

EXAM YEAR-2020

SEMESTER-II and IV

PART-III (New and Old Syllabus)

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****(NEW SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS)****Course Code : GEOH/CC-T-03****Human Geography**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***UNIT-I****(Nature and Principles)****[Marks : 20]**

1. Answer any **three** from the following: 2×3=6
- a) What is ethnicity?
 - b) What do you mean by cultural diffusion?
 - c) What is meant by society?
 - d) Distinguish between cultural region and cultural realm.
 - e) Define community.

2. Answer any **one** from the following: 4×1=4
- a) Give a brief outline of the concept of space.
 - b) State the evolution of humans.
3. Answer any **one** from the following: 10×1=10
- a) Elucidate the major cultural realms of the world.
 - b) Compare the major racial groups of the world.

UNIT-II**(Society, Demography and Ekistics)****[Marks : 40]**

4. Answer any **seven** from the following: 2×7=14
- a) What is meant by *ekistics*?
 - b) What is subsistence farming?
 - c) What is meant by dependency ratio of population?
 - d) What is *jhum*?
 - e) Mention two characteristics of nucleated settlement.
 - f) Give two salient features of house type in North Eastern India.
 - g) Mention two characteristics of European type population resource region.
 - h) Distinguish between CBR and CDR.

[Turn over]

- i) Define sex ratio.
 - j) Differentiate the rural from urban society.
 - k) What are the wet point sites of settlement?
5. Answer any **four** from the following: $4 \times 4 = 16$
- a) State the major controlling factors of global population growth.
 - b) Specify the salient characteristics of pastoral nomadism.
 - c) Briefly outline the social morphology of rural India.
 - d) Highlight the significance of age-sex pyramid in population studies.
 - e) Mention the salient characteristics of different stages of Demographic Transition Model.
 - f) Give an account of dispersed rural settlement in India.
6. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
- a) Elucidate the major impacts of population on environment.
 - b) Trace out the trend and pattern of global urbanization.
- _____

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****(NEW SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS)****Course Code : GEOH/CC-T-04****Cartograms, Survey and Thematic Mapping**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **five** questions from the following:

2×5=10

- i) What is meant by *cartogram*?
- ii) What is *isopleth map*?
- iii) Transfer 170° to the Reduced Bearing value.
- iv) What is *true bearing*?
- v) Define *datum*.
- vi) Why is Clinometer used?
- vii) State two uses of Prismatic Compass.
- viii) What is the use of vernier scale in a Transit Theodolite?

*[Turn over]*2. Answer any **two** questions from the following:

5×2=10

- i) State the concept of Thematic Map with illustrations.
- ii) Bring out the utilities and advantages of Ergograph.
- iii) Why are demographic charts and diagrams prepared?
- iv) Why is landuse/landcover map significant in geographical study?

3. Answer any **two** questions from the following:

10×2=20

- i) Write a short note on Choropleth Map highlighting its concept, utilities, advantages and disadvantages.
- ii) Mention the objectives and discuss the procedure of preparation of an Age-Sex Pyramid showing necessary data arbitrarily.
- iii) Make a comparative analysis highlighting advantages and disadvantages between *Rise-Fall Method* and *Collimation Method* in Dumpy Level Survey.
- iv) Describe different features of a Transit Theodolite.

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Course Code : GEOH-CC-P-04****Course Title : Cartograms, Survey and Thematic Mapping****[PRACTICAL]**

Full Marks : 20

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. Calculate the height of an object from the ground surface when the height of the theodolite is 1.20 m., the distance between the base of the object and the instrument is 7.50 m. and the measured angle by theodolite is $15^{\circ} 35'$. 5

2. Write short notes any **two** from the following:

$$2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$$

- i) Pie Diagram.
- ii) Proportional Circle.
- iii) Change point.
- iv) Reduced level.

3. Laboratory Note Book and Viva Voce. 5+5=10

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020

GEOGRAPHY

[HONOURS]

Course Code : GEOH-CC-T-9

(Economic Geography)

Full Marks : 60

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***UNIT-I****(Concept)****Marks : 20**

1. Answer any **three** from the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$
 - a) What is *spatial economics*?
 - b) What is meant by *tertiary production*?
 - c) What are *transshipment costs*?
 - d) What is meant by *exchange* in economic activity?
 - e) Who are *consumers*?
2. Answer any **one** from the following: $4 \times 1 = 4$
 - a) State the effects of agglomeration on

economic activities.

