical error, full marks shall be given to all the candidates irrespective of the fact who have attempted it or not

1. _____ proposed the Planetesimal Hypothesis of origin of Earth.

- (1) Chamberlin and Moulton
- (2) Hoyale
- (3) Banerjee
- (4) James and Jeffrey

Correct Answer: (1) Chamberlin and Moulton.

Solution:

The Planetesimal Hypothesis was proposed by Chamberlin and Moulton, explaining the formation of planets through the accumulation of small celestial bodies called planetesimals.

Quick Tip

Memorize key scientific theories and their proponents for Earth science questions.

2. Quartzite is a metamorphosed form of _____.

- (1) Sandstone
- (2) Shale
- (3) Slate
- (4) Marble

Correct Answer: (1) Sandstone.

Solution:

Quartzite forms when sandstone undergoes metamorphism due to heat and pressure, leading to recrystallization of quartz grains.

Quick Tip

Understand rock transformations in the rock cycle to tackle geology-based questions.

3. The point of origin of an earthquake is called _____.

- (1) Epicenter

- (2) Hot spot
- (3) Focus
- (4) Median Point

Correct Answer: (3) Focus.

Solution:

The focus is the point inside the Earth where an earthquake originates. The epicenter is the point on the surface directly above the focus.

Quick Tip

Differentiate between focus and epicenter to avoid confusion in earthquake-related concepts.

4. An oval-shaped mound composed of glacial drift is called _____.

- (1) Esker
- (2) Drumlin
- (3) Kame
- (4) Moraine

Correct Answer: (2) Drumlin.

Solution:

Drumlins are elongated, oval-shaped hills formed by glacial drift, typically composed of till and oriented in the direction of ice movement.

Quick Tip

Familiarize yourself with glacial landforms like drumlins, eskers, and moraines for geography questions.

5. Identify the correct statements:

- (A) The direction of movement of particles in P-waves is to and fro.

- (B) The path followed by P-waves through interior of Earth is convex.
- (C) The motion of particles in Rayleigh waves is in elliptical orbit in the plane of propagation.
- (D) S-waves can pass through solid and liquid.

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (B) and (D) only.
- (2) (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (A), (B), and (D) only.
- (4) (A) and (C) only.

Correct Answer: (4) (A) and (C) only

Solution:

- (A) True: P-waves (Primary waves) cause particles to move to and fro in the direction of wave propagation.
- (B) False: P-waves follow a convex path due to refraction within the Earth's interior layers.
- (C) True: Rayleigh waves cause particle motion in elliptical orbits perpendicular to the propagation plane.
- (D) False: S-waves (Secondary waves) can pass through solids but not liquids.

Quick Tip

Learn the characteristics of different seismic waves (P-waves, S-waves, Rayleigh waves) to excel in earthquake-related topics.

6. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
(Process)	(Landform)
(A). Fluvial	(I). Saddle
(B). Glacial	(II). Demoiselles
(C). Coastal	(III). Tombolo
(D). Arid	(IV). Levee

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II).

Solution:

- (A) Fluvial processes form levees.
- (B) Glacial processes create saddles.
- (C) Coastal processes form tombolos.
- (D) Arid processes result in the formation of Demoiselles.

Quick Tip

Practice matching questions by linking landforms with their respective processes for geography exams.

7. _____ reflects the radio waves back to Earth surface.

- (1) Troposphere
- (2) Stratosphere

- (3) Exosphere
- (4) Ionosphere

Correct Answer: (4) Ionosphere.

Solution:

The ionosphere contains charged particles that reflect radio waves back to Earth's surface, enabling long-distance communication.

Quick Tip

Remember the layers of the atmosphere and their unique properties for Earth science questions.

8. The difference of observed mean temperature of a place and mean temperature of its latitude is called

- (1) Temperature Inversion
- (2) Negative Lapse Rate
- (3) Thermal Anomaly
- (4) Normal Lapse Rate

Correct Answer: (3) Thermal Anomaly.

Solution:

Thermal anomaly refers to the deviation between the observed mean temperature of a location and the expected mean temperature based on its latitude.

Quick Tip

Understand concepts like lapse rates and anomalies to answer climate-related questions accurately.

9. The ratio of Absolute humidity to humidity capacity of an air parcel at certain temperature is known as

- (1) Absolute Humidity
- (2) Relative Humidity
- (3) Specific Humidity
- (4) Mixing Ratio

Correct Answer: (2) Relative Humidity.

Solution:

Relative humidity is expressed as the ratio of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the maximum amount it can hold at a given temperature.

Quick Tip

Revise definitions and formulas related to humidity for meteorology-based questions.

10. Arrange the following spherical layers of the Heterosphere in descending order of their height:

- (A) Helium Layer
- (B) Oxygen Layer
- (C) Nitrogen Layer
- (D) Hydrogen Layer

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (2) (D), (A), (B), (C)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (4) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Correct Answer:(2) (D), (A), (B), (C) .

Solution:

The Heterosphere is stratified by molecular weight, with lighter gases like hydrogen occupying the highest layers, followed by helium, nitrogen, and oxygen in descending order.

Quick Tip

Visualize atmospheric layers and their compositions for better retention in geoscience topics.

11. The Southern Oscillation Index is measured as the pressure difference between Darwin and _____.

- (1) Tahiti
- (2) Peru
- (3) Chile
- (4) Columbia

Correct Answer: (1) Tahiti.

Solution:

The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) quantifies the pressure difference between Darwin (Australia) and Tahiti. It is a crucial indicator of El Niño and La Niña events.

