

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper Code : V-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : One Hour

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Phone Number in the OMR Sheet or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.**

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is the most important physical factor influencing the distribution of population ?
 - (A) Soil
 - (B) Relief
 - (C) Minerals
 - (D) Natural vegetation

2. Who said population, when unchecked, increases in a geometrical ratio, subsistence increases only in arithmetical ratio ?
 - (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Thompson
 - (C) Semple
 - (D) Malthus

3. Which of the following is the period of stagnant population in India ?
 - (A) 1981 - 2001
 - (B) 1951 - 1981
 - (C) 1921 - 1951
 - (D) 1901 - 1921

Turn Over

4. The lowest density in India is recorded in north-eastern state of —

- (A) Manipur
- (B) Mizoram
- (C) Arunachal Pradesh
- (D) Meghalaya

5. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (1) Age specific death rates are lower for women
- (2) Women overall have greater life expectancy
- (3) Mortality rates are lower among married people
- (4) In developed countries, there is great equality between men and women in mortality

- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

6. 'Triangular Pattern' of rural settlements develop generally at —

- (A) The confluence of two rivers
- (B) The bank of straight river
- (C) The confluence of two hills
- (D) The confluence of two rivers and one hill

7. In the concentric zone theory the five zones from the core to the periphery are —

- (1) Commuters zone
- (2) Middle Income Housing
- (3) Transition zone
- (4) CBD
- (5) Lower Income Group

- (A) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
- (B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1
- (C) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1
- (D) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3

8. $K = 7$ hierarchy order implies

- (A) 1, 7, 49, 343 ...
- (B) 1, 3, 5, 7 ...
- (C) 1, 7, 14, 21 ...
- (D) None of these

9. Who proposed that 'if all the urban settlements in an area are ranked in descending order of population the population of forth town will be $\frac{1}{4}$ that of the largest town' :

- (A) G. K. Zipf
- (B) F. Auerbach
- (C) Mark Jefferson
- (D) Linskey

Turn Over

10. Which is not the 'satellite town of Delhi' ?

- (A) Ghaziabad
- (B) Meerut
- (C) Agra
- (D) Okhla

11. When adjoining towns grow and merge together, it is known as —

- (A) Metropolis
- (B) Agglomeration
- (C) Conurbation
- (D) None of the above

12. Centrality of an urban centre is —

- (A) The ratio between the services provided and the local needs of its inhabitants
- (B) The location of an urban centre in the center of an isolated area
- (C) The central business district being centrally located in the city
- (D) None of them

13. Ritter's monumental work is entitled as —

- (A) Erdkunde
- (B) Kosmos
- (C) General Geography
- (D) None of these

14. Match the following column —

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (a) Geographical introduction to history | (i) Huntington |
| (b) Civilization and climate | (ii) Febvre |
| (c) The morphology of Landscape | (iii) Sauer |
| (d) Geography in relation to the Social Science | (iv) Bowman |

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	i	iii	iv
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

15. The possibilistics believe that —

- (A) Nature has no control over man
- (B) Nature has complete control over man
- (C) Nature has partial control over man
- (D) None of these

16. 'The Radical School of Geography' was established by —

- (A) B. J. Alberi
- (B) R. Peet
- (C) G. Taylor
- (D) Semple

Turn Over

17. Which of the following is not a characteristic of culture ?

- (A) It is biological inherited
- (B) It is transmitted from generation to generation
- (C) It is abstract
- (D) It is changeable

18. Which of the following states have highest percentages of castes in the year 2011 ?

- (A) Orissa
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Madhyapradesh

19. Boundaries separate the sovereignty of one state from that of its neighbours was defined by —

- (A) Ancel
- (B) Boges
- (C) Moodie
- (D) Pounds

20. Which of following is not the classification of frontiers ?

- (A) Natural
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Artificial
- (D) Geographical

21. Who proposed the concept of Geo-politics based on ocean power ?
- (A) A. T. Mahan
 - (B) Carl Ritter
 - (C) Mackinder
 - (D) None of these
22. Which of the following rivers are the right bank peninsular tributaries of Ganga drainage basin system ?
- (A) Chambal
 - (B) Yamuna
 - (C) Son
 - (D) All of these
23. The transhumance is still an important component of the socio-economic life of the people in regions at —
- (A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - (B) Meghalaya
 - (C) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (D) Himachal Pradesh
24. Blue collar workers are engaged in which economic activities mentioned below ?
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Fishing
 - (C) Jute Industry
 - (D) Communication

Turn Over

25. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (1) The new Agricultural Policy was announced in 2000
- (2) The focus of this policy is on only efficient use of resources and technology.
- (3) Timely and adequate credit is provided to the farmers.

