Total number of printed pages–8

3 (Sem–6/CBCS) GGY HE 1/2

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION–A

(Geography of Health)

Paper : GGY–HE–6016

OPTION–B

(Hydrology)

Paper : GGY–HE–6026

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.

OPTION–A

(Geography of Health)

Paper : GGY–HE–6016

1. Choose the correct answer from the following : 1×7=7

(i) Congenial disease is—

(a) disease present at birth

(b) deficiency disease

(c) spread from one individual to another

(d) occurred during life time

(ii) Which of the following is a disease caused by a virus ?

(a) Cholera

(b) Tuberculosis

(c) Leprosy

(d) Chickenpox

(iii) World Malaria day is observed on—

(a) 25th April

(b) 5th June

(c) 17th September

(d) 17th January

(iv) The 'Corona' in coronavirus means—

(a) sun

(b) strong

(c) bat

(d) crown

(v) In India, when did the second phase of COVID–19 vaccination start ?

(a) December, 2020

(b) January, 2021

(c) February, 2021

(d) March, 2021

(vi) What is meant by 'generic drugs' ?

(a) Imitation products of medicines that have the same active ingredients

(b) Medicines that are not effective

(c) Counterfeit medicines

(d) All of the above

(vii) Which among the following is not a non-communicable disease ?

(a) Ischaemic heart disease

(b) Alzheimer disease

(c) Diarrhoeal disease

(d) Kidney disease

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

(i) What is meant by Germ theory ?

(ii) What does herd immunity mean ?

(iii) What is primary immunization ?

(iv) Differentiate between HIV and AIDS.

3. Write short notes on ***any three*** of the following : 5×3=15

(i) Hippocratic oath

(ii) Zoonotic disease

(iii) Disease-causing organisms

(iv) Japanese encephalitis

(v) National Health Mission

4. Answer ***any three*** of the following questions : 10×3=30

(i) Define disease and its types. Elucidate *one* of its types with a suitable example. 3+7=10

(ii) What is meant by the healthcare system ? What are the major components of healthcare system ? 2+8=10

(iii) How do local physical and socio-economic elements influence disease transmission in a region ?

(iv) What is WHO and its functions ? What are the *three* main goals of WHO ? 6+4=10

(v) What is disease diffusion in geography ? Explain each type with a suitable diagram. 3+7=10

(vi) Under the purview of the spatial approach to the study of health, what are the important factors that need to be mentioned ?

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OPTION–B

(Hydrology)

Paper : GGY–HE–6026

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

   (a) What is a drainage basin ?

   (b) What is the unit of water discharge ?

   (c) Define hydrograph.

   (d) What is drainage density ?

   (e) What is isovel ?

   (f) Define hydraulic radius.

   (g) What is aquifer ?

2. Answer the following questions very briefly : 2×4=8

   (a) Define river regimes.

   (b) How do you measure water discharge in a river ?

   (c) What is lag time in a hydrograph ?

   (d) Distinguish between suspended load and bed load in a river.

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

   (a) Explain in brief the importance of system concept in fluvial geomorphology.

   (b) Discuss briefly the controls in the drainage basin on the storm hydrograph.

   (c) How do you relate drainage density and discharge, stream order and the number of stream segments under extremes of rainfall ? Explain with suitable diagrams.

   (d) Discuss briefly the types of flow in a river.

   (e) Explain briefly the movement of water in an aquifer.

4. Discuss in detail the meaning and scope of hydrology. 10

   Or

   Explain the major elements of the drainage basin system.

5. Discuss in detail the concept of surface runoff and its relationship with soil, vegetation and ground slope. 10

Or

What do you mean by groundwater recharge ? Explain its importance on channel morphology. 2+8=10

6. Discuss in detail the hydrological cycle with suitable diagrams. 10

Or

Define flood. What are the different types of flood ? Discuss with special reference to Brahmaputra flood. 2+3+5=10

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3 (Sem–6/CBCS) GGY HE 3/4

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION–C

(Geography of Tourism)

Paper : GGY–HE–6036

OPTION–D

(Geography of Resources and Development)

Paper : GGY–HE–6046

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.

OPTION–C

(Geography of Tourism)

Paper : GGY–HE–6036

1. Select the correct answer : 1×7=7

(a) Which of the following is a Tiger Reserve ?

(i) Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary

(ii) Kaziranga National Park

(iii) Garampani

(iv) Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

(b) Rock climbing is an example of ____ Tourism

(i) Cultural

(ii) Business

(iii) Adventure

(iv) None of the above

(c) Where was the capital of Ahom Kingdom ?

