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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

FIFTH PAPER

(Geographical Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :   1×10=10

  1. Who wrote the book, *Ges Periodos* ?

  (a) Herodotus   (   )

  (b) Hecataeus   (   )

  (c) Anaximander   (   )

  (d) Thales   (   )

  2. The term 'Geography' was first coined by

  (a) Homer   (   )

  (b) Alexander von Humboldt   (   )

  (c) Eratosthenes   (   )

  (d) Strabo   (   )

3. The founder of British School of Geography is

(a) W. M. Davis ( )

(b) Jean Brunhes ( )

(c) E. C. Semple ( )

(d) Halford J. Mackinder ( )

4. Vidal de La Blache is associated with

(a) determinism ( )

(b) possibilism ( )

(c) neo-determinism ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

5. 'Behaviouralism' is an important approach to analyse

(a) man-environment relationship ( )

(b) Civil Rights Movement and Vietnam War ( )

(c) stages of erosion ( )

(d) human society ( )

6. The term 'areal differentiation' was coined and used by

(a) Richard Hartshorne ( )

(b) Thomas Kuhn ( )

(c) Friedrich Ratzel ( )

(d) Carl Ritter ( )

7. The term 'Humanistic Geography' was used for the first time by

(a) Kirk ( )

(b) Yi-Fu Tuan ( )

(c) Williamson ( )

(d) David Harvey ( )

8. Which of the following is closely related to Radical Geography?

(a) Capitalism ( )

(b) Marxism ( )

(c) Positivism ( )

(d) Empiricism ( )

9. Quantitative Revolution in Geography started in

(a) 1920's ( )

(b) 1940's ( )

(c) 1870's ( )

(d) 1960's ( )

10. Nomothetic refers to

(a) law making ( )

(b) exceptionalism ( )

(c) description ( )

(d) synthesis ( )

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following :   3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Contribution of Hecataeus

OR

2. Factors responsible for the growth of geographical knowledge in Arab World

UNIT—II

3. W. M. Davis

OR

4. Heartland theory of Mackinder

UNIT—III

5. Environmental determinism

OR

6. Possibilism

UNIT—IV

7. Geography as Spatial Science

OR

8. Idiographic approaches in Geography

UNIT—V

9. Feminist Geography

OR

10. Humanistic Geography

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following :   10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Evaluate the contribution of the Roman Geographers towards the development of Geography.   10

OR

2. Describe in brief the contribution of Greek Scholars during ancient period for the growth and advancement of Geography.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the geographical ideas of French Geographers in modern period.   10

OR

4. Discuss the involvement and contribution made by German geographers towards the development of Geography in early modern period.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by Paradigm in Geography? Highlight the important paradigm shift in the history of Geography.   3+7=10

OR

6. Discuss the dichotomy between Systematic and Regional Geography.

UNIT—IV

7. Describe the meaning and objectives of quantitative revolution. What are its merits and demerits?   6+4=10

OR

8. Explain the salient features of Behavioural Geography.   10

UNIT—V

9. Write on Radical Geography.   10

OR

10. Write on Post-modern Geography.   10

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

SIXTH PAPER

(Economic Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✔) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Which human activity is affected the most by climate?

(a) Fishing ( )

(b) Mining ( )

(c) Manufacturing ( )

(d) Farming ( )

2. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of developing countries?

(a) Low life expectancy ( )

(b) Low population growth rate ( )

(c) High per capita income ( )

(d) High level of urbanisation ( )

3. Which of the following has the most ideal conditions of fish growth?

(a) Warm open oceans ( )

(b) Temperate continental shelves ( )

(c) Cool deep oceans ( )

(d) All seas are equally good ( )

4. In which region are most of the temperate hardwoods found?

(a) 30 degree to 50 degree N ( )

(b) 30 degree to 50 degree N and S ( )

(c) 30 degree to 50 degree S ( )

(d) Poleward of 50 degree N and S ( )

5. Food-processing industries are generally

(a) raw material-oriented ( )

(b) labour-oriented ( )

(c) capital intensive ( )

(d) market-oriented ( )

6. The first Software Technology Park in India was set up in

(a) Mumbai ( )

(b) New Delhi ( )

(c) Bengaluru ( )

(d) Kolkata ( )

7. Which among the following is the busiest canal in international trade traffic?

(a) Suez ( )

(b) Kiel ( )