(A) 1 and 3 only are correct

(B) 1 and 2 only are correct

(C) 3 is only correct

(D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct

26. Which one of the following is not correct about the liberalisation policy of India ?

(A) Increase in direct foreign investment

(B) Increase in industrial recession

(C) Development of infrastructure

(D) Rise in export

27. A census town, according to census of India, is a type of town that satisfies which of the following criteria.

(A) Population exceeds 5000

(B) At least 75% of male working population is employed outside the agricultural sector

(C) minimum population density of 400 persons per km²

(D) All of the above

28. The highest Himalayan peak in Indian Territory is —
- (A) Kanchanjunga
 - (B) K2
 - (C) Mount Everest
 - (D) Nanga Parbat
29. The term “Lebensraum” which was first used by Freidrich Ratzel Literary means —
- (A) Living space
 - (B) Expanding space
 - (C) Movable space
 - (D) Dynamic space
30. The study of lay-out, plan and internal structure of the settlement is called —
- (A) Settlement morphology
 - (B) Settlement hierarchy
 - (C) Settlement pattern
 - (D) Settlement type
31. Bhor Ghat, a mountain passage in Western Ghat mountain range, belongs to Indian state of
- (A) Goa
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Maharastra
 - (D) Kerala

Turn Over

32. Zemu Glacier feeds which of the following rivers —

- (A) Teesta
- (B) Gomati
- (C) Ramganga
- (D) Kosi

33. A region comprising a number of cities, large towns and other urban areas that through population growth and physical expansion, have merged to form one continuous urban or industrially developed area is called —

- (A) A conurbation
- (B) Megalopolis
- (C) Metropolis
- (D) Nectopolis

34. Paul Vidal de La Blache was a —

- (A) French geographer
- (B) German geographer
- (C) British geographer
- (D) American geographer

35. The Bhangar belt, a part of Indo-Gangetic Plain consisting of older alluvium, lies in between —

- (A) Terai belt and Khadar belt
- (B) Bhabar belt and Terai belt
- (C) To the north of Bhabar belt
- (D) Terai belt and Dooars belt

36. The book "An Essay on the principle of population" was written by —

- (A) Thomas Robert Malthus
- (B) Bernice Ackerman
- (C) Walter Christaller
- (D) None of the above

37. The model of demographic transition suggests that a population's mortality and fertility would decline as a result of —

- (A) Endocrine disruption
- (B) An ageing society only
- (C) Industrialization only
- (D) Social and economic development

38. Over population occurs as a result of —

- (A) Increase in fertility rate
- (B) Decline in mortality rate
- (C) Increase in immigration
- (D) All of the above

39. The political principle which transcends nationalism and advocates a greater political or economic cooperation among nations and people is called —

- (A) Internationalism
- (B) Imperialism
- (C) Multi-nationalism
- (D) Trans nationalism

Turn Over

40. A population pyramid (Age-Sex-Pyramid) that is narrowed at the bottom is called —
- (A) Stationary Pyramid
 - (B) Expansive Pyramid
 - (C) Constrictive Pyramid
 - (D) None of the above
41. A category of people who identify with each other based on similarities such as common ancestry, language, society, culture, nation, history, homeland, religion etc. is known as —
- (A) An ethnic group
 - (B) A racial group
 - (C) A social group
 - (D) A tribal group
42. The open yet restricted rivalry that developed after World War II between the USA and the Soviet Union and their respective allies is referred to as —
- (A) Cold war
 - (B) Pseudo war
 - (C) Fake war
 - (D) Both B and C are correct
43. The unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals wholly or partly due to their gender is called —
- (A) Gender inequality
 - (B) Gender malnourishment
 - (C) Gender clash
 - (D) Gender fission.

44. The philosophical view point that states how the physical environment predisposes societies and states towards particular development trajectories is known as —

- (A) Environmental determinism
- (B) Climatic determinism
- (C) Geographical determinism
- (D) All above are valid terminology in present context.