Quick Tip

Link atmospheric pressure zones with associated weather phenomena to excel in climate-related questions.

12. Identify the correct statements about Tropical Cyclones.

- (A) Maximum wind velocity in a tropical cyclone is recorded in Eye Wall.
- (B) They develop as a consequence of frontal development in Tropics.
- (C) The matured stage of a cyclone is called Tropical Depression.
- (D) Cumulonimbus are the dominant clouds in a Tropical Cyclone.

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (A) and (B) only.
- (2) (A) and (D) only.
- (3) (B) and (C) only.

(4) (A), (C) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (2) (A) and (D) only.

Solution:

- (A) True: The Eye Wall of a tropical cyclone has the maximum wind velocity.
- (B) False: Tropical cyclones do not form from frontal development; they are caused by warm ocean waters.
- (C) False: The matured stage of a cyclone is called a Tropical Cyclone, not Tropical Depression.
- (D) True: Cumulonimbus clouds dominate in tropical cyclones.

Quick Tip

Focus on the stages of tropical cyclones and associated weather patterns for meteorology topics.

13. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
(Thermal Province)	(T/E Index)
(A). Tropical	(I). 16 - 31
(B). Taiga	(II). 32 - 63
(C). Microthermal	(III). Above 127
(D). Mesothermal	(IV). 64 - 127

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

(1) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)

(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(4) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV).

Solution:

- (A) Tropical: T/E Index Above 127
- (B) Taiga: T/E Index 16 - 3(1)
- (C) Microthermal: T/E Index 32 - 6(3)
- (D) Mesothermal: T/E Index 64 - 127.

Quick Tip

Revise the classification of climatic zones and their thermal indices for geography questions.

14. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
(Oceanic Currents)	(Location)
(A). Antilles	(I). South Atlantic
(B). Peruvian	(II). Indian Ocean
(C). Benguela	(III). North Atlantic
(D). Agulhas	(IV). South Pacific

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II).

Solution:

- (A) Antilles: North Atlantic.
- (B) Peruvian: South Pacific.
- (C) Benguela: South Atlantic.
- (D) Agulhas: Indian Ocean.

Quick Tip

Map oceanic currents with their geographical locations to ace geography-based questions.

15. Arrange the following Oceanic Relief features from coast to central part:

- (A) Continental Slope
(B) Abyssal Floor
(C) Oceanic Ridges
(D) Continental Rise

Choose the correct answer from the give options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
(2) (A), (D), (B), (C)
(3) (B), (D), (A), (C)
(4) (A), (C), (B), (D)

Correct Answer: (2) (A), (D), (B), (C).

Solution:

The correct sequence from the coast to the central part is:

(A) Continental Slope → (D) Continental Rise → (B) Abyssal Floor → (C) Oceanic Ridges.

Quick Tip

Visualize oceanic relief features in a cross-section diagram for better understanding.

16. Flat topped submerged volcanic hills on sea floor are called _____.

- (1) Guyots
- (2) Sea Mounts
- (3) Abyssal Hills
- (4) Black Smokers

Correct Answer: (1) Guyots.

Solution:

Guyots are flat-topped submerged volcanic mountains found on the sea floor. Their tops are flattened due to erosion and subsidence over time.

Quick Tip

Differentiate between seamounts and guyots by focusing on their shape and geological processes.

17. The greatest tidal range is observed when _____.

- (1) Spring tide occurs
- (2) Neap tide occurs
- (3) Spring tide coincides with Perigean tide
- (4) Neap tide coincides with Perigean tide

Correct Answer: (3) Spring tide coincides with Perigean tide.

Solution:

The greatest tidal range occurs during spring tides when the moon is closest to the Earth (Perigee), as gravitational forces are strongest.

Quick Tip

Review lunar phases and gravitational effects for understanding tidal phenomena.

18. Daly was a part of -----.

- (1) Voyage in Challenger
- (2) Voyage to Hawaii Island
- (3) Voyage in Beagle
- (4) Voyage in Tahiti

Correct Answer: (2) Voyage to Hawaii Island.

Solution:

Daly contributed significantly to the study of coral reefs and volcanic islands during his voyage to Hawaii Island, proposing the subsidence theory of coral reefs.

Quick Tip

Focus on key expeditions and their contributions to geological and oceanographic studies.

19. The term Ecology was first coined by -----.

- (1) Tansley
- (2) Haeckel
- (3) Barrows
- (4) Odum

Correct Answer: (2) Haeckel.

Solution:

Ernst Haeckel coined the term "Ecology" in 1866 to describe the study of interactions between organisms and their environment.

Quick Tip

Remember significant contributions by scientists to key concepts in biology and ecology.

20. _____ are the primary consumers.

- (1) Herbivores
- (2) Autotrophs
- (3) Carnivores
- (4) Omnivores

Correct Answer: (1) Herbivores.

Solution:

Herbivores, such as deer and rabbits, are primary consumers as they directly feed on producers (plants).

Quick Tip

Classify organisms into trophic levels for understanding energy flow in ecosystems.

21. Eutrophication is a kind of _____ hazard.

- (1) Physical
- (2) Biological
- (3) Chemical
- (4) Technological

Correct Answer: (2) Biological

Solution:

Eutrophication is primarily a biological hazard. It occurs when there is an excess of nutrients (such as nitrogen and phosphorus) in water bodies, leading to excessive growth of algae and other aquatic plants. This disrupts the natural balance of the ecosystem and affects aquatic life.

Quick Tip

Eutrophication primarily affects aquatic ecosystems, causing oxygen depletion and impacting biodiversity.