- b) Specify the role of market in determining the location of industries.

3. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Discuss any two approaches for studying Economic Geography.
- b) Analyse the major determining factors of transport costs.

UNIT –II**(Economic Activities)****Marks: 40**

4. Answer any **seven** from the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - a) What is *social forestry*?
 - b) What is *isodapane*?
 - c) What is *mixed farming*?
 - d) What is *manufacturing*?
 - e) Write the full form of *NHAI*.
 - f) What is *opencast* mining?
 - g) What is *JFM*?
 - h) What is *quinary sector* of economy?
 - i) Write any two characteristics of coniferous forests.

[Turn Over]

j) What is *pig iron*?

k) What is balance of trade?

5. Write short notes on the following (any **four**):

4×4=16

a) North-West Atlantic fishing zone

b) Subsistence agriculture

c) Tea plantation in Darjiling district

d) Technology parks

e) Objectives of Special Economic Zones

f) Significance of transnational sea-routes

6. Answer any **one** from the following: 10×1=10

a) Critically discuss the agricultural location theory of Von Thunen.

b) Analyse the factors in determining the location of cotton textile industry in India with examples.

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020

GEOGRAPHY

[HONOURS]

Course Code : GEOH-CC-P-10

(Environmental Geography)

(PRACTICAL)

Full Marks : 20

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

1. Write any **five** short notes from the followings:

2×5=10

- i) Purpose of questionnaire in a field survey.
- ii) Significance of environmental mapping.
- iii) Soil pH.
- iv) Necessity of quality assessment of soil.
- v) Significance of air quality measurement.
- vi) NPK of soil.
- vii) CPCB.
- viii) WBPCB.

2. Laboratory Note Book and Viva-Voce. 5+5=10

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)****Course Code : GEOH-SEC-P-2A****(Advance Spatial Statistical Techniques)****(PRACTICAL)**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. State the application of Nearest Neighbour Analysis with suitable examples. Distinguish between spatial and non-spatial data. 4+4=8
2. Discuss the essential characteristics of a normal distribution. 7
3. Specify the advantages and disadvantages of moving mean method in time series analysis. Mention the significance of residuals in regression analysis. 4+3=7

4. Write short notes on the followings (any **two**): $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Correlation
- b) Regression
- c) Skewness
- d) Seasonal component of time series

5. Laboratory Note Book and Viva Voce. 5+5=10

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Course Code : GEOH-CC-T-8****(Regional Planning and Development)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***UNIT-I****(Regional Planning)****Marks : 20**

1. Answer any **three** from the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$
 - a) Define planning.
 - b) Differentiate formal from functional region.
 - c) What do you mean by cultural region?
 - d) What is imperative planning?
 - e) Distinguish between regionalism and regionalisation.
2. Answer any **one** from the following: $4 \times 1 = 4$
 - a) Specify the needs of regional planning in India.
 - b) Give the concept of metropolitan.

[Turn Over]

3. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Elucidate the salient characteristics of multi level planning in India.
- b) Discuss the techniques of delineation of formal region.

UNIT –II**(Regional Development)****Marks: 40**

4. Answer any **seven** from the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - a) Bring out the principal objective of HDI.
 - b) What is forward linkage?
 - c) What do you understand by growth centre?
 - d) What do you mean by underdevelopment?
 - e) Differentiate the growth from development.
 - f) What do you understand by growth foci?
 - g) Name any two underdeveloped countries.
 - h) What is back wash effect?
 - i) Distinguish between balance and imbalance developments.
 - j) What is Social Overhead Capital (SOC)?
 - k) What is external economics?

5. Answer any **four** from the following: $4 \times 4 = 16$

- a) Discuss the notion of core periphery after Friedman.
- b) State the significance of balance development in India.
- c) Trace out the changing concept of development with examples.
- d) Analyse the measures of human development.
- e) Highlight the stages of regional development after Rostow.
- f) State the criticisms of cumulative causation model (Myrdal).

6. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Bring out the major indicators of regional imbalances in India.
 - b) Critically evaluate the growth pole model of Perroux.
- _____

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Course Code : GEOH-CC-T-10****(Environmental Geography)**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **five** questions from the following:

2×5=10

- i) Define environment.
- ii) What is EIA?
- iii) Define *autotroph*.
- iv) What is meant by *nutrient cycle*?
- v) What is *solid waste pollution*?
- vi) Mention names of any two air pollutants.
- vii) What do you mean by *environmental issue*?
- viii) Where was the Earth Summit held in 1992?

2. Answer any **two** questions from the following:

5×2=10

- i) Bring out the scope of Environmental Geography.
- ii) Give the concept of holistic environment.
- iii) Mention the central theme of the Earth Summit held in 1992.
- iv) Why is Kyoto Protocol significant?

3. Answer any **two** questions from the following:

10×2=20

- i) Discuss the structure and functions of an ecosystem with necessary illustrations.
 - ii) Enumerate and discuss the causes and consequences of water pollution.
 - iii) Mention and discuss about environmental issues related to agriculture.
 - iv) Critically evaluate the purposes and impact of national environmental programmes in India.
- _____

2020
GEOGRAPHY
[HONOURS]
Paper : IX
[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **seven** from the following questions:

1×7=7

- a) What is *nodal* region?
- b) What is *Pat* region?
- c) What is IRDP?
- d) What is *Dampier-Hodges Line*?
- e) What is halophyte?
- f) What is the full form of WBTC?
- g) Specify the moribund delta region in West Bengal.
- h) Define planning region.
- i) What is *Diara*?

[Turn over]

2. Answer any **six** from the following questions:

2×6=12

- a) What is meant by *Gross Domestic Product*?
- b) What is *Tera* region?
- c) Define *poverty*.
- d) What is *Tista Lineament*?
- e) Specify the boundary of *Rarh* region in West Bengal.
- f) What is plantation farming?
- g) Differentiate *formal* region from *functional* region.
- h) What is *NITI Aayog*?

3. Answer any **three** from the following questions:

7×3=21

- a) Illustrate any two methods of delineation of region.
- b) Outline the problems associated with coal mining in West Bengal.
- c) State the major characteristics of laterite soil in West Bengal.
- d) Outline the major functions of KMDA.
- e) State the principles of micro level regional planning.

4. Answer any **four** from the following questions:

10×4=40

- a) Elaborate the merits and limitations of macro level regional planning.
- b) Discuss the major objectives and challenges of DVC.
- c) Give a geographical account of Vale of Kashmir.
- d) Briefly discuss about the major natural disasters occurring in Indian Sundarban delta.
- e) Bring out the regional identity of Marusthali.
- f) Give an account of regional variations of climatic conditions in West Bengal.

2020
GEOGRAPHY
[HONOURS]
Paper : VII
[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

GROUP-A
(Nature of Geography)
[Marks : 30]

1. Answer any **four** from the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$
- Who wrote '*Erdkunde*'?
 - What is *system*?
 - Who introduced the concept of '*stop and go determinism*'?
 - Who is known as the '*Herodotus of the Arabs*'?
 - Who wrote the book '*The Nature of Geography*'?

[Turn over]

- Who laid the foundation of the '*School of Possibilism*'?
2. Answer any **two** from the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$
- Mention any two key features of positivism.
 - What is *Social Physics*?
 - What is *nomothetic* approach?
 - What is chorology?
3. Answer any **two** from the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
- Highlight the evolution of Radical Geography.
 - State the contribution of Humboldt towards modern geography.
 - Specify the major sources about the geographical knowledge in ancient India.
4. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
- Differentiate determinism from possibilism with examples from geographical research.
 - Discuss the nature and scope of Welfare Geography.

GROUP-B

(Political Geography)

[Marks : 20]

5. Answer any **two** from the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$
- a) What is McMahon Line?
 - b) Give an example of relic boundary.
 - c) What is Mouza?
 - d) Who wrote the book '*Politische Geographie*'?
6. Answer any **one** from the following: $2 \times 1 = 2$
- a) Define Political Geography.
 - b) What is *Pivot Area*?
7. Answer any **one** from the following: $6 \times 1 = 6$
- a) Differentiate Union Territory from state in India from administrative aspect.
 - b) Distinguish between boundary and frontier.
8. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
- a) Discuss the scope and content of Political Geography.
 - b) Critically explain Spykman's rimland theory.

