

2018

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

(Concept of Regional Development Planning
and Geography of Development of the
USA and Japan)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

(a) Mention a common development indicator.

(b) The USA produces the world's total manufactured goods, which is nearly 50% / 30% / 60% / 40%.

(Choose the correct option)

(c) Elongated island of Japan is Kyushu / Hokkaido / Sikoku / Honshu.

(Choose the correct option)

- (d) Name an important iron and steel centre of Japan.
- (e) What is tertiary sector?
- (f) Major automobile industries of the USA are located in Northern Appalachian / New England State / Detroit / Chicago.
- (Choose the correct option)
- (g) What is ad hoc region?

2. Give very short answers to the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) What are the main natural resources of Hokkaido island?
- (b) Name four metropolitan centres of the USA.
- (c) What do you mean by extensive type of agriculture?
- (d) What is functional region?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) Explain in brief the human resource-based development of the USA. 5
- (b) Drawing a sketch, divide the agricultural belts of the USA. Discuss any one of them in brief. 3+2=5

(c) With the help of a why major industrial Great Lake region.

(d) Giving suitable examples approaches of regional planning.

(e) Drawing a sketch industrial cooperation major islands of Japan.

4. Define sectoral development. Give examples.

What are the problems of such regions.

5. What is regional development? Give examples.

Make a comparative study of automobile and shipbuilding in the USA and Japan.

6. Differentiate between the development policies of Japan and the USA, and highlight their results. 8+2=10

Or

Describe the locational factors of iron and steel industries in Japan with necessary illustrations. 10

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GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(**Regional Geography of India
and SAARC Nations**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Which country shares shortest border with India?
- (b) Which is the most densely populated State of India as per 2011 census?
- (c) In which district of Assam is the Gas Cracker industry situated?
- (d) Which is the dominant soil type in the Gangetic plain?

(e) What is the headquarters of the Central Railway Zone of India?

(f) In which year was SAARC formed?

(g) What is the full form of SAIL?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) How do the soils of Ganga-Brahmaputra plain differ from the soils of the Deccan plateau?

(b) State two major factors responsible for higher amount of annual rainfall in the North-East India.

(c) Mention two important challenges of SAARC nations in the process of their economic development.

(d) Mention two important reasons behind industrial development in the Chota Nagpur plateau region of India.

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

$5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Discuss the distribution and production pattern of the iron and steel industries in India.

(b) Discuss the salient features of the Himalayas as a physiographic division of India.

(c) Give an outline of cotton textile industry post-independence.

(d) Discuss the role of SAARC in India's economy.

(e) What are the main features of international commerce in any SAARC country (other than India)?

4. (a) "India represents a unique climate." Assess the statement. How does India's climate and environment affect its development?

Or
(b) Give a brief account of the physiographic characteristics of India and examine its impact on the climate.

5. (a) What are the major problems of agriculture in the plains and low-land areas of India?

Or
(b) Discuss the trend of population growth in India since the beginning of the 20th century. Mention the factors responsible for the growth rate during the 20th century.

6. (a) Discuss the prevailing cooperation and conflicts among the SAARC nations with special reference to unity and diversity. 10

Or

(b) Discuss the status of railway network development in India with special reference to its north-east region. 10

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GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.3

(Cartographic and Quantitative Methods)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) What is alidade?
- (b) Which map projection would you select for drawing a map of the whole world?
- (c) What is the whole circle bearing of $N37^{\circ}30'W$?
- (d) Mention one important merit of median.
- (e) What is the use of vertical angle in a theodolite?

(f) Compare the values of mean and mode in positively skewed distribution.

(g) What is variance?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What is 'contouring'?

(b) What is 'orthomorphism'?

(c) Define 'coordinate system' with example.

(d) Mention two limitations of quantification in Geography.

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

$5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) What is a map? Mention its basic characteristics. $1 + 4 = 5$

(b) Explain briefly the principle of levelling with the help of dumpy level. 5

(c) Write a note on choice of map projection with reference to conical and cylindrical groups. 5

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(Continued)

(d) What is meant by *time series*? Briefly discuss the different measures.

(e) What is 'time series' method? Explain about its use in a study with reference to a method.

4. (a) What is cartography? Explain its importance in Geography with necessary illustrations.

Or

(b) What is closed traverse? Explain the principle of conducting the survey with a compass.

5. (a) Describe the basic limitations of cylindrical map projections.

Or

(b) What is 'quantification' of data? Explain the need in collection and analysis of sample data.

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6. (a) What is meant by 'regression residual'?
Explain its utilities in geographical studies. 2+8=10

Or

(b) Discuss the applications of correlation and regression analysis in Human Geography. Give meaningful examples. 10

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GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.4

(Population and Settlement Geography)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What are the two demographic variables responsible for world population growth?
- (b) When was the first census taken in India?
- (c) Define optimum population.
- (d) What is conurbation?
- (e) Who wrote the book, *A Prologue to Population Geography*?

(f) What are the basic sources of demographic data?

(g) When did world's population reach 1000 million?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Distinguish between population geography and demography.

(b) What do you mean by population distribution and population density?

(c) What is dependency ratio? How is it measured?

(d) Why are some settlements dispersed?

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

$5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Define migration. Discuss briefly the different types of migration.

(b) Write a short note on the scope of population geography.

(c) What do you mean by work participation and occupational composition? Mention their demographic and economic implications.

(d) Explain briefly the scope of settlement geography.

(e) Is Bangladesh overpopulated? Justify your answer.

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4. Define population ge development trend.

Or

Critically examine the population growth and China's attempt to control 1980s fit Malthus' pre checks?

5. What is sex ratio? Discuss of sex ratio and its socio-economic development

Or

Discuss the trend of world since 1900 AD and cause the growth rate with time

6. What is settlement hierarchy procedures of computational hierarchy with examples

Or

Discuss in detail the functions of rural settlements

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