22. Identify the correct statements.

- (A). The study of complex inter-relations of groups of organisms is called Synecology.
- (B). The study of inter-relationships and inter-dependencies of groups of individuals of different species is called Community Ecology.
- (C). The study of relationship of individual species to its environment is called Biome Ecology.
- (D). The study of interactions and inter-relationships of all organisms among themselves is called Population Ecology.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (A) and (B) only.
- (4) (B) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (3) (A) and (B) only.

Solution:

- Statement (A) is correct as Synecology refers to the study of relationships among different species within a community.
- Statement (B) is also correct because Community Ecology examines interactions between different species in the same area.
- Statement (C) is incorrect because the study of individual species' relationships to their environment is termed Autecology, not Biome Ecology.
- Statement (D) is incorrect, as Population Ecology involves studying interactions within and among populations of organisms.

Quick Tip

Remember, Synecology refers to communities of species, while Autecology focuses on individual species in their environment.

23. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(Organisms of Food Chain)	(Trophic Level)
(A). Grass	(I). Trophic Level - II
(B). Hawk	(II). Trophic Level - I
(C). Grasshopper	(III). Trophic Level - III
(D). Thrush	(IV). Trophic Level - IV

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Correct Answer: (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

- Grass is at Trophic Level I (primary producers) as it provides food for herbivores.
- Hawk is a predator at Trophic Level IV (top predator in the food chain).
- Grasshopper is at Trophic Level II (herbivore) because it feeds on plants.
- Thrush is at Trophic Level III (secondary consumer) as it feeds on smaller animals like insects.

Quick Tip

Primary producers (like plants) are always at Trophic Level I, and predators are typically at higher trophic levels.

24. Pir Panjal range lies in -----.

- (1) Trans-Himalaya
- (2) Greater Himalaya
- (3) Outer Himalaya
- (4) Lesser Himalaya

Correct Answer: (4) Lesser Himalaya

Solution:

The Pir Panjal range is part of the Lesser Himalayas. It lies to the south of the main Himalayan ranges and is known for its significant geographical and climatic features.

Quick Tip

The Lesser Himalayas are situated between the Great Himalayas and the outer ranges.

25. The thermal concept of the origin of monsoon was propounded by -----.

- (1) Flohn
- (2) Halley
- (3) Hadley
- (4) Koteswaram

Correct Answer: (2) Halley

Solution:

The thermal concept of the origin of the monsoon was propounded by Halley. He suggested that the monsoon winds are caused by differential heating between land and sea.

Quick Tip

Halley's theory explains the heating differences between land and sea as the primary factor for monsoon formation.

26. The best quality of coal with the highest proportion of carbon and low moisture content is called _____.

- (1) Bituminous
- (2) Lignite
- (3) Anthracite
- (4) Peat

Correct Answer: (3) Anthracite

Solution:

Anthracite is the highest grade of coal with the greatest carbon content and the least moisture, making it the best quality coal used for energy production.

Quick Tip

Anthracite coal is harder, has more carbon, and burns cleaner than lower grade coals.

27. Arrange the following rivers in descending order of their length in India.

- (A). Godavari
- (B). Sutlej
- (C). Krishna
- (D). Yamuna

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (1) (A), (C), (D), (B)

Solution:

The correct order of rivers based on their length in India is:

- Godavari (1,465 km)

- Krishna (1,400 km)
- Yamuna (1,376 km)
- Sutlej (1,450 km)

Thus, the correct sequence is (A), (C), (D), (B).

Quick Tip

Knowing the major rivers in India and their respective lengths can help with geography-based questions.

28. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(Organs of Food Chain)	(Metal)
(A). Magnetite	(I). Lead
(B). Bauxite	(II). Manganese
(C). Galena	(III). Aluminium
(D). Braunite	(IV). Iron

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

- Magnetite is an ore of iron (IV).
- Bauxite is an ore of aluminium (III).
- Galena is an ore of lead (I).
- Braunite is an ore of manganese (II).

Thus, the correct matches are (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV).

Quick Tip

Remember that ores correspond to the metals they yield. Magnetite is associated with iron, Bauxite with aluminium, and so on.

29. Identify the correct statements about soils of India.

- (A). Khadar represents the older part of Alluvial soil
- (B). Black soil has the higher water retaining capacity among all the soils of India.
- (C). Desert soils are rich in mineral salt but poor in organic matter.
- (D). Red soils cover the largest area among soils of India.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (2) (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only.
- (4) (C) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (2) (B) and (C) only

Solution:

- Statement (A) is incorrect because Khadar refers to the newer, flood-affected Alluvial soil.
- Statement (B) is correct because Black soil, rich in clay, retains more water compared to other soil types.
- Statement (C) is correct because Desert soils are generally poor in both organic matter and mineral salts.
- Statement (D) is incorrect, as Red soils are widespread and cover large areas in India, mainly in the southern and eastern regions.

Quick Tip

Khadar soils are found in floodplains, while Bhangar (older Alluvial soil) is less fertile.

30. _____ applied teleological approach in Geography.

- (1) Ratzel
- (2) Semple
- (3) Ritter
- (4) Hettner

Correct Answer: (3) Ritter

Solution:

Ritter applied a teleological approach in geography, which means he believed that geographical features and human society evolved through purposeful, goal-oriented processes. He is known for his theory of "Lebensraum" (living space).

Quick Tip

Teleological theories in geography focus on the idea of purposeful evolution of geography and human settlements.