GROUP-C

(Economic Geography)

[Marks : 30]

9. Answer any **four** from the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$
- a) What is JFM?
 - b) What are red-collar workers?
 - c) What is meant by secondary industry?
 - d) What is agroforestry?
 - e) What is Regional Economic Geography?
 - f) What is quaternary sector?
10. Answer any **two** from the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$
- a) What is shifting cultivation?
 - b) Mention any four products of petrochemical industry.
 - c) What is mixed farming?
 - d) What is 'New Economy'?
11. Answer any **two** from the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
- a) Specify the major objectives of social forestry.
 - b) Mention the criteria of Whittlesey's classification of world agricultural system.

- c) Highlight the current trends of cotton textile industry in USA.

12. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Critically evaluate Von Thunen's model of land use.
- b) Critically discuss Weber's theory of industrial location.

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : VIII****[NEW SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***GROUP-A****(Contemporary Issues in Geography)****(Marks: 30)**1. Answer any **four** from the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) What is *flash flood*?
- b) What is meant by *avalanche*?
- c) What is agricultural drought?
- d) What do you understand by *biodiversity*?
- e) Name a man-made hazard taken place in India.
- f) What is funnel cloud?

2. Answer any **two** from the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$

- a) What is inversion of temperature?
- b) Differentiate the afforestation from deforestation.
- c) What do you understand by *habitat loss*?
- d) What do you mean by *twister*?

3. Answer any **two** from the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$

- a) Compare the natural and quasi-natural hazards with examples.
- b) State the relationship between deforestation and loss of biodiversity in brief.
- c) Assess *dams* as a flood control measures.
- d) Briefly discuss the environmental impact of hailstorm.

4. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Assess the drought management strategies and practices in India.
- b) Explain the mechanism and consequences of tornado.

GROUP-B
(Remote Sensing and GIS)
(Marks: 50)

5. Answer any **four** of the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) What is FCC?
- b) Define EMR.
- c) Give an Indian example of telecommunication satellite.
- d) What is *band* in remote sensing?
- e) What is meant by Pixel?
- f) What do you mean by *nadir* in aerial photo?

6. Answer any **four** from the following: $2 \times 4 = 8$

- a) What is SPOT?
- b) What do you understand by radiometric resolution?
- c) Distinguish between aerial photo and satellite imagery.
- d) What is parallax?
- e) Differentiate visual from digital technique of image interpretation.
- f) What is LANDSAT?

7. Answer any **three** from the following: $6 \times 3 = 18$

- a) State the salient characteristics of sensors used in remote sensing.
- b) Highlight the application of remote sensing and GIS in managing environmental degradation.
- c) Mention the advantages of GPS.
- d) Discuss the type of aerial photographs with their bases.
- e) Differentiate the supervised from unsupervised technique of image interpretation.

8. Answer any **two** from the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) Make an account on RS-GIS and modern Cartography.
- b) Elucidate the role of photo-interpretation keys in visual image interpretation with necessary examples.
- c) Compare the raster and vector data format with their advantages and disadvantages.

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : X****[PRACTICAL]****[NEW SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 6 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. Give in brief the fundamental concepts on computer hardware and software. 10+10=20
2. Write short notes (any **three**) : 5×3=15
 - a) Scatter diagram
 - b) Correlation
 - c) Standard deviation
 - d) Significance of median and mode
 - e) Advantages and disadvantages of arithmetic mean
3. The following readings (in metre) were collected during a field survey with a Dumpy Level along a line XY

(length – 55 metres) at 5 metres interval:

1.020 (X), 1.525, 2.350, 1.900, 2.100, 2.130, 2.990, 1.110, 0.110, 2.280, 2.130, 2.565 (Y)

The instrument was shifted at 5th station. B.M. of the change point is 35 metres. Enter the readings in a neatly drawn field-book. Find out the R.L. of all the stations. Draw the profile with a suitable scale. Comment on the nature of the ground. 6+6+6+2=20