(c) Panama ( )

(d) Rhine ( )

8. The earliest form of trade was probably

(a) internal trade ( )

(b) barter ( )

(c) retail trade ( )

(d) wholesale ( )

9. The word 'isodapane' is used in

(a) industrial location ( )

(b) demarcation of agricultural regions ( )

(c) classification of climatic zones ( )

(d) classification of vegetation zones ( )

10. Weber's location triangle includes what parameters?

(a) Fixed location of the market, two raw material sources ( )

(b) One raw material source, labour cost, fixed location market ( )

(c) Three regional factors ( )

(d) Three unique agglomerative effects ( )

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(*Marks* : 15)

Answer/Write notes on the following :   3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Blue-collar workers

OR

2. Developing economies

UNIT—II

3. Open-cast mining

OR

4. Shifting cultivation

UNIT—III

5. Technology parks

OR

6. Types of iron ore

UNIT—IV

7. Water transportation as the most suitable mode for transporting bulky goods for long distances

OR

8. Economic globalization

UNIT—V

9. What are the three main factors of Weber's theory?

OR

10. Factors affecting agricultural practices

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define economic geography. Classify the different economic activities of man. 3+7=10

OR

2. Mention briefly the characteristics of developed and developing countries. 10

UNIT—II

3. What is commercial fishing? Explain in brief the major fishing grounds of the world. 2+8=10

OR

4. Define mining. Describe the different types of mining. 2+8=10

UNIT—III

5. What are Special Economic Zones (SEZs)? Explain the concept and characteristics of Special Economic Zones giving suitable examples. 2+8=10

OR

6. Describe briefly the production and distribution of cotton textile industry of the world. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. Briefly explain the different modes of transportation. 10

OR

8. What is service sector industry? Highlight the development and growth of service industries in developed and developing countries. 3+7=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the factors which affect the location of economic activity with special reference to agriculture. 10

OR

10. Explain Christaller's central place theory with its merits and demerits. 6+2+2=10

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Population Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :   1×10=10

1. The credit for development of population geography as a separate systematic branch of geography goes to

(a) John I. Clarke   (   )

(b) Glenn T. Trewartha   (   )

(c) P. E. James   (   )

(d) W. Zelinsky   (   )

2. In which year migrant workers' records were included in Indian census?

(a) 1881   (   )

(b) 1981   (   )

(c) 1951   (   )

(d) 1871   (   )

3. Which of the following Indian States has the lowest population density?

(a) Mizoram ( )

(b) Tripura ( )

(c) Arunachal Pradesh ( )

(d) Sikkim ( )

4. Population has a tendency to increase in _____ progression.

(a) arithmetic ( )

(b) simple ( )

(c) exponential ( )

(d) geometric ( )

5. In which stream female migration is highest?

(a) Rural to rural ( )

(b) Rural to urban ( )

(c) Urban to urban ( )

(d) Urban to rural ( )

6. High population growth along with high mortality rate leads to

(a) high growth rate of population ( )

(b) low growth rate of population ( )

(c) negative growth rate of population ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

7. Migration changes the number, distribution and composition of the population in

(a) the area of departure/origin ( )

(b) the area of arrival/destination ( )

(c) both the areas of departure and arrival ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

8. Sudden unprecedented fertility rises after World War II (1946–1964) is called

(a) baby boom ( )

(b) baby bust syndrome ( )

(c) age heaping ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

9. Which Indian State has the highest sex ratio in 2011?

(a) Kerala ( )

(b) Mizoram ( )

(c) Tamil Nadu ( )

(d) Haryana ( )

10. What is AIDS?

(a) A fungal infection ( )

(b) The final stage of HIV ( )

(c) A rare blood cancer caused by HIV ( )

(d) A bacterial infection ( )

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Limitations of census data

OR

2. NSSO

UNIT—II

3. Determinants of population growth

OR

4. Positive checks in Malthusian theory

UNIT—III

5. Push and pull factors in migration

OR

6. Crude birthrate

UNIT—IV

7. Age-sex pyramid

OR

8. Population density

UNIT—V

9. Demographic impacts of HIV/AIDS

OR

10. Working age group of population

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following :   10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define population geography. Explain the scope of population geography.

