2021

(CBCS) (3rd Semester) **GEOGRAPHY**

THIRD PAPER
[Geography of India]

Full Marks: 75 Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

- 1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
- 2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
- 3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example:
 - 1. Name the State capital of Mizoram.
 - (a) Lunglei
 - (b) Aizawl
 - (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1: (b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

- 4. Section B Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
- 5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

2021

(CBCS) (3rd Semester) **GEOGRAPHY**

THIRD PAPER [Geography of India]

Full Marks: 75
Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION: A - OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

- 1. The Indo-Gangetic Plains are mostly made up of
 - a) Mountain Soil
 - b) Black Soil
 - c) Alluvial Soil
 - d) Alpine Soil
- 2. Soil which are mainly found in the river valleys and deltas due to the depositional work of rivers and wind are often referred to as:
 - a) Marshy Soil
 - b) Alkaline soils
 - c) Azonal Soil
 - d) Sedentary soil
- 3. Which one of the following range occupies the north-western part of the Peninsular plateau?
 - a) Vindhyan range
 - b) Satpura range
 - c) Maikal range
 - d) Aravali range
- 4. Which one of the following Doab is lying between the rivers Ravi and Chenab?
 - a) Bari doab
 - b) Rechna doab
 - c) Sind Sagar doab
 - d) Chenab doab

- 5. Sundari trees which provide hard and durable timbers are generally found in:
 - a) Tropical dry deciduous forest
 - b) Tidal forest
 - c) Tropical thorn forest
 - d) Tropical savanna forest
- 6. A low pressure systems originating in west Asia and the regions near the Mediterranean sea which travel eastwards across Iran and Pakistan and reach India during the winter seasons is known as:
 - a) Tropical cyclone
 - b) Western disturbances
 - c) Easterly jet stream
 - d) Strom track
- 7. In which of the following years, India experienced the highest decadal growth of population?
 - a) 1981
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1971
 - d) 2001
- 8. The largest urban agglomeration in India according to 2011 Census is
 - a) Greater Mumbai UA
 - b) Delhi UA
 - c) Kolkata UA
 - d) Chennai UA
- 9. The growth of urbanisation in India is mainly due to
 - a) Green Revolution
 - b) Industrialisation
 - c) Education
 - d) None of these
- 10. The main reason for the distribution of population is
 - a) Fertile soil
 - b) Adequate rainfall
 - c) Temperature
 - d) All of these

- 11. Among the larger states, which one of the following is the most urbanized state of India?
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Gujarat
 - d) Maharashtra
- 12. There has always been positive growth rate of population in India ever since first census was conducted, in which census year there was a negative growth of population:
 - a) 1911
 - b) 1921
 - c) 1931
 - d) 1941
- 13. An example of Rabi Crop is
 - a) Wheat
 - b) Rice
 - c) Maize
 - d) Cotton
- 14. 'Mumbai High' is famous for the production of
 - a) Coal
 - b) Petroleum
 - c) Iron-ore
 - d) Bauxite
- 15. The oldest and the richest coal field of India is
 - a) Raniganj
 - b) Sundargarh,
 - c) Mayurbhanj
 - d) Jharia
- 16. Which of the following state is the largest producer of Tea in India?
 - a) Punjab
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Assam
 - d) Maharashtra
- 17. Non-conventional sources of energy include
 - a) Hydroelectricity
 - b) Crude Oil
 - c) Geothermal
 - d) Natural Gas

- 18. Which one of the following states holds the largest producer with respect to iron ore production in India?
 - a) Orissa
 - b) Jharkhand
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Karnataka
- 19. Which state in India has the maximum concentration of Scheduled Tribe population?
 - a) Orissa
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Bihar
- 20. According to Hutton, the earliest occupants of India were
 - a) The Mediterranean
 - b) The Proto-Austroloids
 - c) The Mongoloid
 - d) The Negritos
- 21. Which one of the following Racial Group constitute the last wave of migration?
 - a) The Mediterranean
 - b) The Mongoloid
 - c) The Nordic
 - d) The Negritos
- 22. Which state in India has the maximum concentration of Scheduled Caste population?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Bihar
- 23. The largest speakers of Dravidian language is
 - a) Malayalam
 - b) Kannada
 - c) Tamil
 - d) Telegu
- 24. Which one of the following in India has recorded the highest growth of Muslim population in 2011 census?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Rajasthan

- 25. River Tuivai is an important tributary of a) Tuirial b) Tlawng c) Tuivawl d) Tiau 26. The highest peak of Saikal range is a) Lengteng b) Naunuarzo c) Sur d) Hmuifang 27. Which one of the following district of Mizoram has recorded the highest density of population according to 2011 census? a) Serchhip b) Kolasib c) Lawngtlai d) Lunglei 28. What type of climate prevails in Mizoram?
 - 29. Which one of the following towns in Mizoram has the largest population according to 2011 census?
 - a) Siaha
 - b) Serchhip

a) Temperateb) Monsoonc) Tundrad) Equatorial

- c) Kolasib
- d) Lawngtlai
- 30. Integrated Infrastructural development centre is located at:
 - a) Lengte
 - b) Luangmual
 - c) Pukpui
 - d) Chhingchhip

SECTION: B - SHORT ANSWER

(Marks: 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit. 3x15=45

UNIT I

- 1. Write short notes on the Northern Plains of India
- 2. Give three important characteristics of Indian Monsoon
- 3. Give the geographical distribution of Wet evergreen forest in India
- 4. What are the causes of soil erosion in India?

UNIT II

- 5. What are the factors affecting distribution of population in India?
- 6. Give a brief note on growth of population in India after Independence
- 7. What are the impacts of urbanization in India?
- 8. Give the pattern of urbanization in India in brief.

UNIT -III

- 9. Write notes on economic regions of India
- 10. Explain briefly the geographical pattern of Iron-ore distribution in India
- 11. Draw a map of petroleum refineries in India
- 12. Discuss the major Tea producing states in India

UNIT -IV

- 13. Write short notes on the Mongoloid races in India.
- 14. Explain in brief the linguistic groups in India. Give suitable examples to support your answer.
- 15. Discuss the geographical distribution of Christian communities in India.
- 16. Explain in brief the pattern of development in India.

UNIT -V

- 17. Discuss in brief the climatic characteristics of Mizoram.
- 18. Name the drainage system of Mizoram. Explain anyone in brief.
- 19. Write in your own ideas how small-scale industries help in the development of Mizoram Economy.
- 20. Write some of the disadvantages of practising shifting cultivation in Mizoram.

**** End of question ****