P - III (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper Code : V-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : One Hour

Important Instructions
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

  Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

  Subject Code : | III | A | & | B |

  Subject Name : | |

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

  Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

  1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

- No student will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.

- Using abusive language or employing any other unfair means, he/she will render himself/herself liable to disqualify.

- Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in the examination hall is prohibited, except specially instructed in the question paper.

5/149-1350

মাল্টি পল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III | A | & | B

Subject Name : _____

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. — A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

- কোন অবস্থাতেই পরীক্ষার্থীকে পরীক্ষাচলাকালীন পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের বাইরে যাওয়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া যাবে না।

- অবাঞ্ছিত কোন শব্দ ব্যবহার করা অথবা অবৈধ কোনো কাজকর্মে লিপ্ত থাকলে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী তার পরীক্ষা বাতিলের জন্য নিজেই দায়ী থাকবে।

- প্রশ্নপত্রে নির্দেশিত বিশেষ নির্দেশ ছাড়া পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The primary determinant of population change is —

   (A) Fertility

   (B) Mortality

   (C) Migration

   (D) Both (b) and (c)

2. China and India support about —

   (A) 30% and 19% of the total world population respectively

   (B) 25% and 17% of the total world population respectively

   (C) 20% and 16% of the total world population respectively

   (D) 15% and 14% of the total world population respectively

3. If the number of children in the population of a country is large, it will experience —

   (A) Increase in population in the future

   (B) Decrease in population in the future

   (C) Stagnation in population in the future

   (D) Slow growth rate in population in the future

Turn Over

4. Who said 'One of the Post-Malthusian natural theories of population? Who suggested the concept of positive check in population growth?

   (A) Karl-Marx

   (B) Sadler

   (C) Carl Saunders

   (D) Malthus

5. Daily movement of people is called —

   (A) Annual Migration

   (B) Seasonal Migration

   (C) Diurnal Migration

   (D) Immigration

6. Which of the following stages of demographic transition is characterised by fall in birth rate as well as in death rate?