45. Pushkar Vally is located in —

- (A) Aravalli Range
- (B) Vindhyan Range
- (C) Satpura Range
- (D) Western Ghat

46. Black Soil (Regur Soil) in Maharashtra is more suitable for cultivation of —

- (A) Joar
- (B) Wheat
- (C) Cotton
- (D) Maize

47. River Betwa is the tributary to —

- (A) River Yamuna
- (B) River Chambal
- (C) River Ken
- (D) River Sind

Turn Over

48. Sum of attitudes, customs and beliefs that distinguishes one group of people from another is called —

- (A) Culture
- (B) Religion
- (C) Ritual
- (D) Social entity

49. Which of the following city in India is proudly acknowledged as orange city in India ?

- (A) Nagpur
- (B) Solapur
- (C) Aurangabad
- (D) Pune

50. The social rights include —

- (A) Labour market, the source of income and health care
- (B) Freedom of speech and education
- (C) Political representation and participation
- (D) All of the above

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Population Geography]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* of the following questions.

10×1=10

1. Assess the growth of population in India in respect to demographic transition theory. What is natural increase of population.

8+2=10

2. Assess the population policy of India after the Independence mentioning its objectives and success. Mention any two features of National Population Policy of India - 2000.

8+2=10

P.T.O.

5/150 - 1350

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

3. What are the different types of population density ?
5
4. Mention the merits and demerits of population theory of Malthus.
5
5. What are the effects of rural to urban migration in India ?
5
6. What is meant by Crude Birth Rate ? What are the biological determinants of fertility ?
 $2 + 3 = 5$
7. Distinguish absolute and relative over population. Mention any four characteristics of optimum population.
 $2 + 3 = 5$
8. Describe the basic features of U.S.A. type of population resource region as stated Ackerman. Point out the location of the same.
 $4 + 1 = 5$
9. Discuss the factors affecting fertility.
5
10. Discuss the features of second stage of demographic transition. State the position of India in demographic transition theory.
 $3 + 2 = 5$

(3)

Group - B

[Settlement Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* of the following questions.

$10 \times 1 = 10$

11. Discuss the impact of physical environment on location, morphology and pattern of settlement. 10
12. What is urban morphology ? Write about the urban morphology according to concentric zones theory. $2 + 8 = 10$

Section - II

Answer any *two* of the following questions. $5 \times 2 = 10$

13. Discuss the limitations found in central place theory of Christaller. 5
14. Discuss the definition of urban centre in India as stated in Indian Census. 5
15. Define dry and wet point settlements. What are the functional characteristics of a rural settlement ? $2 + 3 = 5$
16. What are the environmental problems of Indian metropolitan cities ? 5

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-C

(Geographical Thought, Social
and Cultural Geography)

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Geographical Thought]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. Critically discuss the 'Determinism' theory. How does G. Taylor explain the human environment relationship in geography? $6+4=10$

2. Define paradigm? Identify different paradigm in the evolution of Geographical thought. How does a new paradigm evolve? $2+5+3=10$

P.T.O.

5/151 - 1350

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

3. What do you mean by spatial organization in geography? Discuss the salient features of spatial organization in geography. $3 + 2 = 5$
4. Explain the concept and characteristics of 'Location' and 'Space'. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
5. Write the short note on 'Lebensraum', 'Genre-dé-vie' and 'pays' concept. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2 = 5$
6. Define region. Write a short note on regional differentiation. $1\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 5$
7. Explain the Indian contribution in geography. Who is the father of the Bengal geography? $4 + 1 = 5$
8. Differentiate between systematic geography and regional geography. 5
9. What are the main concept of 'Behavioural' geography? 5
10. Define radical geography. Write the short note of 'Radical' geography in geographical evolution. $2 + 3 = 5$

(3)

Group - B

[Social and Cultural Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

11. Write the concept of social well-being? Assess the different indicators of Social well-being according to Smith. $3 + 7 = 10$
12. Explain how caste and religion play a part in the formation of different social groups in India. What are the Social impacts of "Religious orthodoxy" in India. $7 + 3 = 10$

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. $5 \times 2 = 10$

13. Discuss about the socio-cultural life-style of 'Toto' tribe of West Bengal. 5
14. What are the drawbacks of gender inequality in modern India? 5
15. Differentiate between content of social and cultural geography. 5
16. Describe the major cultural realms of the World. 5

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-D

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Political Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question (600 - 700 words) :

10×1=10

1. Give an outline of the Heartland Theory as propounded by Mackinder and assess its present relevance as a geostrategic model. 8+2=10

2. Explain the concept of state. How is state differ from nation ? What do you mean by 'buffer zone' ?

3+4+3=10

P.T.O.

