GEOGRAPHY

Instruction: You are offered the test tasks with one correct answer from five proposed. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by painting the appropriate circle.

- 1. Direction of the summer monsoon that bring moist and cool air in the continent of Eurasia
 - A) from the Indian Ocean
 - B) from the Pacific Ocean
 - C) from the Mediterranean Sea
 - D) from the Atlantic Ocean
 - E) from the Arctic Ocean
- 2. A russian scientist who proved the equality of human races
 - A) N.N. Miklouho-Maclay
 - B) V. Dokuchaev
 - C) V. Vernadsky
 - D) L. Berg
 - E) V. Baransky
- 3. Annual rhythm of natural processes caused by
 - A) the Earth moving on the its orbit
 - B) Sun movements around the Earth
 - C) Sun movements around the Moon
 - D) the Earth movements around the Sun
 - E) the Moon moving on the its orbit
- 4. Fiord shores typical continent (-s)
 - A) South America
 - B) Africa
 - C) Greenland
 - D) North America and Eurasia
 - E) Australia and South America
- 5. Kazakhstan's border in the northwest
 - A) Turan Lowland
 - B) Altai
 - C) Ustyurt plateau
 - D) Saur
 - E) Obshchy Syrt
- 6. An ethnic group of people living outside its country of origin
 - A) urbanization
 - B) diaspora
 - C) migration
 - D) ethnos
 - E) tribe

7. A sandy plain located at the lower part of Chu and Sarysu rivers A) Moiynkum B) Karakum C) Kyzylkum D) Betpakdala E) Naryn 8. The province of Central Kazakhstan economical region A) Kostanay B) Karaganda C) Oskemen D) Pavlodar E) Atyrau 9. The Caspian Lowland is part of this geographical object A) Saryarka B) Turan Plain C) North Kazakh Plain D) Betpakdala E) East European Plain 10. The Mountain System from where start the largest rivers of the Asia as Indus and Ganges A) Great Hingham B) Tian-Shan C) Karakorum D) Altai E) Himalaya 11. The part of the continent located both Eastern and Western hemisphere (partly) A) Antarctic B) Australia C) Eurasia D) South America E) North America 12. A province in Kazakhstan producing oil A) Taraz B) Mangystau C) Akmola D) East Kazakhstan E) Almaty 13. The largest plain in the world covering the eastern part of Europe A) Saryarka B) East European plain C) West Siberian plain D) Turan lowland E) Ural mountains

14. The process of leaving one country to live in another country for permanent residence A) agglomeration B) immigration C) emigration D) repatriation E) urbanization 15. The center of mixed fuel-and-energy power station in West Kazakhstan region A) Akzhar B) Aktau C) Atyrau D) Aktobe E) Oral 16. The driest Atacama Desert located in the mountain system A) Central Andes, west part B) Cordillera, west part C) Rocky Mountains, south part D) Andes, east part E) Cordillera, east part 17. The city of republic level with chemical and pharmaceutical factory in it A) Turkistan B) Astana C) Karagandy D) Shymkent E) Almaty 18. Gas reservoir basin in the south of Kazakhstan A) South Balkhash B) Ile C) Shu-Sarysu D) Teniz-Korzhynkol E) South Zhaisan 19. Similarities in specialization of North and Central Kazakhstan regions A) ferrous, non-ferrous, coal industry B) ferroalloys, mineral fertilizers production C) oil processing, aluminum production D) electric power, ferroalloys production E) oil-chemistry, fish industry

20. A branch of science which studies living, working and leisure conditions of the

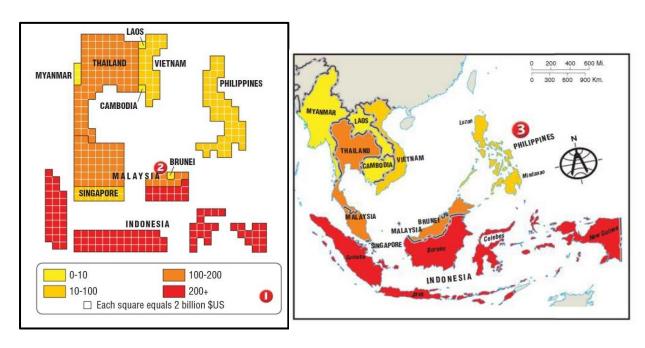
A) political geography

population

- B) economical geography
- C) social geography
- D) physical geography
- E) medical geography

Instruction: You are offered the test items on the base of context with one correct answer from five proposed ones. Read the context attentively and do the items. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by full painting the appropriate circle.