4. What is weather map? Highlight the uses and significance of weather map. 3+12=15
5. Laboratory Notebook and Viva voce. 5+5=10

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : XI****[PRACTICAL]****[NEW SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 6 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.****GROUP-A**

1. a) Draw neat graticule of Mercator's Projection for an area extending from 60°N to 60°S and 60°W to 60°E at an interval of 15° on a scale of 1:126,000,000.
- b) Differentiate Mercator's Projection from Cylindrical Equal Area Projection. 16+4=20
2. Write short notes (any **four**) : 2½×4=10
 - a) Serial profiles
 - b) Superimposed profile

- c) Projected profile
- d) Composite profile
- e) Use of transect chart in toposheet interpretation
- f) Cultural features in toposheet (SOI).
3. Illustrate the Horton's and Strahler's stream ordering methods with suitable diagrams. 10+10=20

GROUP-B

4. Field Report and Viva Voce. 10+10=20

GROUP-C

5. Laboratory Note Book and Viva Voce. 5+5=10

2020
GEOGRAPHY
[HONOURS]
Paper : IX
[OLD SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **seven** from the following questions: $1 \times 7 = 7$

- a) Define region.
- b) What is meant by DVC?
- c) Where is *Ranchi Plateau* situated?
- d) Where is *Marusthali* situated?
- e) In which state of India *Manas National Park* is observed?
- f) What is meant by *littoral* zone?
- g) In which state of India *Hazaribag Wildlife Sanctuary* is located?

- h) Where is cold and cool climate found throughout the year in West Bengal?
- i) Where is mangrove forest found in West Bengal?

2. Answer any **six** from the following questions: $2 \times 6 = 12$

- a) Mention the location of *Chotanagpur Plateau* in India.
- b) Mention the location of *Vale of Kashmir* in India.
- c) State four physiographic characteristics of Kashmir valley.
- d) Distinguish between macro level and micro level regional planning.
- e) Specify two problems of KMDA.
- f) Highlight two significances of regional delineation.
- g) Outline four specific characteristics of *Terai* region of West Bengal.
- h) Name any four principal rivers of West Bengal.

3. Answer any **three** from the following questions:

7×3=21

- a) Critically evaluate the methods of regional delineation with necessary illustrations.
- b) Bring out the climatic and vegetation characteristics of Marusthali of India.
- c) State the drainage and agricultural characteristics of Assam Valley Region of India.
- d) Make a critical review on the objectives and problems of National Capital Region.
- e) Give an outline on relief and soil characteristics of West Bengal.

4. Answer any **four** from the following questions:

10×4=40

- a) Discuss about the indicators of regional imbalances with necessary illustrations.
- b) Give an outline on favourable condition, problems and prospects of tourism industry in Kashmir valley of India.
- c) Critically examine the state of mineral resource base, problems and prospects of Chotanagpur Plateau region of India.

- d) Elucidate the concept of Regional Planning and specify its developmental steps in India in brief.
 - e) Discuss the major characteristics of vegetation in Terai and Sundarban regions of West Bengal.
 - f) Explain the nature, characteristics, problems and prospects of agriculture in West Bengal.
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2020
GEOGRAPHY
[HONOURS]
Paper : VII
[OLD SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***SECTION-A**1. Answer any **seven** from the following questions: $1 \times 7 = 7$

- a) Who is known as the father of Cultural Geography?
- b) Mention the habitat of the Jarwas.
- c) Give an example of Cultural Realm.
- d) What is the religion of Santals?
- e) Who propounded Concentric Zone Theory?
- f) Who propounded Heartland Theory?
- g) Name a Scheduled Tribe of India.

[Turn over]

- h) Name one of the primitive tribal groups of South India.
- i) Give an example of cultural landscape.

SECTION-B2. Answer any **six** from the following questions: $2 \times 6 = 12$

- a) Define culture.
- b) Differentiate site from situation.
- c) What is Heartland?
- d) Distinguish between Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Caste.
- e) What is meant by genetic classification of settlements?
- f) What is frontier?
- g) What is meant by social stratification?

SECTION-C3. Answer any **three** of the following questions: $7 \times 3 = 21$

- a) Differentiate Social Geography from Cultural Geography.