31. _____ conceived Geography as the science concerned with the formulation of the laws governing the spatial distribution of certain features on the surface of the earth.

- (1) Hartshorne
- (2) Schaefer
- (3) Smith
- (4) Sauer

Correct Answer: (2) Schaefer

Solution:

Schaefer considered geography to be the study of spatial patterns and the understanding of laws governing the distribution of features on Earth. He focused on the systematic and descriptive aspects of geography.

Quick Tip

Schaefer emphasized the formulation of laws that explain the arrangement of physical and cultural phenomena.

32. _____ observed that the farmers were 'spatial satisfiers' rather than 'economic men'.

- (1) Harvey
- (2) Soja
- (3) Ackerman
- (4) Wolpert

Correct Answer: (4) Wolpert

Solution:

Wolpert observed that farmers are 'spatial satisfiers,' meaning they make spatial decisions based on environmental and social factors rather than purely economic ones. This contrasts with the traditional economic theory of 'economic men.'

Quick Tip

'Spatial satisfiers' emphasizes the role of geographic factors and human behavior over economic determinism.

33. Arrange the following geographical contributions in correct chronological sequence.

- (A). Cosmos
- (B). Almagest
- (C). The Geographical Pivot of History
- (D). Geographia Generalis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (B), (A), (C), (D).

- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D).
(3) (B), (D), (A), (C).
(4) (A), (B), (D), (C).

Correct Answer: (3) (B), (D), (A), (C).

Solution:

- The correct chronological sequence of the geographical contributions is:
- (B) Almagest by Ptolemy (2nd century AD)
- (D) Geographia Generalis by Varenus (1650)
- (A) Cosmos by Humboldt (1845)
- (C) The Geographical Pivot of History by Mackinder (1904)

Quick Tip

The sequence reflects the development of geography from ancient times to modern theories.

34. Identify the correct statements.

- (A). Welfare Geography calls for both revolutionary theory and revolutionary practice.
(B). Knox stated that the objective of Geography is to map social and spatial variations in the quality of life.
(C). Behavioural Geography was based on the assumption of economic and rational man.
(D). Stewart developed social physics.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only.
(2) (B) and (C) only.
(3) (A) and (D) only.
(4) (B), (C) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (2) (B) and (C) only.

Solution:

- Statement (A) is incorrect: Welfare Geography focuses on integrating both theory and practice to improve human well-being.
- Statement (B) is correct: Knox emphasized that geography's objective is to analyze social and spatial disparities in life quality.
- Statement (C) is correct: Behavioural Geography is based on understanding human actions beyond just economic and rational assumptions.
- Statement (D) is incorrect: Stewart's work is considered foundational in the development of social physics, linking spatial distributions and human behavior.

Quick Tip

Welfare Geography is a field that looks at the practical applications of geography for social betterment.

35. Match List-I with List-II

List-I

(Philosophy)

(A). Behaviouralism

(B). Humanism

(C). Feminism

(D). Exceptionalism

List-II

(Thinker)

(I). Tuan

(II). Pred

(III). Hartsock

(IV). Kant

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

- Behaviouralism is associated with Tuan (I).
- Humanism is linked to Pred (II).
- Feminism is linked to Hartsock (III).
- Exceptionalism is connected with Kant (IV).

Thus, the correct match is (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV).

Quick Tip

Knowing the thinkers associated with major geographical philosophies helps in accurately matching them.

36. _____ propounded the 'Migration Zone Theory of Racial Evolution'.

- (1) Hettner
- (2) Sauer
- (3) Taylor
- (4) Ratzel

Correct Answer: (3) Taylor

Solution:

The 'Migration Zone Theory of Racial Evolution' was propounded by Taylor. He focused on how the migration of different races influenced the development of societies, and the interaction of people with their environment.

Quick Tip

Taylor's theories on migration and race helped shape the field of human geography, influencing later geographic thought.

37. Geopolitically Israel is located in _____.

- (1) Geographical Pivot

- (2) Rimland
- (3) Heartland
- (4) Outer Crescent

Correct Answer: (2) Rimland

Solution:

Israel is located in the Rimland, a region defined by Nicholas Spykman, which refers to the coastal areas that surround the Eurasian landmass. It is strategically significant for global geopolitics.

Quick Tip

The Rimland is a crucial region for geopolitical strategies, influencing control over both land and sea routes.

38. According to Malthus, population will double in _____ years.

- (1) 25
- (2) 200
- (3) 9
- (4) 256

Correct Answer: (1) 25

Solution:

According to Malthus, the population will double every 25 years if resources are unlimited, as his theory suggested exponential growth in population and arithmetic growth in food supply.

Quick Tip

Malthus' theory focuses on the imbalance between population growth and food production, predicting a population crisis.

39. Arrange the following countries in descending order of population.

- (A). Pakistan
- (B). Mexico
- (C). USA
- (D). Indonesia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (D), (A), (B)

Correct Answer: (4) (C), (D), (A), (B)

Solution:

Based on the latest population statistics: - Indonesia has the largest population among these countries.

- The USA follows, then Mexico, and finally Pakistan.

Thus, the correct order is (C), (D), (A), (B) .

Quick Tip

Reviewing the latest population rankings for countries will help with such questions on demographic comparisons.

40. Identify correct statements with reference to urbanisation.

- (A). Level of urbanisation in India is more than the world average.
- (B). At world level, the share of rural population is only 5 percent more than urban population.
- (C). In the total urban population of the world, the share of Less Developed Countries is more than the share of More Developed Countries.
- (D). The level of urbanisation in South America is more than in Europe.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (2) (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (C) and (D) only.
- (4) (B) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (3) (C) and (D) only.

