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3 (Sem-6) GGY M 1

2020

## GEOGRAPHY

( Major )

Paper : 6·1

**( Environment and Development )**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Who has coined the term 'ecosystem'?

(i) G. Taylor

(ii) A. G. Tansley

(iii) C. Linnaeus

(iv) C. C. Park.

(Choose the correct option)

Contd.

- (b) How many sustainable development goals are set by the United Nations?
- (c) Who is the author of the book 'Influences of Geographical Environment'?
- (i) E. Haeckel
- (ii) E. Huntington
- (iii) E. P. Odum
- (iv) E. C. Semple.
- (Choose the correct option)
- (d) Give a comprehensive definition of environment in a sentence.
- (e) What are the abiotic components of biosphere?
- (f) What is the permissible limit of arsenic (in mg/litre) as impurity in water?
- (i) 5.00
- (ii) 0.05
- (iii) 0.001
- (iv) 0.10. (Choose the correct option)
- (g) What are the sources of land pollution?

2. Write very short answer of the following :  
2×4=8

- (a) Write *any two* sustainable development goals of the United Nations.
- (b) Mention *two* adverse effects of accelerated soil erosion.
- (c) What are the main sources of Sulphur Oxides?
- (d) Suggest *any two* measures of solid waste management practices.

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

- (a) Discuss the major environmental issues in an industrialised country.
- (b) What are the major factors of climate change?
- (c) Discuss the impacts of population growth on economic development.
- (d) Describe the major efforts undertaken for preserving the biodiversity.
- (e) What is the role of geography in management of environment and development?

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) What are the causes of water pollution?  
How can it be controlled?  $6 + 4 = 10$

(b) Discuss the flood hazard management practices adopted by the affected people. 10

(c) What are the major consequences of an earthquake? 10

(d) What are the effective development policies which may preserve our environment? 10

(e) Discuss the major types of environmental problems with special focus on their geographical dimensions. 10

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3 (Sem-6) GGY M2

2020

## GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 6-2

**(Social and Political Geography)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Who for the first time established cultural geography as a separate branch?

(i) Hans Bobek

(ii) Carl O. Sauer

(iii) E. Jones

(iv) A. Buttimer

(Choose the correct one)

(b) Who coined the term 'geopolitic'?

(c) 'Man is a social animal.' The statement was proposed by —

(i) G.D.H. Cole

(ii) Morris Ginsberg

(iii) Peter Haggett

(iv) Aristotle

(Choose the correct one)

(d) 'The Durand Line' marks the limits between the claims of —

(i) India and Pakistan

(ii) India and China

(iii) India and Afghanistan

(iv) India and Bangladesh

(Choose the correct one)

(e) Who wrote the book 'Modern Political Geography of India'?

(f) The concept of 'genre de vie' was developed by —

(i) Vidal de La Blache

(ii) A. Buttimer

(iii) R. L. Singh

(iv) H. J. Fleure

(Choose the correct one)

(g) Mention *one* school of thought in Political Geography.

2. Answer the following questions in brief:

2×4=8

(a) What is territorial space?

(b) How is Social Geography different from Human Geography?

(c) What is social integration?

(d) What is 'buffer state'?

3. Answer the following questions : (**any three**)

5×3=15

(a) Explain the different types of social space with examples.

(b) Define Neocolonialism. In the light of the concept of neocolonialism, explain the economic and political control system over a state.

(c) 'Mountain ranges have been utilized for boundary purposes in all the continents.' Explain the statement citing examples from India.

(d) Write *five* characteristics of society.

(e) Write a note on 'Ratzel's Organic Theory'.