   (A) Third stage

   (B) Fourth stage

   (C) First stage

   (D) Second stage

7. Which of the following is not a mean of preventive check of population growth?

   (A) Celibacy

   (B) Delay of marriage

   (C) Self restrainment

   (D) Natural calamity

8. The lowest population density as per 2011 census is found in —.

   (A) West Bengal

   (B) Bihar

   (C) Assam

   (D) Arunachal Pradesh

9. Gender discrimination in India is caused by —

   (A) Illiteracy

   (B) Acute poverty

   (C) Patriarchal society

   (D) All of these

10. The pattern of settlements in hilly region is —

    (A) Amorphous pattern

    (B) Linear pattern

    (C) Rectangular pattern

    (D) Dispersed pattern

11. Second ring in the concentric zone theory of Burgess from core is —

    (A) CBD

    (B) Lower income group

    (C) Transition zone

    (D) Middle income group

12. Well connected and communicated stable area within hinterland is known as —

    (A) Urban region

    (B) City region

    (C) Umland

    (D) Eopolis

13. K_3 principle of Christtler theory denotes —

    (A) Market principle

    (B) Transport principle

    (C) Administrative principle

    (D) None of these

14. Who proposed Rank size rule?

    (A) Jefferson

    (B) Zipf

    (C) Christtler

    (D) Losch

15. Urban heat island is associated with —

    (A) Urban core

    (B) Urban fringe

    (c) Umland

    (D) Exurb region

16. The ring of prosperous communities beyond the suburbs that are commuter towns for an urban area is known as —

    (A) Boomurb

    (B) Exurb

    (C) Rural-urban fringe

    (D) Burb

17. Who was the author of the book called geographical?

    (A) Thales

    (B) Ptolemy

    (C) Agarthecides

    (D) Strabo

18. Who was firstly postulated the concept of 'Labensraum'.

    (A) Griffith Taylor

    (B) F. Ratzel

    (C) R. Hartshorne

    (D) F. K. Schaefer

19. Which of the following name is associated with Quantitative revolution?

    (A) Horton

    (B) Strabo

    (C) Ptolemy

    (D) Herodotus

Turn Over

20. Who among the following is not associated with possibilism?

   (A) Jean Brunhes

   (B) Vidal-de-La-blache

   (C) Emmanuel de Martonne

   (D) E. C. Semple

21. Who proposed the concept of 'stop and Go' determinism?

   (A) Huntington

   (B) Ratzel

   (C) Griffith Taylor

   (D) Hettner

22. According to whom a model was either a theory or a law or a hypothesis of structured idea?

   (A) David Harvey

   (B) Chorley and Hagett

   (C) L.D. Stamp

   (D) Stewart

23. According to the possibilities, nature is never more than an/a

   (A) Follower

   (B) Investigator

   (C) Means

   (D) Advisor

24. 'Volkerkunde' written by Ratzel literally means —

   (A) Human Geography

   (B) Organisms of the mediterranean Sea coast

   (C) History of human races

   (D) Chinese migration

25. Who was the man to prepare the first world map to scale?

   (A) Aristotle

   (B) Homar

   (C) Anaximender

   (D) Thales

26. The concept of 'Economic Determinism was introduced by —

   (A) Lenin

   (B) Huntington

   (C) Taylor

   (D) None of these

27. Welfare Geography was introduced in Theory of paradigm shift is postulated by —

   (A) Kant

   (B) Kuhn

   (C) Huntington

   (D) Paschal

Turn Over

28. 'Explanations in Geography' was written by —

   (A) D. Harvey

   (B) I. Kant

   (C) A. Prad

   (D) T. Kuhn

29. Who is the proponent of Radical Geography?

   (A) R. E. Paul

   (B) E. Johnes

   (C) Buttimer

   (D) R. Peet

30. Which is an example of footloose industry?

   (A) Iron industry

   (B) Ship building industry

   (C) Cotton textile industry

   (D) None of these

31. A homogeneous Geographical land that is culturally organized in terms of some specific cultural traits dominated by one specific culture is known as —

   (A) Cultural Diffusion

   (B) Cultural realm

   (C) Cultural landscape

   (D) All of these

32. How many living languages are spoken in India?

   (A) 415

   (B) 416

   (C) 417

   (D) 418

33. 'Marang-Buru' is worshipped by —

   (A) Gond

   (B) Bhill

   (C) Munda

   (D) Santal

34. The highest concentration of tribal population as per 2011 census is —

   (A) Mizoram

   (B) Meghalaya

   (C) Nagaland

   (D) Manipur

35. Concept of Social well being is given by whom?

   (A) David Smith

   (B) Harvey

   (C) Hartshore

   (D) Bradburn

36. 'Introduction to Political Geography' was written by —

    (A) Pound

    (B) Jones

    (C) Agnew

    (D) Blacksell

37. Round World and winning of the peace is a work of —

    (A) Ratzel

    (B) Mackinder

    (C) Spykman

    (D) None of the above

38. Truce lines between North & South Korea is referred as —

    (A) Super-imposed Boundary

    (B) Subsequent Boundary

    (C) Antecedent Boundary

    (D) None of these

39. Who proposed the concept of 'Geopolitics'?

    (A) Mackinder

    (B) A.T. Mahan

    (C) Car Housopher

    (D) None of the above

40. An example of Buffer state is —

    (A) Bangladesh

    (B) Nepal

    (C) Afganisthan

    (D) Sri Lanka

41. Regur soil is found in —

    (A) Tarai region

    (B) Gangetic flood plains region

    (C) Peninsular plateau region

    (D) Coastal plain

42. Which of the following is an example of lagoon?

    (A) Chilka

    (B) Kolleru

    (C) Pulicot

    (D) Sambhar

43. Which of the following state has the largest area under scrub?

    (A) Andhrapradesh

    (B) Karnataka

    (C) Rajasthan

    (D) Tamil Nadu

Turn Over

44. Which of the following is not an east flowing river?

    (A) Godavari

    (B) Krishna

    (C) Narmada

    (D) Kaveri

45. Where would you find the dominance of Alkaline and Saline type of soils in India?

    (A) Andhra Pradesh

    (B) Bihar

    (C) Orissa

    (D) Rajasthan

46. The fill form of TISCO is —

    (A) Tata Iron and Steel Corporation

    (B) Tata Iron and Steel Company

    (C) Tata Iron and Steel Commission

    (D) Tata Iron and Steel Company and Organization

47. Forest Research Institute in India is located in —

    (A) Shimla

    (B) Dehradun

    (C) Ranchi

    (D) None of the above

48. The lower Gangetic plain is characterized by Humid Climate with high temperature throughout the year. Which one among the following pairs of crops is the most suitable for this region?