Solution:

- Statement (A) is incorrect as the level of urbanisation in India is lower than the world average.
- Statement (B) is incorrect as the share of rural population is much higher globally.
- Statement (C) is correct as Less Developed Countries have a larger share of the global urban population.
- Statement (D) is correct as South America has a higher urbanisation rate than Europe.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to the global urbanisation trends, as they often compare Less Developed and More Developed countries.

41. Match List-I with List-II

List-I List-II

(Linguistic Family) (Branch/Group)

(A). Indo-European (I). Egyptian

(B). Sino-Tibetan (II). Khoisan

(C). Semito-Hamitic (III). Thai

(D). African (IV). Latin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

- Indo-European is linked to Latin (IV).
- Sino-Tibetan corresponds to Thai (III).
- Semito-Hamitic corresponds to Khoisan (II).
- African corresponds to Egyptian (I).

Thus, the correct match is (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Quick Tip

Identifying major language families and their specific branches helps in such matching questions.

42. _____ is NOT a coniferous tree.

- (1) Spruce
- (2) Mahogany
- (3) Fir
- (4) Pine

Correct Answer: (2) Mahogany

Solution:

Mahogany is a broadleaf tree and not a coniferous tree. Coniferous trees include Spruce, Fir, and Pine, all of which are part of the Pinaceae family.

Quick Tip

Coniferous trees are typically needle-leaved, while broadleaf trees like Mahogany have wider leaves.

43. _____ horizon is known as the Zone of Eluviation.

- (1) O
- (2) C
- (3) B
- (4) A

Correct Answer: (4) A

Solution:

The A horizon is known as the zone of eluviation, where minerals and nutrients are leached (washed out) due to water movement. This process is part of soil formation and soil development.

Quick Tip

Eluviation refers to the removal of materials from the soil, typically occurring in the A horizon.

44. The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) approach was introduced in

_____.

- (1) Paris Agreement
- (2) Kyoto Protocol
- (3) Rio Summit
- (4) Stockholm Conference

Correct Answer: (1) Paris Agreement

Solution:

The NDCs approach was introduced under the Paris Agreement in 2015. The NDCs are individual country pledges to limit greenhouse gas emissions as part of global efforts to combat climate change.

Quick Tip

The Paris Agreement marks the shift towards nationally determined climate actions by individual countries.

45. India accounts for about _____ per cent of the world's water resources.

- (1) 24
- (2) 18.7
- (3) 4
- (4) 12

Correct Answer: (3) 4

Solution:

India accounts for approximately 4% of the world's water resources. Despite this, the country faces significant water scarcity issues due to its large population and uneven distribution of water.

Quick Tip

Even though India holds a small percentage of global water resources, it has a large population, increasing pressure on available water.

46. _____ is the leading country in the world in marine fisheries in 2020 as per the FAO report 2022(2)

- (1) Peru
- (2) Japan
- (3) India
- (4) China

Correct Answer: (4) China

Solution:

According to the FAO report of 2022, China is the leading country in the world in marine fisheries production. China has dominated global marine fisheries due to its vast coastlines and advanced fishing technologies.

Quick Tip

China has consistently been the largest producer of marine fish, followed by countries like Peru and India.

47. In 2022, the world's leading importer in merchandise trade was

- (1) China
- (2) Germany
- (3) USA
- (4) Japan

Correct Answer: (3) USA

Solution:

In 2022, the USA was the world's leading importer of merchandise, accounting for a significant share of global imports. The USA consistently leads in global trade due to its large economy and high demand for goods.

Quick Tip

Understanding the global trade flow and the world's largest economies will help in such trade-related questions.

48. soils of Ukraine are ideal for wheat.

- (1) Red
- (2) Chernozem
- (3) Podzol
- (4) Laterite

Correct Answer: (2) Chernozem

Solution:

Chernozem soils, rich in organic matter and nutrients, are ideal for wheat cultivation, and they are found in large areas of Ukraine. These soils are known for their high fertility.

Quick Tip

Chernozem soils are highly fertile and are often referred to as "black soils" due to their rich organic content.

49. Arrange the following airports from south to north.

- (A). Jeddah
- (B). Harare
- (C). Tehran
- (D). Nairobi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (2) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Solution:

The airports in order from south to north are:

- Harare (Zimbabwe, southernmost)
- Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)
- Nairobi (Kenya)
- Tehran (Iran, northernmost)

Thus, the correct order is (B), (A), (D), (C).

Quick Tip

Knowing the relative latitudes of cities will help in arranging them from south to north.

50. Identify the correct statements.

- (A). The coffee tree is a native of the highlands of southern China.
- (B). Coffee contains a stimulating substance called tannic acid.
- (C). Mocha coffee is grown chiefly in Yemen.
- (D). Different grades of tea are obtained at varying altitudes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (D) only.
- (2) (A), (B), and (D) only.
- (3) (A) and (B) only.
- (4) (C) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (4) (C) and (D) only.

Solution:

- Statement (A) is incorrect: The coffee tree is native to Ethiopia, not China.
- Statement (B) is incorrect: The stimulating substance in coffee is caffeine, not tannic acid.
- Statement (C) is correct: Mocha coffee is indeed grown mainly in Yemen.
- Statement (D) is correct: Tea grades depend on the altitude at which they are grown.

Thus, the correct statements are (C) and (D).

Quick Tip

Mocha coffee refers to the specific variety from Yemen, not to be confused with a coffee flavor.