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions (300 - 350 words) :

5×2=10

3. Differentiate frontier from boundary. 5
4. Explain briefly the concept of 'organic state'. 5
5. Explain the concept of geopolitics. 5
6. Do you think that Indian Ocean has any geo-political importance — Justify. 5

Group - B

[Geography of India]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question (600 - 700 words) :

10×1=10

7. What do you mean by globalization? How has the globalization affected the Indian industrial sector? 3+7=10
8. Mention the major industrial regions of India. Give an account of the Hooghly industrial region. 3+7=10

(3)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions (300 - 350 words) :

5×4=20

9. Define 'Terai' and 'Bhangar'. 2+3=5
10. Briefly discuss the characteristics of footloose industry in India. 5
11. Differentiate between agro-forestry and social forestry. 5
12. Discuss the characteristics of Narmada river. 5
13. Discuss the characteristics of soils of India. 5
14. Explain the significance of Indo-Gangetic plain. 5
15. Briefly discuss the problems of Indian agriculture. 5
16. Attempt a Census classification of workers in India in 2001. 5

P - III (1+1+1) H/17

2017

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Ninth Paper

[Settlement Geography and
Regional Development]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

A. Settlement Geography

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. What do you mean by urban morphology ? 'Multiple nuclei model of urban structure is more realistic.' — Justify.

$2 + 8 = 10$

2. What is urban hierarchy ? Critically discuss the basic principles of functional classification of Indian cities after A. Mitra.

$3 + 7 = 10$

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $4 \times 4 = 16$

3. What do you mean by site and situation of settlement ? Give examples.

4

P.T.O.

(2)

4. Distinguish between rural and urban settlements based on criteria given by census of India. 4
5. What is conurbation? Explain how does conurbation help in the formation of urban agglomeration with Indian examples. 4
6. What is CBD? Describe the characteristics of CBD with Indian examples. 4
7. Write a short note on the concept of 'threshold population' and 'range of goods' as used in Christaller's Central Place theory. 4
8. What are the major issues of fringe area development? 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

9. Write short notes on the following : 2×2=4
- (a) Census Town.
- (b) Commuter zone.

B. Regional Development

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 10×1=10

10. Explain how G. Myrdal described the increasing gap between the core and periphery within a regional economy. 10

(3)

11. Make a critical discussion on the various methods of formal region delineation. What do you mean by regional development? 6+4=10

Section - II

Answer any *one* question. 4×1=4

12. How do you measure regional imbalance? What are the criteria for regional imbalance in India? 4
13. What are the characteristic features of a Developing nation? 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

14. Write short notes on the following : 2×3=6
- (a) Forward linkage.
- (b) HDI
- (c) Economic distance.

P - III (1+1+1) H/17

2017

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Tenth Paper

[Soil Geography and Biogeography]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Soil Geography

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. Discuss the USDA scheme of soil classification highlighting its basic principles. 10
2. Discuss the development of laterite soil profile citing suitable examples from India. 10

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $4 \times 4 = 16$

3. How is Soil profile formation related to time ? 4
4. State the influence of NPK on soil fertility. 4

P.T.O.

(2)

5. Why is laterite red in colour while chernozem is black ? 4
6. Do you think texture of the soil is the determinant of its water holding capacity ? 4
7. Explain how the nature of illuviation determines the characteristics of pedalfers. 4
8. What are the mechanical methods of soil conservation ? 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions. 2×2=4

9. (a) Regolith.
(b) Mineralization.

Group - B

Biogeography

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question (600-700 words) 10×1=10

10. Explain with examples the trophic levels of a food chain indicating the position and role of human beings. 7+3=10
11. Discuss the characteristics of Taiga Forest biome. 10

(3)

Section - II

Answer any *one* question (200-250 words) 4×1=4

12. Distinguish between 'Ecotone' and 'ecological niche'. 4
13. What are the processes involved in nitrogen cycle ? 4

Section - III

14. Answer *all* questions (80-100 words) : 2×3=6

- (a) What is 10% law of energy transfer ?
(b) What is meant by Climax Vegetation ?
(c) What is physiological drought ?