    (A) Paddy and Cotton

    (B) Wheat and Jute

    (C) Paddy and Jute

    (D) Wheat and Cotton

49. Blue revolution is associated with —

    (A) Ground water harvesting

    (B) Salt production from ocean water

    (C) Fish production

    (D) Onion production

50. Which of the following coal has maximum carbon content?

    (A) Anthracite

    (B) Bituminous

    (C) Lignite

    (D) Peat

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P - III (1+1+1) H/19 (N)

2019

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 question.

10×1=10

1. Describe the characteristics and distribution of Various types of population-resource regions as proposed by Ackerman.   10

2. Discuss the factors affecting the age-sex structure with reference to India. What are the importance of 'Age-Sex Pyramids'.   7+3=10

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions.   5×4=10

3. Explain the concept of optimum population mentioning its characteristics.   2+3=5

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(2)

4. Discuss the importance of population census as basic source of data. What is sample survey?   4+1=5

5. Mention the stage as per Demographic Transition theory in India & Justify your answer.   5

6. Discuss three important measures of fertility.   5

7. Mention the major objectives of National Population Policy, 2000 in India.   5

8. Describe in short the factors responsible for Migration.   5

9. What are the major demerits of population growth theory of Malthus?   5

10. Describe the salient features of occupational structure of Population in India.   5

Group - B

[Settlement Geography]

(Marks : 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* of the following question.10×1=10

11. Define urban agglomeration. Explain the basic characteristics of urban agglomeration. What is non statutory town?   2+6+2=10

12. Explain the central place theory of christaller with suitable diagram.   10

(3)

Section - II

Answer any *two* of the following questions. 5×2=10

13. Discuss the sector theory of H.Hoyt regarding the internal structure of urban centres.   5

14. Discuss the effect of relief and climate on location, morphology & Pattern of rural settlement with reference to India.   5

15. Give an account on the classification of Indian cities according to population size.   5

16. What are major characteristics of Rural Urban fringe?   5

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P - III (1+1+1) H/19 (N)

2019

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.   10×1=10

1. Write about the contribution of Greek geographers in the ancient period.   10

2. Define 'Dualism' or Dualistic view in Geographical aspect. Write about the contribution of French School of Geography in favour of possibilistic approach. What is the concept of possibilism?   3+7=10

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(2)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions.   5×4=20

3. Discuss the concept of Neodeterminism.   5

4. Mention the major objectives of Quantitative Revolution in Geography.   5

5. Distinguish between inductive process and deductive process in Geography.   5

6. Discuss the contributions of Richard Hartshorne in geographical studies.   5

7. Explain basic percepts about positivism according to Comte.   5

8. Explain the concept of behaviouralism in geography.   5

9. Write a short note on Humanistic Geography.   5

10. Distinguish between absolute and relative space.   5

(3)

Group - B

[Social and Cultural Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question.   10×1=10

11. Define culture. What are the components of culture? Explain the concept of cultural landscape.   2+3+5=10

12. What do you mean by social processes? Explain different types of social processes.   2+8=10

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions.   5×2=10

13. Define social structure. Mention the major elements of social structure.   2+3=5

14. What are the contemporary social problems being faced by rural people of India?   5

15. What is women empowerment? How can we empower women?   2+3=5

16. What is meant by cultural hearth? Explain the concept of cultural lag.   3+2=5

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P - III (1+1+1) H/19 (N)

2019

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.   10×1=10

1. Write a note on different types of boundary on the basis of genesis and geometry.   10

2. What is the geopolitical & geostratigical importance of India among South East Asian countries. What is buffer state?   7+3=10

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions.   5×2=10

3. Write a short note on scope of political geography.   5

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(2)

4. Differentiate between territory and a state. 5

5. Differentiate between Bipolarism & Unipolarism. 5

6. Briefly describe the concept of "organic state" proposed by Ratzel. 5

Group - B

[Geography of India]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 10×1=10

7. What are the problems and prospects of automobile Industry and Electronics Industry in India. Give the concept of ancillary industry. 8+2=10

8. Write in brief the Geomorphological characteristics of Indo-Gangetic plain. State the significance of peninsular plateau. 5+5=10

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. 5×4=20

9. Briefly discuss the agricultural regions of India. 5

10. What is liberal economy? How it can be achieved? 5

11. Write a short note on Indian forest conservation policies. 5

(3)

12. What are the characteristics of laterite soil. What is the importance of black soil? 2+3=5

13. Differentiate between 'Khadar' and 'Bhabar'. 5

14. Discuss briefly the role of Jet stream in Indian Monsoons. 5

15. Make a comparison between Peninsular and Extra Peninsular rivers. 5

16. Write a short note on Purvachal. 5

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