51. Match List-I with List-II

List-I List-II

(Type of Port) (Example)

(A). Oil Port (I). Memphis

(B). Ferry Port (II). Dover

(C). Naval Port (III). Karwar

(D). Inland Port (IV). Maracaibo

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

(2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

(3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

(4) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

Solution:

- Oil Ports are represented by Maracaibo (IV).

- Ferry Ports are represented by Dover (II).

- Naval Ports are represented by Karwar (III).

- Inland Ports are represented by Memphis (I).

Thus, the correct match is (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I).

Quick Tip

To identify the types of ports, consider their functions and locations.

52. _____ constitute about (2)3 per cent share of Indian population, as per the Census of India, 201(1)

(1) Buddhists

(2) Sikhs

(3) Christians

(4) Jains

Correct Answer: (4) Jains

Solution:

According to the Census of India 2011, Jains constitute about (2)3% of the Indian population. This minority group has a significant presence, especially in states like Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Quick Tip

Keep in mind the major religious and cultural groups in India when answering questions about population statistics.

53. The leading coffee producing state in 2020-21 was

- (1) Kerala
- (2) Karnataka
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) West Bengal

Correct Answer: (2) Karnataka

Solution:

In 2020-21, Karnataka was the leading coffee producing state in India, contributing the largest share of the country's coffee production, particularly in regions like Coorg, Chikmagalur, and Hassan.

Quick Tip

Karnataka is the hub of coffee cultivation in India, followed by Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

54. is the most widely distributed industry of India.

- (1) Iron and Steel industry
- (2) Cement industry
- (3) Sugar industry
- (4) Cotton industry

Correct Answer: (2) Cement industry

Solution:

The cement industry is the most widely distributed industry in India, with numerous plants across the country, from Rajasthan to Andhra Pradesh. It is a key part of India's infrastructure development.

Quick Tip

Cement production is widespread across India, driven by demand in construction and infrastructure projects.

55. Arrange the following states in descending order of level of urbanisation, as per the Census of India, 2011(1)

- (A). Karnataka
- (B). Uttar Pradesh
- (C). Mizoram
- (D). Rajasthan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (2) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (1) (C), (A), (D), (B)

Solution:

Mizoram (C) has the highest level of urbanisation, followed by Karnataka (A). Rajasthan (D) and Uttar Pradesh (B) have lower levels of urbanisation.

Quick Tip

Mizoram has the highest urbanisation rate in India, especially due to its small population and high urban concentration.

56. Identify the correct statements about regional planning and development in India.

- (A). The Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) was initiated in the Fifth Five Year Plan.
- (B). The National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) was first implemented in the Sixth Five Year Plan.
- (C). The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) was initiated in 2014-15 to develop backward areas.
- (D). Aspirational districts are assessed under 5 broad socio-economic themes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (B) only.
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: (4) (B), (C) and (D) only.

Solution:

- The Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) was actually initiated during the Fourth Five Year Plan, not the Fifth. Thus, statement (A) is incorrect.
- The National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) was indeed first implemented in the Sixth Five Year Plan, so statement (B) is correct.
- The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) was initiated in 2014-15 to focus on the development of backward areas, making statement (C) correct.
- Aspirational districts are assessed based on 5 broad socio-economic themes, as stated in statement (D), making it correct.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), (C), and (D) only.

Quick Tip

To remember specific schemes, note the exact planning periods and their associated objectives.

57. Match List-I with List-II

(Industry) (Location)

(A). Steel (I). Murshidabad

(B). Cotton (II). Vijay Nagar

(C). Sugar (III). Katni

(D). Cement (IV). Sonapat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

- The steel industry is located in Murshidabad (I).
- Cotton industry is located in Vijay Nagar (II).
- Sugar industry is located in Katni (III).
- Cement industry is located in Sonapat (IV).

Thus, the correct match is (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV).

Quick Tip

Learn industry locations based on the states they are prominent in to easily match industries and locations.

58. Which of the following shown on a map is invisible or intangible?

- (1) village
- (2) boundary
- (3) town
- (4) river

Correct Answer: (2) boundary

Solution:

A boundary on a map is an intangible concept, representing a demarcation of space, but it cannot be physically seen on the ground. A village, town, and river all refer to tangible entities.

Quick Tip

Boundaries on maps are symbolic and represent the separation of territories.

59. In contouring, the existence of a _____ surface is assumed.

- (1) Plain
- (2) Undulated
- (3) Uneven
- (4) Statistical

Correct Answer: (1) Plain

Solution:

In contouring, the existence of a plain surface is assumed. This assumption helps in drawing contours that represent the elevation or depth on a relatively flat or uniform surface.

Quick Tip

Remember that contour lines are drawn assuming a plain or level surface to represent changes in elevation accurately.

60. In one type of Climograph _____ is represented on the Y axis and _____ on the X axis.

- (1) Dry bulb temperature, Wet bulb temperature
- (2) Relative humidity, Dry bulb temperature
- (3) Wet bulb temperature, Dry bulb temperature
- (4) Dry bulb temperature, Relative humidity

Correct Answer: (4) Dry bulb temperature, Relative humidity

Solution:

In one type of Climograph, the dry bulb temperature is typically represented on the Y-axis, and the relative humidity is plotted on the X-axis. This helps analyze temperature and humidity variations.

Quick Tip

In Climographs, dry bulb temperature and relative humidity are plotted to analyze weather patterns effectively.

61. _____ is a type of surveying classified on the basis of purpose of the survey.