P - III (1+1+1) H/17

2017

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Eleventh Paper

[Geography of India]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. Classify Indian Soil. Give an account on their distribution. $2+8=10$

2. What are the controlling factors of Indian Climate ?
Write in brief the characteristics features of Indian Monsoon. $3+7=10$

3. Give a geographical account of the peninsular part of India. 10

4. Enumerate the problems and prospects of Indian agriculture with special reference to regional characteristics. $7+3=10$

P.T.O.

5/51 -1325

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions : $4 \times 5 = 20$

5. Why irrigation is necessary in Indian agriculture ? 4
6. Give an account on the longitudinal divisions of Himalaya. 4
7. Why conservation of forest is necessary ? What is social forestry ? $3+1=4$
8. Discuss the future prospects of non-conventional power resources in India. 4
9. Point out the merits of population policy in India in 21st century. 4
10. Justify the name "black-cotton-soil". 4
11. State your major reasons behind locational shift of automobile industry in India. 4
12. Name the agricultural regions of India mentioning the classification scheme. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* the questions :

13. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Optimum Population

(3)

- (b) Green Energy
 - (c) Globalization
 - (d) Bhangar
 - (e) Marginal Workers
-

P - III (1+1+1) H/17

2017

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Twelfth Paper

[Geographical Thought]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. What do you understand by 'Radical Approach' in Geography? Explain the background of origin of 'Radical Approach' and also discuss its main objectives. $2+4+4=10$

2. Analyse the dichotomy in Geography in respect of Physical Vs. Human Geography. 10

3. Explain the notion of space in Geography. Classify and discuss different types of space. $2+8=10$

4. Illustrate the evolution of Behavioural Geography in modern period. 10

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions. $4 \times 5 = 20$

5. How does Griffith Taylor explain the man-environment relationship in geography? 4

P.T.O.

(2)

6. What is paradigm ? Explain its changing nature. 4
7. Explain the objectives of Regional Differentiation. 4
8. Explain the major differences found in the 'French' and 'German' school of thought. 4
9. Elucidate the concept of climatic determinism. 4
10. Analyse the concept of positivism in Geography. 4
11. Write a note on merits of quantitative revolution in Geography. 4
12. Define location in the context of geography and its significance. 1+3=4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

13. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10
 - (a) Regional approach
 - (b) Relative space
 - (c) Cosmos
 - (d) Humanistic Geography
 - (e) Importance of Time in Geography
-

P - III (1+1+1) H/17

2017

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Thirteenth Paper

[Social and Cultural Geography]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. Analyse interrelations between social and geographical space. Differentiate between the concepts of 'space' and 'place'. $6+4=10$

2. Discuss with suitable examples the significance of class and caste segregation in the morphology of rural settlements in India. $5+5=10$

3. What are the components of culture? How does cultural region differ from cultural realm? Assess the significance of technology in culture. $3+5+2=10$

4. Narrate the characteristics of Social Process in the context of Geography. $7+3=10$

P.T.O.

5/82 - 1325

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions. $4 \times 5 = 20$

5. Comment briefly on the radical approach to social geography. 4
6. Briefly explain how region can be conceived as social entities. 4
7. What do you understand by the term social groups? Mention the importance of social groups. $1+3=4$
8. Write a note on the concept of cultural landscape. 4
9. Comment briefly on the social problems of Indian villages. 4
10. Differentiate between the terms 'ethnicity' and 'community'. 4
11. Briefly state the nature of social exclusion in the urban areas. 4
12. Mention the major indicators of social well-being. 4

(3)

Section - III

Attempt *all* questions.

13. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Social structure
 - (b) Tribe
 - (c) Social Security
 - (d) Acculturation
 - (e) Class conflict.

