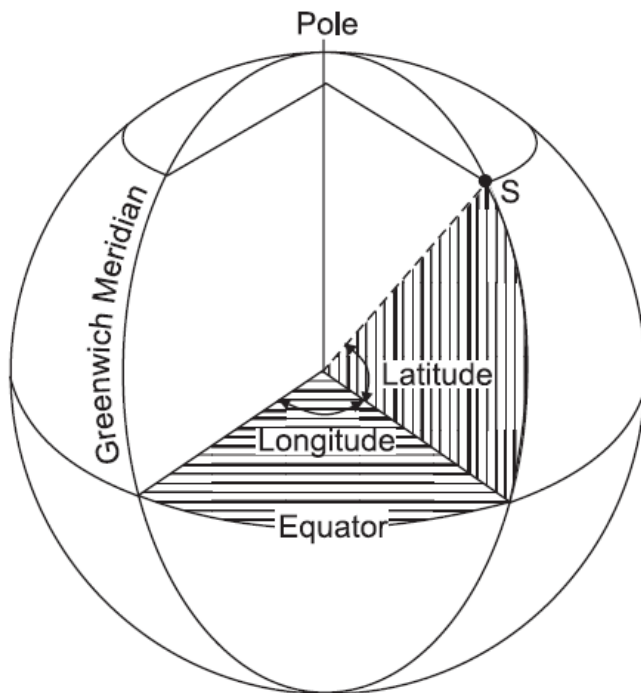


GEOGRAPHY

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

1. Greek scientist and Antic period explorer who defined the term Geography
 - A) Eratosthenes
 - B) Socrates
 - C) Ptolemaic
 - D) Aristotle
2. Field of geography which studies the inner structure of Earth, crust and relief
 - A) geomorphology
 - B) meteorology
 - C) cartography
 - D) glaciology
3. The given point (S) on the picture corresponds with the



- A) topic of map
 - B) meridians
 - C) geographic coordinates
 - D) equator
4. The process of getting information on the Earth's surface from the distance
 - A) landscaping
 - B) modelling
 - C) remote sensing
 - D) rotating

5. Natural diurnal rhythmic process
 - A) vegetation period
 - B) flow of water
 - C) change of seasons
 - D) change of day
6. Consumption of this gas around 20% in atmosphere
 - A) methane
 - B) oxygen
 - C) nitrogen
 - D) helios
7. A group of people who speak Altay group of language
 - A) burmese
 - B) tibetans
 - C) kyrgyz
 - D) jewish
8. A historically formed group of people with common self-identity and self-name, common origin, culture and often language, at early stages the group has been connected with a certain territory
 - A) religion
 - B) confession
 - C) ethnic group
 - D) population
9. The poorest country in Eurasian continent
 - A) India
 - B) Singapore
 - C) Afghanistan
 - D) China

10.



Densely populated Asian country with high economic growth is highlighted on the map

- A) Canada
 - B) Brazil
 - C) Japan
 - D) China
11. Method of geography where research of an object is based on logic and thinking processes.
- A) cartographical
 - B) statistical
 - C) theoretical
 - D) graphical
12. The determination of coordinates of an object in three dimensional Earth's space by satellite positioning systems
- A) GDP
 - B) GLONASS
 - C) NDVI
 - D) GPS
13. A land ice cluster originated from transformation of the atmospheric precipitation
- A) tornado
 - B) glacier
 - C) snow paddle
 - D) sediment
14. Leaving country on permanent basis is
- A) repatriation
 - B) remigration
 - C) deportation
 - D) emigration

15. This geographical branch associated with society, nation and state
 - A) hydrology
 - B) geopolitics
 - C) geomorphology
 - D) geology
16. One of the following countries supplies major part of food export in the World:
 - A) Egypt
 - B) Philippines
 - C) Canada
 - D) Japan
17. A space satellite of Kazakhstan which is functioned to produce spatial images for forecasting natural disasters and environmental situation
 - A) KazEOSat-3
 - B) KazEOSat-1
 - C) KazEOSat-4
 - D) LANDSAT
18. A weather condition(s) is harmfully affects to natural economy, especially to animal husbandry
 - A) glaze frost
 - B) average rain
 - C) weak wind
 - D) small snowing
19. Objects of nature or human made objects usually used for rest or relaxation purpose are
 - A) rural
 - B) cultural
 - C) historical
 - D) recreational
20. Strait in the Atlantic ocean
 - A) Persian
 - B) Gibraltar
 - C) Bab-el-Mandeb
 - D) Mozambique

Instruction: You are offered the test items on the base of context with one correct answer from four proposed ones. Read the context attentively and do the items.

What is Globalization?

Globalization is a term using to describe how trade and technology have made the world into a more connected and interdependent place. Globalization may be pictured as the threads of an immense spider web formed over millennia. People, money, material products, ideas, and even diseases have traveled through this spider web.

When did globalization begin? Many scholars say it started with Columbus's voyage to the New World in 1492. However, people traveled to nearby and far away places way before Columbus's voyage, exchanging their ideas, products, and customs along the way. The most well-known early example of Globalization is the Silk Road, an ancient network of trade routes across China, Central Asia, and the Mediterranean.

Globalization has a significant expansion impact on politics, economy, trade, human resources, and ideology of world population. The benefits and disadvantages of globalization are the subject of ongoing debate.

21. The term Globalization means

- A) Trade and labor market
- B) Spider web program
- C) Connection between countries
- D) Technology of countries

22. The time period when Globalization began according to many scholars

- A) X c.
- B) XV c.
- C) VI c.
- D) XII c.

23. The main purpose of Silk Road

- A) cultural exchange
- B) occupy countries
- C) religion spread
- D) international trade

24. Geographic region where ancient international trade started

- A) Africa
- B) Asia
- C) America
- D) South America

25. Negative consequences of Globalization

- A) internet accessibility
- B) lack of local labor
- C) competitive education
- D) quick communication

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

26. Type(s) of geographic information source, taken from remote sensing tool
- A) map
 - B) audio file
 - C) aerial photographs
 - D) book
 - E) texts
 - F) spatial imagery
27. Main component(s) of application in GIS
- A) Wi-fi router
 - B) software programs
 - C) shuttles
 - D) keyboard
 - E) computer
 - F) satellite images
28. The largest amount of gases in the atmosphere
- A) nitrogen
 - B) iodium
 - C) oxygen
 - D) methane
 - E) helium
 - F) ozone
29. Object of study(s) in ethnography
- A) tradition
 - B) politics
 - C) nature
 - D) culture
 - E) geography
 - F) religion
30. International organization(s) with membership of Kazakhstan
- A) OPEC
 - B) EU
 - C) UNESCO
 - D) UN
 - E) CIS
 - F) NATO

31. Method(s) and type(s) of analyzing data

- A) quantity
- B) color
- C) density
- D) scale
- E) dignity
- F) quality

32. The Worlds longest river follows through these countries of North-East Africa



- A) Kenya
- B) Egypt
- C) Sudan
- D) Ethiopia
- E) Nigeria
- F) Uganda

33. The main regularity(s) of nature

- A) zonation
- B) similarity
- C) rhythm
- D) competition
- E) ability
- F) classification

34. The annual total value of goods produced and services provided by a country

- A) export
- B) Gross National Product
- C) import
- D) Gross National Income
- E) Gross Domestic Product
- F) Human Development Index

35. Country(-ies) bordered with Romania, located in the East European temperate climatic zone, export(-s) wine
- A) Greece
 - B) Germany
 - C) The Great Britain
 - D) Moldova
 - E) Slovenia
 - F) The Czech Republic