- (1) Cadastral Surveying
- (2) Geodetic Surveying
- (3) Plane Table Surveying
- (4) Aero Surveying

Correct Answer: (1) Cadastral Surveying

Solution:

Cadastral surveying is a type of surveying that is classified based on its purpose, which is generally for land boundary mapping, legal purposes, and land ownership records.

Quick Tip

Cadastral surveying helps define property boundaries for legal purposes.

62. _____ Gunter's chains equal 1 mile in Chain Surveying.

- (1) 10
- (2) 80
- (3) 20
- (4) 30

Correct Answer: (3) 20

Solution:

In chain surveying, 20 Gunter's chains equal 1 mile. This is a standard measurement used in surveying.

Quick Tip

1 mile = 20 Gunter's chains in chain surveying.

63. In the Quadrantal bearing system of Prismatic Compass the bearings run from

- _____.
- (1) $0^\circ - 180^\circ$
 - (2) $0^\circ - 360^\circ$
 - (3) $90^\circ - 180^\circ$
 - (4) $0^\circ - 90^\circ$

Correct Answer: (1) $0^\circ - 180^\circ$

Solution:

In the Quadrantal bearing system of the Prismatic Compass, the bearings run from 0° to 180° in the north and south quadrants, marking a limited range.

Quick Tip

Quadrantal bearings are measured from 0° to 180° .

64. _____ is done in cases in which the plane tabler is asked to show a few more objects in between the objects already shown on a map.

- (1) Intersection
- (2) Interaction
- (3) Proportional Distribution
- (4) Resection

Correct Answer: (4) Resection

Solution:

Resection is a method used in plane table surveying to determine the location of an unknown point by measuring angles to known points.

Quick Tip

Resection helps in plotting the location of unknown points using angles.

65. Does your village have piped drinking water supply? This is an example of which of the following scale type of statistical measurement.

- (1) Nominal
- (2) Ordinal
- (3) Interval
- (4) Ratio

Correct Answer: (1) Nominal

Solution:

The scale used for determining the presence or absence of piped drinking water supply is nominal because it categorizes data into distinct categories without any order.

Quick Tip

Nominal scale deals with categories that have no specific order, like yes/no responses.

66. Which one of the following is defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-m}m^x}{x!}$$

- (1) Binomial Distribution
- (2) Normal Distribution
- (3) Poisson Distribution
- (4) Uniform Distribution

Correct Answer: (3) Poisson Distribution

Solution:

The given formula represents the Poisson distribution, which models the probability of a given number of events happening in a fixed interval of time or space. It is commonly used for rare events, such as traffic accidents or phone call arrivals, and its formula is:

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x}{x!}$$

where λ is the average rate of occurrence, and x is the number of events. The formula provided in the question matches this form with m replacing λ .

Quick Tip

Poisson distribution is for events that occur independently over a fixed time or space.

67. Which of the following waveband can be used to discriminate among clouds, snow and ice?

- (1) Green

- (2) Mid-infrared
- (3) Near-infrared
- (4) Thermal-infrared

Correct Answer: (3) Near-infrared

Solution:

The Near-infrared band is commonly used for discriminating between clouds, snow, and ice. This is because snow and ice reflect near-infrared radiation very efficiently, while clouds typically do not. By analyzing the reflectance in the near-infrared spectrum, it becomes easier to differentiate between these elements.

Quick Tip

Near-infrared is useful for identifying surface features like vegetation, snow, and water bodies.

68. The area in which the film is held flat during an exposure is called the

-----.

- (1) Focal Plane
- (2) Focal Length
- (3) Local Datum
- (4) Field of view

Correct Answer: (1) Focal Plane

Solution:

In photographic and surveying equipment, the focal plane refers to the specific area where the film or sensor is positioned and remains flat during an exposure. This is critical for ensuring that the image is captured in sharp focus.

Quick Tip

The focal plane is where the sharpest focus is achieved in photography and surveying instruments.

69. The _____ segment tracks the GPS satellites and uploads updated navigational data.

- (1) Space
- (2) Military
- (3) Control
- (4) User

Correct Answer: (3) Control

Solution:

The Control segment of the GPS system is responsible for tracking the satellites, managing their data, and uploading updates to the satellites' navigational data. This segment plays a crucial role in ensuring the accuracy of the GPS system.

Quick Tip

The control segment handles satellite maintenance and data updates in the GPS system.

70. Arrange the following map sheets in ascending order on the basis of area covered (smaller to larger area).

- (1) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (2) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (4) (B), (C), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (1) (C), (A), (B), (D)

Solution:

In cartography, the sheets are organized based on the area they cover. From smallest to largest, the order is: (1) Inch sheet (C) - smallest area (2) Quadrant sheet (A) (3) Degree sheet (B) (4) Million sheet (D) - largest area

Thus, the correct ascending order is (C), (A), (B), (D).

Quick Tip

Map sheets are categorized by the area they cover, with Million sheets representing the largest area.

71. Arrange the following cities in descending order on the basis of variability of rainfall when mean and standard deviation are given.

- (A). Mean = 50 cm; standard deviation = 5 cm
- (B). Mean = 150 cm; standard deviation = 10 cm
- (C). Mean = 20 cm; standard deviation = 5 cm
- (D). Mean = 250 cm; standard deviation = 20 cm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (B), (A), (C), (D).
- (2) (B), (C), (A), (D).
- (3) (D), (C), (A), (B).
- (4) (C), (A), (D), (B).

Correct Answer: Option 1: (B), (A), (C), (D).