P - III (1+1+1) H/16 (N+O)

2016

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Ninth Paper

[Settlement and Regional Development]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

A. Settlement Geography

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. What do you mean by urban hierarchy ? Discuss the Central Place Theory as stated by Christaller. $3+7=10$

2. 'Physical and cultural environment affect the morphology and patterns of rural settlements' — Justify this statement setting the example in Indian Context. 10

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $4 \times 4 = 16$

3. Write a short note on 'Urban agglomeration' with mentioning the definition according to Indian census. 4

P.T.O.

(2)

4. How do functions control the morphology of settlement ? 4
5. Write a brief note on scope of settlement geography. 4
6. Define slum. What are the basic characteristics of slums. 1+3=4
7. Give an account of Ullman's theory of urban morphology. 4
8. Note on functional classification of Indian cities proposed by A. Mitra. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

9. Write short notes on the following : 2×2=4
- (a) Dry and Wet point Settlement.
- (b) Industrial suburb.

B. Regional Development

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 10×1=10

10. Discuss the indicators of regional imbalances in the context of India. What do you mean by nodal region ? 8+2=10

(3)

11. Define functional region. Write note on the techniques of delineating functional regions. 2+8=10

Section - II

Answer any *one* question. 4×1=4

12. Define planning region and mention its characteristics. 2+2=4
13. Write a short note on latest technique of calculating the HDI as proposed by UNDP. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

14. Write short notes on the following : 2×3=6
- (a) Primate city.
- (b) Backwash effect.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 20×1=20

1. Explain the causes and consequences of 'Green House Effect'. Why O₃ holes is more extended in south pole than that of north pole. 8+7+5=20
2. Mention the basis of Koppen's climatic classification. Discuss the Koppen's classification of world climate. What are the merits of this scheme ? 5+10+5=20

P.T.O.

P - III (1+1+1) H/16 (N+O)

2016

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Eleventh Paper

[Geography of India]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions.

10×2=20

1. Divide India into major physiographic units. Elucidate the origin and development of drainage system in Peninsular India. 3+7=10

2. Discuss the role of monsoon on Indian agricultural economy. What is agro-climatic region ? 8+2=10

3. What do you mean by globalization ? How far globalization is affecting the minning activities in India ? 3+7=10

4. Give an account of the population policy of post independent India. What is over population ? 8+2=10

P.T.O.

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions : 4×5=20

5. Write a short note on the geomorphological characteristics of Indo-Gangetic plain. 4
6. Discuss briefly the agricultural prospect of black cotton soils in India. 4
7. Describe a short note on Trewartha's classification of Indian climate. 4
8. Write about the problems of Hooghly Jute Textile Industry in West Bengal. 4
9. Write an account on 'green energy' development as a source of non-conventional energy in India. 4
10. Discuss the future prospect of automobile industry in India. 4
11. Give a brief account on the forest conservation policies adopted in India since 1950s. 4
12. Discuss about M.S. Randhawa's classification of Agricultural (1958) Regions in India. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* the questions :

13. Write short notes on : 2×5=10
 - (a) Bhangar
 - (b) Trans Himalaya

(3)

- (c) Superimposed streams
- (d) Industrial sickness
- (e) White revolution.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 20×1=20

1. Divide Himalaya into major relief zones and illustrate them. 5+15=20
2. Give an account on the hydroelectric power of India in context of its localization and production. Also mention the favourable condition for the distribution of hydel power station in India.

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. 10×2=20

3. Write salient features of drainage system of the Peninsular India. 10
4. Write a brief account on the significance of monsoon on Indian economy. 10
5. Critically assess the population problems in India. 10
6. Give a brief account of the forest-conservation polices adopted in India since independence. 10

P.T.O.

P - III (1+1+1) H/16 (N+O)

2016

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Thirteenth Paper

[Social and Cultural Geography]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. Discuss the scope and content of Cultural Geography. 10

2. State with examples the phenomenon of emergence of regions as social entities in India. 10

3. Elucidate the concept of social well being. How is the social well-being measured in developing countries. 2+8=10

4. Distinguish between dialect and language. Make a linguistic classification of India. 4+6=10

P.T.O.

5/57 - 1325

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions. 4×5=20

5. Write a short note on the Social Structure of Rural Indian Society. 4
6. Discuss 'cooperation' as a conjugative Social Process. 4
7. Note on 'ethnicity' and 'Community'. 4
8. Give a brief sketch of the evolution of Urban-Industrial landscape in India at Post Independence period. 4
9. Discuss shortly about the Socio-economic profile of tribes in West Bengal. 4
10. Discuss the factors responsible for 'Social exclusion' in India. 4
11. What is meant by the term 'religion'? What are the social impacts of 'Religious Orthodoxy' in India? 1+3=4
12. Write a note on the concept of cultural realm. 4

Section - III

Attempt *all* questions.