(i) Guwahati

(ii) Pragjyotishpur

(iii) Tezpur

(iv) Charaideo

(d) Which of the following is a hilly district of Assam ?

(i) Kamrup

(ii) Sonitpur

(iii) Karbi Anglong

(iv) Dibrugarh

(e) Hornbill festival is celebrated in which state ?

(i) Tripura

(ii) Assam

(iii) Nagaland

(iv) Arunachal Pradesh

(f) Name *one* UNESCO World Heritage site of Assam.

(g) When did 'Brahmaputra Festival' start?

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

(i) Write the concept of Eco-Tourism.

(ii) Name *two* historical tourist destinations of Assam.

(iii) Write *two* destinations for adventure tourism in Assam.

(iv) What is cultural tourism?

3. Write short notes on the following : 5×3=15
(any three)

(i) Impact of tourism on environment.

(ii) Significance of sustainable tourism.

(iii) Recent trends in tourism industry in India.

(iv) Employment opportunity in tourism industry.

(v) Relation between infrastructure and tourism industry of a particular place.

4. Answer ***any three*** from the following questions : 10×3=30

(i) Explain the concept and issues of tourism in the context of North-East India. 4+6=10

(ii) Write a note on the potentiality of water transport in the tourism sector of Assam. Give examples.

(iii) What are the effects of tourism industry in Indian economy? Explain.

(iv) Explain the significant changes that have been noticed in the tourism industry of North-East India.

(v) Analyse the National Tourism Policy of India in details.

(vi) Interpret how the physical and cultural diversity of North-East India can be used as resource in tourism industry.

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OPTION–D

(Geography of Resources and Development)

Paper : GGY–HE–6046

1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option given against each question : 1×7=7

(a) Which of the following statements is not true about ubiquitous resources ?

(i) Ubiquitous resources are natural resources

(ii) Ubiquitous resources are found in some specific places only

(iii) These are renewable resources

(iv) Ubiquitous resources are found everywhere

(b) In 1987 the white paper, named *Our Common Future*, also frequently known as the Brundtland Report, was published by :

(i) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

(ii) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

(iii) World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED)

(iv) United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC)

(c) Which of the following is not an Indian artificial satellite ?

(i) HySIS

(ii) CARTOSAT-2

(iii) OCEANSAT-2

(iv) LANDSAT-2

(d) Who among the following stated 'there is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed' ?

(i) Prof. Erich Walter Zimmermann

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi

(iii) Karl Marx

(iv) Prof. Amartya Sen

(e) From which Five Year Plan India made efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning?

(i) First Five Year Plan

(ii) Sixth Five Year Plan

(iii) Eleventh Five Year Plan

(iv) Fifth Five Year Plan

(f) *Muppandal power plant* in Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu is famous for the generation of _____

(i) Atomic power

(ii) Solar power

(iii) Tidal power

(iv) Wind power

(g) Which of the following water bodies is not attached to Israel country?

(i) Dead sea

(ii) Red sea

(iii) Mediterranean sea

(iv) Sea Of Galilee

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

(a) What are the parameters or indicators used for calculation of Human Development Index (HDI)?

(b) Mention the *three* 'resource creating factors'.

(c) What do you mean by 'conservation of resource'?

(d) Mention the names of constituent lakes of the 'Five Great Lakes' of USA.

3. Write short answers of ***any three*** of the following questions : 5×3=15

(a) Illustrate briefly the significance of resource and development studies in Geography.

(b) Write a brief note on 'Sustainable approach of Resource Management'.

(c) With examples discuss the concepts 'resource', 'resistance' and 'neutral staff'.

(d) Elucidate briefly the concept and indicators of 'development' of a region.

(e) Elaborate the processes involved in 'resource planning'.

4. Answer ***any three*** of the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) Explain the concept of 'resource' and its change through time. Classify resources based on appropriate criteria. 5+5=10

(b) What do you mean by 'Sustainable Resource Management'? In this context, elucidate the initiatives being undertaken by India to conserve its petroleum resources. 3+7=10

(c) How has Japan become a developed country despite being poor in natural resources? Explain.

(d) Define 'sustainable development'. Discuss the goals and means to bring sustainable development in a region. 2+3+5=10

(e) Why is land considered to be an important resource? Discuss the causes and means to solve land degradation problem. 3+4+3=10

(f) Compare the characteristic features and nature of development of agriculture in Japan and Bangladesh in detail. 5+5=10

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