4+6=10

OR

2. Give an account of the main sources of population data with special reference to India.   3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. What are the main factors responsible for the growth and distribution of population?   10

OR

4. Explain the Malthusian theory of population growth. Write your answer with the help of necessary diagram.   8+2=10

UNIT—III

5. What are the determinants of fertility? Discuss the pattern of fertility in the world. 4+6=10

OR

6. Define migration. What are the different types of migration? Discuss in brief the main causes of migration. 2+4+4=10

UNIT—IV

7. What is population composition? Discuss the rural-urban composition of population in India. 2+8=10

OR

8. Give a detailed profile about rural-urban composition in India. 10

UNIT—V

9. What do you mean by ageing population? Discuss the causes and challenges of ageing population. 2+8=10

OR

10. How is HIV transmitted? Describe the tests that are used to diagnose HIV. 5+5=10

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

(Agricultural Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :   1×10=10

1. General approach or universal approach to the study of agricultural geography is also known as

(a) economic approach   (   )

(b) systematic approach   (   )

(c) deterministic approach   (   )

(d) commodity approach   (   )

2. Who, as a protagonist of economic approach to agriculture, stated that 'the relationships between physical environment and the farmers are neither simple nor constant'?

(a) Sayer   (   )

(b) Klages   (   )

(c) von Thünen   (   )

(d) Varenius   (   )

3. Strong cold winds that cause serious crop losses in Southern France are called

(a) sirocco ( )

(b) typhoon ( )

(c) mistral ( )

(d) sea breeze ( )

4. The temperature at which a plant shows its highest activity is called

(a) minimum temperature ( )

(b) optimum temperature ( )

(c) maximum temperature ( )

(d) ideal temperature ( )

5. Who, in his attempt to classify agricultural systems of the world, published *Major Agricultural Regions of the Earth* in 1936?

(a) Varenius ( )

(b) Shafi ( )

(c) Sinclair ( )

(d) Whittlesey ( )

6. The outermost concentric zone in von Thünen's agricultural land use model

(a) is of three-field system ( )

(b) is of crop farming with fallow ( )

(c) is of livestock farming ( )

(d) changes according to situation ( )

7. In which year the Planning Commission divided agroclimatic regions of India?

(a) 1979 ( )

(b) 1989 ( )

(c) 1969 ( )

(d) 1999 ( )

8. Empirical technique for the delineation of agricultural region was first used by

(a) C. F. Jones ( )

(b) Oliver E. Baker ( )

(c) L. D. Stamp ( )

(d) O. H. K. Spate ( )

9. Which among the following is not included in the components of Green Revolution in India?

(a) Rural electrification ( )

(b) Farm mechanization ( )

(c) Consolidation of holdings ( )

(d) Use of fertilizer (manure) ( )

10. "Green Revolution has given a breathing time. As a result, there will be relief from anxiety of food shortage and the planners will concentrate more on Indian planning." Who said this quote?

(a) Gobind Thukral ( )

(b) Dantwala ( )

(c) M. S. Swaminathan ( )

(d) Norman Borlaug ( )

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following :   3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Deterministic approach to the study of agricultural geography

OR

2. Diffusion of crops in prehistoric period

UNIT—II

3. Religion as an institutional determinant of agriculture

OR

4. Modes of irrigation

UNIT—III

5. Sinclair's model

OR

6. Transhumance

UNIT—IV

7. Agricultural region

OR

8. Agricultural efficiency

UNIT—V

9. Components of Green Revolution

OR

10. Positive impacts of Green Revolution

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following questions :   10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of agricultural geography.   4+6=10

OR

2. Define agriculture. Discuss in brief either systematic or economic approach to the study of agricultural geography.   2+8=10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss in detail the physical factors determining the development of agriculture. 10

OR

4. Discuss in detail the modern technological factors determining the development of agriculture. 10

UNIT—III

5. What are the different agricultural systems of the world according to Whittlesey's classification? Explain any one of them in detail. 4+6=10

OR

6. Discuss the agricultural land use model of von Thünen with suitable diagram. 7+3=10

UNIT—IV

7. What are the agroclimatic regions mentioned by the Planning Commission in India? Explain any one of them in detail. 4+6=10

OR

8. Divide India into agricultural regions and explain any one of the regions in detail with suitable map. 3+4+3=10

UNIT—V

9. Critically examine the ecological implications of Green Revolution in India. 10

OR

10. What do you mean by Green Revolution? Briefly discuss the negative impacts of Green Revolution in India. 3+7=10

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