

GEOGRAPHY

Instruction: You are offered the test items with one correct answer from five proposed ones.

1. Verbal scale of 1:1 000 000
 - A) 1 cm is equal to 100 km
 - B) 1 cm is equal to 10 km
 - C) 1 cm is equal to 100 000 km
 - D) 1 cm is equal to 10 000 km
 - E) 1 cm is equal to 1 000 km
2. Compass direction at 270 degrees
 - A) Northeast
 - B) South
 - C) East
 - D) North
 - E) West
3. A geographical belt where air temperature and amount of precipitation are same all year round
 - A) subequatorial
 - B) subtropical
 - C) equatorial
 - D) tropical
 - E) temperate
4. Thickness of the Earth's crust under mountains
 - A) 5-10m
 - B) 70-80m
 - C) 100-200m
 - D) 35-40m
 - E) 2-5m
5. The layer consists majority of oxygen
 - A) methosphere
 - B) troposphere
 - C) hydrosphere
 - D) lithosphere
 - E) stratosphere
6. A human made natural complex
 - A) forest
 - B) sea
 - C) continent
 - D) ocean
 - E) cropland

7. A process of returning to homeland
 - A) outflow
 - B) repatriation
 - C) inflow
 - D) emmigration
 - E) immigration
8. Light industry
 - A) power plant
 - B) chemical
 - C) ferrous
 - D) fuel
 - E) textile
9. The Caspian Sea information was mentioned in ancients work of
 - A) Ptolomei
 - B) Al Idrisi
 - C) Velgelm Rubruk
 - D) Al Istahri
 - E) Plano Carpini
10. The country that has land border with West Kazakhstan
 - A) Turkey
 - B) Russia
 - C) Tajikistan
 - D) Azerbaijan
 - E) Iran
11. A continent that was discovered by Russian expedition in 1820
 - A) Africa
 - B) South America
 - C) Antarctica
 - D) North America
 - E) Australia
12. Main moving forces of matters and energy cycle
 - A) carbon dioxide
 - B) heat and moisture
 - C) migration of chemicals
 - D) solar energy and internal energy of the Earth
 - E) movement of water
13. Average temperature in January in the north Kazakhstan
 - A) - 5 °C
 - B) +30 °C
 - C) - 19 °C
 - D) - 40 °C
 - E) 0 °C

14. Organisms living on ocean floor (depth of the sea)
 - A) menthos
 - B) proton
 - C) benthos
 - D) plankton
 - E) nekton
15. The largest river flowing in the west Kazakhstan
 - A) Irtysh
 - B) Ili
 - C) Ural (Zhayik)
 - D) Tobol
 - E) Yesil (Ishym)
16. Annual rhythm of natural processes caused by
 - A) the Earth movements around the Sun
 - B) Sun movements around the Earth
 - C) Sun movements around the Moon
 - D) the Earth moving on the its orbit
 - E) the Moon moving on the its orbit
17. The highest peak in Kalba range
 - A) Saryshoky
 - B) Boktybai
 - C) Karatau
 - D) Muztau
 - E) Aktau
18. Choose the country with the least size of territory
 - A) The Netherlands
 - B) Ukrain
 - C) Poland
 - D) Germany
 - E) France
19. A reason of Australia's fauna and flora being different from other continents of southern hemisphere
 - A) the lowest continent
 - B) small area
 - C) remote location
 - D) absence of active volcanoes and glaciers
 - E) the driest continent
20. The main problem of crop production
 - A) lack of landmass
 - B) plain landscapes
 - C) energy deficit
 - D) lack of specialists
 - E) shortage of water

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 Social Progress Index

The Social Progress Index measures the extent to which countries provide for the social and environmental needs of their citizens. The SPI measures the well-being of a society by observing social and environmental outcomes directly rather than the economic factors.

The Index combines three dimensions:

- basic human needs;
- foundations of well-being;
- opportunity.

Kazakhstan was 71st in the SPI rankings in 2018, while Norway, Iceland and Switzerland was at the top. However, Kazakhstan ranks first place among the countries by literacy level of adults, share of children attending secondary school.

21. Concentration of top leading countries by the SPI

- A) Europe
- B) South America
- C) Australia
- D) North America
- E) Asia

22. An index measuring welfare of people

- A) Gross National Product
- B) Human Development Index
- C) Social Progress Index
- D) Gross Domestic Product
- E) Purchasing Power Parity

23. Factors included in the group of opportunity

- A) safety, health
- B) personal freedom, personal rights
- C) access to basic education
- D) clean environment, education
- E) shelter, sanitation

24. Factors included in the group of basic human needs

- A) personal freedom, personal rights
- B) sustainability, education
- C) shelter, sanitation
- D) safety, humanity
- E) equality, inclusion

25. An indicator by which Kazakhstan ranked as leader in 2018
- A) access to basic education
 - B) exporting education services
 - C) PISA
 - D) online education scales
 - E) average level of providing the population with food

Instruction: You are offered the test items with one or more correct answers.

There can be up to three correct answers in the test items with one or more correct answers.

26. A country(s) bordered with Kazakhstan in south
- A) Turkmenistan
 - B) Iran
 - C) Uzbekistan
 - D) China
 - E) Russia
 - F) Kyrgyzstan
 - G) Mongolia
 - H) Turkey
27. Period(s) of Cenozoic Era
- A) Jurassic
 - B) Cretaceous
 - C) Triassic
 - D) Paleogene
 - E) Permian
 - F) Quaternary
 - G) Neogene
 - H) Carboniferous
28. River(s) flowing in the central part of the North Kazakh Plain
- A) Lepsy
 - B) Ural
 - C) Esil
 - D) Tentek
 - E) Sarysu
 - F) Ayagoz
 - G) Bukhtyrma
 - H) Karatal
29. Mountain(s) of the Kazakh Uplands
- A) Ketmen
 - B) Altay
 - C) Saur
 - D) Karatau
 - E) Kent
 - F) Karkaraly
 - G) Ulytau
 - H) Mugodzhar

30. Etiological classification of environmental pollutions
- A) temporary
 - B) antropogenic
 - C) chemical
 - D) natural
 - E) permanent
 - F) biological
 - G) global
 - H) local
31. Reason(s) of similarity of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans' currents
- A) location between the two poles
 - B) similar water temperature
 - C) similar surface area
 - D) similar water clarity
 - E) location of icebergs
 - F) similar depth
 - G) similar living organisms
 - H) similar water salinity
32. Reserve(s) in the East Kazakhstan's territory
- A) Markakol
 - B) Almaty
 - C) Aksu-Zhabagyly
 - D) Alakol
 - E) Ustyurt
 - F) Karatau
 - G) Nauryzym
 - H) Batys Altay
33. A characteristic(s) used in comparison of of countries of the world
- A) variety number of nations
 - B) natural growth of population
 - C) longevity of population
 - D) appereance of nations
 - E) cultural customs of nations
 - F) numbers of schools
 - G) literacy level of population
 - H) dialects of languages
34. Way(s) of decreasing dependence of Kazakhstan's economy from raw materials
- A) cutting on workers' wages
 - B) cutting on demand for production
 - C) selling raw materials
 - D) keeping staff from improving their skills
 - E) using ships
 - F) renting fields
 - G) using old equipments
 - H) using new technologies

35. Main ecological management tool(s)
- A) environmental examination
 - B) ecological audit
 - C) biota
 - D) environmental lapse rate
 - E) environmental impact assessment
 - F) environmental pressure
 - G) human impact
 - H) regionalization