

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**  
**UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI**

**MS IN REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION  
SYSTEM (RS/GIS)**

**SAMPLE TEST PAPER (FOR GEOGRAPHERS)**

1. According to Moho Scale of hardness, mineral name Topaz lies at:  
A. 2<sup>nd</sup>                      B. 4<sup>th</sup>                      C. 6<sup>th</sup>                      D. 8<sup>th</sup>
  
2. The types of minerals from which metals or other elements can be profitably recovered are known as:  
A. Hard Minerals      B. Ore Minerals      C. Pure Minerals      D. Mixed Minerals
  
3. It is a small rising column of hot, plastic mantle rock, caused due to intrusive igneous activity. It is called:  
A. Mantle Plume      B. Hot spot              C. Volcano              D. Natural Geyser
  
4. The projection that aims at preserving the shape of any earth-pattern mapped, which is called:  
A. Homolographic Projection      B. Orthomorphic Projection  
C. Conformal Projection              D. Stereoscopic Projection
  
5. The graphs that depicts the data by symbolic images and have therefore, appeal to the reader. It is called:  
A. Pictogram              B. Symbol Graph      C. Signgram              D. Image Graph
  
6. It is the type of agriculture that is also known as Jhuming in Bangladesh, Taungya in Burma, lading in Indonesia, Zande in Africa and milpa in Americas. It is called:  
A. Extensive herding      B. Livestock ranching      C. Mixed farming      D. Shifting Cultivation
  
7. Theory on Industrial location was first developed in 1909. This theory was proposed by:  
A. Von Thunen              B. Walter Christaller              C. A. Weber              D. A. Wegner
  
8. The Ozone Layer found in atmosphere mainly concentrated in:  
A. Troposphere              B. Mesosphere              C. Ionosphere              D. Stratosphere
  
9. The torrential rains are often associated with:  
A. Cumulonimbus Clouds      B. Strato Cumulus clouds  
C. Cirrus floccus clouds      D. Altostratus translucidus clouds

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### SAMPLE TEST PAPER (**FOR NON-GEOGRAPHERS**)

1. Which of the gas is not known as greenhouse gas?  
A. Carbon dioxide      B. Methane      **C. Hydrogen**      D. Nitrous Oxide
2. Geo-stationary Orbit satellites are moving with the speed of:  
A. Light      B. Moons Rotation      **C. earth rotation**      D. Sun rotation
3. The average salinity of sea water is:  
A. 3.5%      B. 40%      C. 1.1%      D. 0%
4. This river crosses eleven countries and is considered as longest river of Europe. Name of this river is:  
A. River Denube      B. Ural      **C. Volga**      D. Rhine
5. Sodium metal kept under:  
A. Water      B. Petrol      C. Acid      **D. Kerosene Oil**
6. The largest forest of the world that stretches from Karelia to the Kamchatka, are found in a country name:  
A. China      B. Argentina      C. Brazil      **D. Russia**
7. The world's first photographic images was taken in 1826 by:  
A. **Joseph, N.**      B. Charles, D.C.      C. Thomas, R.      D. Elyne, T.
8. These are the fast flowing narrow air currents, blow at the speed of around 200-400 km per hour at the height of about 10,000m above sea level. It is known as:  
A. Blog wind      B. Trade wind      **C. Jet stream**      D. Thunderstorm
9. It is the country from where off shoots of three biggest mountain range (Pamir knot) interlocked:  
A. **Pakistan**      B. Nepal      C. China      D. Indonesia
10. The most common species of mangroves in Karachi is:  
A. ProsopisJuliflora      B. **Avicennia Marina**      C. Typhad      D. Phargmites Karaka