4. Define social geography. Explain the relations of social geography with other social sciences. 2+8=10

Or

Explain the subject matter and scope of political geography. 5+5=10

5. Discuss the process of urbanization and explain its social consequences with examples. 5+5=10

Or

Highlight the major national and international boundary problems of Assam with its neighbouring states. 10

6. Explain the factors influencing social change in an area. 10

Or

Explain the concept of State and Nation. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. 10

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## GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

**(Regional Geography of North-East India with Special Focus on Assam)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed: 1×7=7
- (a) State the latitudinal and longitudinal extension of N.E. India.
- (b) In terms of area \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest state of N.E. India. (Fill in the blank)
- (c) Name one natural tourist destination of Manipur.

(d) Which is the smallest district in Assam ?

(e) Name the largest tributary of the river Brahmaputra.

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ region is the rain-shadow zone of Assam. (Fill in the blank)

(g) How many districts are there in Barak Valley ?

2. Answer the following questions in brief :

2×4=8

(a) Mention the major soil types of N.E. India.

(b) State *two* major problems associated with tourism development in Assam.

(c) Name *two* forest-based industries of Assam.

(d) Mention *two* factors influencing the climate of N.E. India.

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

(a) Write in brief about the Tea Industry of Assam.

(b) Give an outline of the influences of climate on agricultural sector of N.E. India.

(c) Highlight the causes behind slow transport network development in N.E. India.

(d) Illustrate the major characteristics of population composition in N.E. India.

(e) Discuss in brief the locational significance of Assam.

4. Describe the physical basis of N.E. India with special reference to its geomorphic features. 10

**Or**

Discuss the trend of population growth in Assam since Independence and analyse the factors of its rapid population growth.

5+5=10

5. Discuss the major problems of industrial sector of N.E. India. 10

Or

Discuss about agricultural characteristics of Assam. Suggest measures for its development. 5+5=10

6. "Assam is a rich and diversified hub of bio-diversity". Explain it. 10

Or

"Assam is a land of physical and cultural diversity". Explain the significance of this statement with reference to tourism in the state. 10

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## GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

**(Principles and Applications of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed :

1×7=7

- (a) What is Geographical Information System ?

(b) Which one among the following is a shorter wave length radiation ?

(i) Ultraviolet radiation

(ii) Microwave radiation

(iii) Infrared radiation

(iv) Radiowave radiation.

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) What is GPS ?

(d) What are attribute data ?

(e) Which one of the following statements in respect of raster and vector data is correct ?

(i) Data volume is large in raster and small in vector model.

(ii) Data structure is complex in raster and simple in vector model.

(iii) Area analysis is average in raster and good in vector model.

(iv) Data extraction is slow in raster and rapid in vector model.

(Choose the correct answer)

(f) Give one example of sensor carrying platforms.

(g) What is photogrammetry ?

2. Answer the following questions in brief :  
2×4=8

(a) Name any two sensors used in Indian remote sensing satellites.

(b) Mention any two characteristics of Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR).

(c) Mention any two functions of GIS.

(d) Mention the two basic information that a GPS can provide us about any point on the earth's surface.

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

(a) Explain the technique through which an aerial photograph is obtained from Aerial Remote Sensing. 5

(b) Distinguish between 'Aerial Photograph' and 'Satellite Image'. 5

(c) State the functional units of GIS with suitable diagrams. 5

(d) Explain the characteristics of raster data structure with necessary diagrams. 5

(e) What are the remote sensing bands? State the characteristics of any two of them. 2+3=5



4. Describe the procedures to carry out surveying and mapping of a wetland using GPS. 5+5=10

Or

Discuss the principles and data acquisition techniques involved in GPS technology with suitable diagrams. 4+6=10

5. Distinguish between high resolution and low resolution sensors with suitable examples. Explain how a sensor records information from the interaction of Electromagnetic Radiation with the objects. 4+6=10

Or

Discuss the role of remote sensing in resource inventory and management with special reference to land resource. 5+5=10

6. State the nature and types of spatial data and show how these data are stored in GIS taking the case of *any one* type of spatial data. 5+5=10

Or

Explain the applications of GIS in the study of land use changes in an area. 10