13. Write short notes on : 2×5=10
 - (a) Social distance
 - (b) Child abuse
 - (c) Cultural Hearth

(3)

- (d) Rural Functional Literacy Programme (RFLP)
- (e) Assimilation.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 20×1=20

1. Define Cultural Landscape. Discuss with suitable example about the forms of Human Settlement as significant expression of cultural landscape. 4+16=20
2. Give an account on Social Well-being in India. Explain the indicators of Social inequality of developing countries. What is the meaning of the term 'backward'? 8+10+2=20

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. 10×2=20

3. What is social distance ? Elaborate the role of education in eradicating the shadow of social distance. 2+8=10
4. Give an account on social set-up in Indian Rural Society. 10
5. What are the consequences of Intra-Urban mobility in the twenty first century ? 10

P.T.O.

P - III (1+1+1) H/15 (N+O)

2015

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Ninth Paper

[Settlement and Regional Development]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

A. Settlement Geography

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. What is urban agglomeration ? Briefly explain about the factors affecting urban agglomerations in India. $3+7=10$

2. Assess the importance of site and situation in controlling morphology and spatial distribution of urban settlements. 10

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $4 \times 4 = 16$

3. Write about the census definition of Indian cities. 4

4. Differentiate between Concentric Zone Theory and Sector Theory. 4

P.T.O.

5/53 - 1200

(2)

5. What is CBD ? Mention about its functions. $2+2=4$
6. Explain how does 'situation' affects location of rural settlements. 4
7. Distinguish between clustered and nodal settlement. 4
8. Discuss the content of settlement geography. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

9. Write short notes on the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (a) Green Belt
- (b) Necropolis.

B. Regional Development

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. Distinguish between formal and functional region. Describe about the measures for the development of backward regions. $5+5=10$
2. Define the term 'regional disparity'. Discuss the different indicators used to measure regional disparity in India. $2+8=10$

(3)

Section - II

Answer any *one* question. $4 \times 1 = 4$

3. What are the indicators of development ? 4
4. Write about the demarcation of NCR. 4
5. What do you mean by HDI ? Discuss the indicators of HDI. $1+3=4$

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

6. Write short notes : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (a) PQLI
- (b) MGNREGA
- (c) Planning Region.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $20 \times 1 = 20$

1. What is insolation ? Describe about the factors affecting insolation. $4+16=20$
2. What is 'Monsoon' ? Discuss the theories on the genesis of monsoon over the Indian sub continent and explain why the intensity and amount of rainfall vary from year to year. $2+12+6=20$

P.T.O.

5/53 - 1200

P - III (1+1+1) H/15 (N+O)

2015

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Eleventh Paper

[Elevation Geography of India]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions within 700 words.

10×2=20

1. What is decadal variation of population ? Critically assess the population problems in India. 2+8=10

2. Write about the evolution of Brahmaputra river system. Mention any two geomorphic characteristics of Narmada river. 7+3=10

3. Describe the climatic regions of India according to Dr. Wladimir Koppen. 10

4. Demarcate the zones of 'regur' and alluvium soils and write their importance in Indian agriculture. 4+6=10

P.T.O.

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions within 250 words.

4×5=20

5. Write on the geomorphological characteristics of Peninsular India. 4
6. Analyse the role of jet streams on origin of Indian monsoon. 4
7. What are the positive impacts of green revolution in India? 4
8. What are the major features of globalization? 4
9. Assess the role of shifting agriculture on forest depletion. 4
10. Discuss the changing trend of location of automobile industry. 4
11. Analyse the problems of DVC multipurpose river valley project. 4
12. Discuss the problems of jute industry in Hooghli Industrial belt. 4

Section - III

Answer *all* the questions within 100 words.