Industrial output of Southeast Asia



Southeast Asia has been experiencing industrial growth as a region, however not all Southeast Asian nations have prospered equally. The map shows a value of industrial output for the ten Asian countries in numerical form, where information is givenvisually.

A cartogram is a special type of map that conveys a set of data, such as population or GDP. Sizes of the nations on the map are adjusted to reflect the amounts of data each one has. The cartogram (*to the left*) shows the value of industrial output for the nations of Southeast Asia.

- 21. Information given in the cartogram legend
 - A) each country's output equals 2 billion U.S. dollars
 - B) the region's output equals 2 billion U.S. dollars
 - C) each small square equals 1 billion U.S. dollars
 - D) each small square equals 2 billion U.S. dollars
 - E) shapes of the countries
- 22. Information given in the legend shows
 - A) the lines that the cartogram uses to identify ranges of output
 - B) the actual sized of the countries
 - C) the colors that the cartogram uses to identify ranges of output
 - D) ranges of output
 - E) which countries' shapes being alterered

- 23. Reason of the countries shapes being altered
 - A) a cartogram uses RGB only
 - B) a cartogram uses squares or straight lines
 - C) a cartogram uses triangles or lines
 - D) a cartogram uses numbers
 - E) a cartogram uses circles or oval shapes
- 24. Information represented by number 2 on the cartogram shows
 - A) which countries have more or less of the data
 - B) countries' population
 - C) cartograms adjust the sizes of countries to convey relative quantities
 - D) the key of the cartogram
 - E) actual size of the countries
- 25. Result of comparing a cartogram to a conventional map represented by number 3 above (*to the right*)
 - A) it shows which countries have more or less of the data by looking at their RGB only
 - B) it shows countries which have more or less of the data by looking at their shapes
 - C) it shows information as a plain text
 - D) it shows information in numerical form
 - E) it shows which countries have more or less of the data under study than just looking at their size alone

Instruction: You are offered the test tasks with one or more correct answers from multiple choices. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by painting the appropriate circle.

In the test tasks with one or more correct answers there can be up to three correct answers.

- 26. They are not the layers of the atmosphere
 - A) pedosphere
 - B) mesosphere
 - C) lithosphere
 - D) troposphere
 - E) ionosphere
 - F) stratosphere
 - G) exosphere
 - H) hydrosphere
- 27. Investigated in 1964 instrument to explore the depth of the Ocean more than 2000 m
 - A) GLONASS
 - B) Psychrometer
 - C) Galileo
 - D) AIR
 - E) Sonar
 - F) Alvin
 - G) GPS
 - H) Calypso
- 28. Extraction of phosphorites
 - A) Tarbagatai
 - B) Kalba
 - C) Ketmen
 - D) Mugodzhar
 - E) Saryarka
 - F) Altai
 - G) Karatau
 - H) Mangystau
- 29. The geological age of the East European Plain
 - A) Ordovician
 - B) Devon
 - C) Cambrian
 - D) Cenozoic
 - E) Paleozoic
 - F) Mesozoic
 - G) Proterozoic
 - H) Archean

20	
<i>3</i> 0.	Central Asian country (-ies) with the largest hydropower reserves
	A) Moldova
	B) Georgia
	C) Turkmenistan
	D) Tajikistan
	E) Kazakhstan
	F) Armenia
	G) Uzbekistan
	H) Mongolia
31.	Plain distribution according to the absolute height
	A) chains
	B) lowland
	C) hollow
	D) upland
	E) swamp
	F) basin
	G) plate
22	H) barchans Cool and duoing area (a) in Warelthoten
32.	Coal producing area (-s) in Kazakhstan
	A) Makat
	B) Ekibastuz
	C) Kashar
	D) Karazhal
	E) Atasu
	F) Chromtau
	G) Ayat
	H) Zhezdy
33.	A population density of Australia (person per 1 sq. km)
	A) 2,8-3
	B) 1-1,5
	C) 1
	D) 4,5-5
	E) 2,2-2,5
	F) 2
	G) 3,5
	H) 3,8
34.	The main characteristic (-s) of geopolitical location of Kazakhstan
· · ·	A) completely high mountain relief
	B) surrounded by water
	C) multinational society
	D) closed economy
	E) completely low relief
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	F) located between Europe and Asia G) belong to South Asian countries
	G) belong to South Asian countries
	H) poor resource

- 35. The platform with sedimentary cover lying to the east of Andes
 - A) Siberian
 - B) Tarim
 - C) North American
 - D) East European
 - E) Indian
 - F) South American
 - G) Africa-Arabian
 - H) Australian

GEOGRAPHY TEST IS COMPLETED