- b) Account for the shift of cultural hearths with time.
- c) Comment on the challenges in the way of life of Santals.
- d) Mention any seven functional classes of cities and give examples.
- e) Comment on the nature of administrative areas with reference to India.

- e) Narrate the genetic and morphological classification schemes for international boundaries.
 - f) Explain the Rimland theory and mention its present day relevance.
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SECTION-D

4. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

10×4=40

- a) Describe the major concepts and practices in the realm of Social Geography.
- b) Bring out the distinct role of class and caste in the evolution of the rural society of North India.
- c) Compare between the livelihood patterns of Khasi and Toda Tribes.
- d) Compare between any two theories of urban morphology.

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : VIII****[OLD SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***SECTION-A**1. Answer any **seven** from the following: $1 \times 7 = 7$

- What is silvi culture?
- What is meant by *foot loose industry*?
- What is *wet farming*?
- Name a paper industry centre of Canada.
- Define *critical isodapane*.
- What is *crop rotation*?
- What is meant by quaternary economy?
- Mention a problem of petrochemical industry in India.

- State an advantage of extensive farming.
- What is *plankton*?
- What is *break of bulk*?

SECTION-B2. Answer any **six** from the following: $2 \times 6 = 12$

- What is plantation farming?
- Differentiate the kharif from rabi crops.
- What do you understand by *demarshal fish*?
- What do you mean by *organic farming*?
- Name any two products of petrochemical industry.
- What is meant by downstream industry?
- Mention two characteristics of *shifting cultivation*.
- What is *green house agriculture*?
- What do you understand by *matrrial index*?

SECTION-C

3. Answer any **three** from the following: $7 \times 3 = 21$

- a) Highlight the salient characteristics of intensive farming.
- b) State the least cost location principles of industry after Weber.
- c) Bring out the major favourable factors of commercial forestry in temperate region.
- d) Assess the interdependence and linkages of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of economy.
- e) Critically present the assumptions assumed by Von Thunen in his agricultural model.

SECTION-D

4. Answer any **four** from the following: $10 \times 4 = 40$

- a) Evaluate the industrial location theory after Losch.
- b) Make an account on major centres of iron and steel industry of Japan tracing their locational factors and prospects.
- c) Bring out the major themes of Economic Geography highlighting recent trend.

- d) Trace out the locational factors, problems and prospects of cotton textile industry of USA.
 - e) Compare afforestation, social forestry and agroforestry with mentioning their importance in forest management.
 - f) Elucidate the salient characteristics of world's major fishing zones highlighting their problems and prospects.
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2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : X****[PRACTICAL]****[OLD SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 6 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. a) State in brief the fundamental concept on computer hardware.
b) Mention the uses of scatter diagram. 15+5=20
2. The following readings (in metre) were collected during a field survey with a Dumpy Level along a line XY (length – 50 metres) at 5 metres interval:
2.820 (X), 3.605, 3.500, 2.000, 2.540, 2.125, 2.110, 2.990, 2.330, 2.225, 3.005 (Y)

The instrument was shifted at 6th station. B.M. of the change point is 35.500 metres. Enter the readings in a neatly drawn field-book. Find out the R.L. of all the

stations. Draw the profile with a suitable scale.
Comment on the nature of the ground.

6+6+6+2=20

3. What is thematic map? Discuss different methods to prepare thematic maps. 3+12=15
4. What is weather map? State the uses and significance of weather map. 3+12=15
5. Laboratory Notebook and Viva voce. 5+5=10

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : XI****[PRACTICAL]****[OLD SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 6 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. a) Draw neat graticule of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection for an area extending from 10°N to 50°S and 50 °W to 30°E at an interval of 10° on a scale of 1:80,000,000.
- b) Mention any two properties of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection. 16+4=20
2. Specify the relevance of transect chart for toposheet interpretation. 5
3. a) Give the concepts of relative relief and drainage frequency.

- b) State the Wentworth's method for determining the average slope. (5+5)+5=15

4. Mention any **two** distinguishing characteristics of the following rocks and minerals: 2×5=10

- a) Granite
- b) Limestone
- c) Conglomerate
- d) Mica
- e) Galena

5. Field Report and Viva Voce. 10+10=20

6. Laboratory Note Book and Viva Voce. 5+5=10