13. Write short notes on : 2×5=10
 - (a) Agro-forestry
 - (b) Khadar

(3)

- (c) Antecedent stream
- (d) Tarai
- (e) Deccan Trap.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 20×1=20

1. Classify natural vegetation of India following champion. Analyse the causes of deforestation in India. 15+5=20
2. Analyse the role of labour, market, raw material and transport facilities on location of cotton textile industry in India. What are the problems of cotton textile industry in India? 16+4=20

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. 10×2=20

3. Write a note on new agricultural policy of India. 10
4. Discuss the different types of rainfall which occurs in India. 10
5. Divide India into different population-density zones and explain the causes of variation of population density. 4+6=10

P.T.O

5/55 - 1200

P - III (1+1+1) H/15 (N+O)

2015

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Twelfth Paper

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

(Geographical Thought)

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. Discuss about the scope and evolution of geography from the ancient period. $4+6=10$

2. What do you mean by man-environment relationship? What are the basic principles of possibilism? $5+5=10$

3. Critically discuss the Determinism theory. What do you mean by neo-determinism? $7+3=10$

4. Define Radical Geography. What are the relevance of Radical Geography in geographical evolution? $5+5=10$

P.T.O.

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions. $4 \times 5 = 20$

5. Discuss about the ecological approach in geography. 4
6. What are the differences between formal and functional region ? 4
7. Elaborate the concept of space and time. 4
8. What do you mean by dualism in geography ? 4
9. What are the merits and demerits of Quantitative revolution ? 4
10. What are the main concept of Behavioural Geography ? 4
11. What are the basic concept of German School of thought ? 4
12. What are the main components of Welfare geography ? 4

Section - III

Answer *all* questions.

13. Write short notes on the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Absolute space.
 - (b) Systematic approach of geography.

(3)

- (c) Dichotomy in Geography.
- (d) Positivism.
- (e) Karl Ritter.

[Old Syllabus]

(Nature and Methodology in Geography)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $20 \times 1 = 20$

1. Discuss man-environment relationship with reference to evolution of geographical thoughts. What do you understand by the term regional differentiation ? $17 + 3 = 20$
2. Define data. Analyze different types of data collection methods with their merits and demerits. Mention the use of instrumental survey in geographical data collection. $2 + 14 + 4 = 20$

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

3. Trace the dualism between regional and systematic approach in geographical enquiry. 10
4. Differentiate questionnaire from schedule. Analyse the merits and demerits of sample survey. $2 + 8 = 10$

P.T.O.

5/56 - 1200

P - III (1+1+1) H/15 (N+O)

2015

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Thirteenth Paper

[Social and Cultural Geography]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[New Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. What do you mean by Social Geography ? What is its relation with other disciplines of geography ? Enumerate the scope of social geography. $2+3+5=10$

2. Examine the nature and cause of some inequalities in the world. 10

3. Define the term language. Make a linguistic classification of the world with suitable examples. $2+8=10$

4. What do you mean by cultural realm ? Describe the major cultural realms of the world. $2+8=10$

P.T.O.

5/57 - 1200

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *five* questions. $4 \times 5 = 20$

5. Discuss the factors responsible for intra-urban mobility. 4
6. Write a short note on gender inequality. 4
7. What are the different contents of cultural landscape ? 4
8. Discuss the spatial pattern of Indo-European languages. 4
9. Differentiate between competition and conflict. 4
10. What do you understand by the term cultural regions ? Give examples. $3+1=4$
11. What do you mean by cultural landscape ? Give examples. $3+1=4$
12. What do you mean by the term tribe ? Where would you find the Santhal Tribe in India ? Name the script associated with the Santhals. $2+1+1=4$

Section - III

Attempt *all* questions.

13. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Cultural diffusion
 - (b) Sanskritization
 - (c) Assimilation

(3)

- (d) Ethnicity
- (e) Social well-being.

[Old Syllabus]

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $20 \times 1 = 20$

1. Describe the concept of social well-being. Assess the different indicators of social well-being. Discuss how the quality of life is related to social well being ? $5+10+5=20$
2. What do you understand by the term 'social group' ? Enumerate the different types of social groups alongwith their differences. Explain how caste and religion play a part in the formation of different social groups in India. $2+8+10=20$

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 2 = 20$

3. What is race ? How do we classify race ? 10
4. What is 'intra-urban mobility' ? What are the causes and implications of intra-urban mobility ? $2+8=10$
5. Discuss the different elements of social processes. 10

P.T.O

S/57 - 1200