Solution:

To find the cities in descending order of variability, we need to calculate the coefficient of variation (CV), which is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. The formula for the coefficient of variation (CV) is:

$$CV = \frac{\text{Standard Deviation}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$$

Now, let's calculate the coefficient of variation for each city:

$$CV \text{ for (A)} = \frac{5}{50} \times 100 = 10\%$$

$$CV \text{ for (B)} = \frac{10}{150} \times 100 = 6.67\%$$

$$CV \text{ for (C)} = \frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$\text{CV for (D)} = \frac{20}{250} \times 100 = 8\%$$

The cities in descending order of variability (CV) are: (1) (C) with CV = 25%

(2) (A) with CV = 10%

(3) (D) with CV = 8%

(4) (B) with CV = 6.67%

Thus, the correct order is (B), (A), (C), (D), which matches option (1)

Quick Tip

The coefficient of variation (CV) is a useful tool to measure relative variability. A higher CV indicates greater variability relative to the mean.

72. Identify the correct statements about aerial photo interpretation.

(A). In the aerial photograph the railway line appears as a dark thin line whereas the concrete highway appears in a bright tone.

(B). Texture helps in identification of areas with vegetative cover, crops, pastures, etc.

(C). Shape aids in the visualising of the relief dimensions.

(D). The pattern of drainage network in an aerial photograph gives a definite indication of the underlying rock type, its structure and also the characteristics of soil etc.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (C) and (D) only.

(2) (A) and (D) only.

(3) (C) and (D) only.

(4) (A), (B) and (D) only.

Correct Answer: Option 1: (A), (C) and (D) only.

Solution:

- Statement (A) is correct: In aerial photographs, different materials are represented with distinct tonal values. The railway line typically appears as a thin dark line, while the concrete highway appears brighter.

- Statement (B) is incorrect: While texture can help identify vegetation and land cover, it does not directly help with crops or pastures, as those features are more clearly identified by other visual cues such as shape or pattern.
- Statement (C) is correct: The shape of features, such as hills, ridges, and valleys, can help in visualizing the relief dimensions in an aerial photograph.
- Statement (D) is correct: The drainage pattern in an aerial photograph can indeed indicate the underlying geology and structure of the terrain.

Thus, the correct answer is option 1: (A), (C) and (D) only.

Quick Tip

In aerial photo interpretation, visual elements such as tone, texture, shape, and pattern are used to classify and interpret features on the ground.

73. Identify the correct statements about Chain and Tape Survey.

- (A) In a Chain and Tape Survey only 2 persons are needed.
- (B) While dividing the area into triangles, it is ensured that the vertices of the triangles are free from obstacles and are easily accessible.
- (C) Kinks, if any, in the chain need to be removed.
- (D) Sizes of triangles are as small as possible.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (D) only.
- (2) (B) and (C) only.
- (3) (C) and (D) only.
- (4) (A) and (C) only.

Correct Answer:

Option 4: (A) and (C) only.

Solution:

In Chain and Tape Survey:

Statement (A): True. Only 2 persons are required: one for holding the chain or tape and the other for marking the point.

Statement (B): False. This statement is more applicable to the triangulation method of surveying, not Chain and Tape Survey.

Statement (C): True. Kinks or bends in the chain can affect the measurement and need to be straightened to ensure accurate results.

Statement (D): False. While smaller triangles are preferred for higher accuracy, the size of triangles is not explicitly a part of Chain and Tape Surveying.

Hence, the correct answer is (A) and (C) only, making **Option 4** the correct choice.

Quick Tip

Always straighten the chain in Chain and Tape Survey to avoid errors in measurements due to kinks.

74. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Bench Mark	(I) It is a fixed reference point of known elevation above mean sea level.
(B) Datum	(II) These are the ground points defined by the nodes of triangles or junctions of a traverse.
(C) Offsets	(III) It refers to any arbitrarily assumed level surface or line from which vertical distances or elevations are measured.
(D) Stations	(IV) These are lateral measurements taken to locate the interior details with respect to the main survey lines.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

- (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
(4) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Correct Answer:

Option 1: (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I).

Solution:

Let's go through each term and its corresponding meaning: **(A) Bench Mark:** This is a fixed reference point of known elevation above mean sea level, corresponding to (I).

(B) Datum: This refers to the ground points defined by the nodes of triangles or junctions of a traverse, corresponding to (II).

(C) Offsets: This refers to any arbitrarily assumed level surface or line from which vertical distances or elevations are measured, corresponding to (III).

(D) Stations: These are lateral measurements taken to locate the interior details with respect to the main survey lines, corresponding to (IV).

Hence, the correct matching is (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I).

Quick Tip

In surveying, understand the basic terminologies like Bench Mark, Datum, Offsets, and Stations to differentiate the types of measurements and reference points used.

75. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) N.W.	(I) Muggy
(B) N.E.	(II) Raw
(C) S.W.	(III) Scorching
(D) S.E.	(IV) Keen

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

(2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

(3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: Option 3: (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

Let's go through the climatic conditions for each corner of the climograph:

(A) N.W. (North West): This region typically experiences a Keen climate, characterized by dry and cool conditions, matching with (IV).

(B) N.E. (North East): This region generally experiences a Scorching climate, characterized by hot and dry conditions, matching with (III).

(C) S.W. (South West): The South West is typically associated with Raw, warm and humid conditions, matching with (II).

(D) S.E. (South East): This region is usually subject to Muggy, hot and humid conditions, matching with (I).

Hence, the correct matching is (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II).

Quick Tip

To identify climatic conditions, remember that the North West typically has drier and cooler climates, while the South East is known for its humidity.
