

2015

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

**(Concept of Regional Development Planning and
Geography of Development of 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) What is the Northern-most state in the USA?
- (b) Which ocean current flows through Japan Sea?
- (c) Formal regions are delineated on the basis of _____.
- (Fill in the blank)
- (d) What are Prairies?
- (e) Which is the main power resource in Hokkaido?

- (f) Name the largest lake of the USA.
(g) Give an example of functional region.

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

- (a) What do you mean by 'truck farming'?
(b) Why is the coast of Newfoundland an important fishing ground?
(c) State two reasons of intensive agriculture in Japan.
(d) What do you mean by 'formal region'?

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

- (a) State the objectives of grassroot planning.
(b) What are the reasons of extensive farming in the USA?
(c) What do you mean by sectoral development?
(d) Why are the automobile industries concentrated in North-eastern USA?
(e) What are the factors responsible for the development of fishing industry in Japan?

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

- (a) What do you mean by 'region', 'regionalism' and 'regional planning'?
(b) Discuss the development policies in Japan.
(c) Describe in brief the distribution pattern of petroleum in the USA.
(d) Present an account of the ship-building industry of Japan.
(e) State the factors responsible for the development of industries in the Great Lakes Region in the USA.

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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 : 1×7=7
- (a) What is the total area of India?
 - (b) Which is the largest State of India in terms of population?
 - (c) Which is the smallest country among the SAARC nations?
 - (d) What is the density of population in India as per 2011 Census?
 - (e) In which State of India the input of fertilizer per hectare is the highest?

- (f) In which year the first iron and steel industry in India was established?
- (g) What is the name of the headquarters of NF Railway?

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

- (a) Mention two important characteristics of soil of the Ganga Plain.
- (b) State two major factors responsible for higher amount of annual rainfall in North-East India.
- (c) Mention two important challenges that the SAARC nations have to face in near future in the process of their economic development.
- (d) Mention two major gains of agricultural modernization in India under Green Revolution.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Discuss the salient features of the Himalayas as a physiographic division of India.
- (b) Give an outline of the population growth in India during the recent period.

- (c) Discuss briefly the pattern of distribution of sugar or cotton textile industries of India.

- (d) Give an account of the problems of shifting cultivation in the North-Eastern Region of India.

- (e) Discuss in brief the contribution of road transport to the economic development of India.

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

- (a) Give an outline of the distribution of natural vegetation in India with particular reference to the desert vegetation.

- (b) Explain why the distribution of population in India shows a tendency for concentration in the river valleys and the coastal plains.

- (c) Discuss critically the industrial policies of India focussing mainly on their weaknesses.

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- (d) Discuss the importance of political and economic cooperation among the SAARC nations for the development of the entire South Asia.
- (e) Explain the locational significance of India and examine its contribution towards unity in diversity of the country with examples.

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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 the latitude of the tropic of Capricorn?
 - (b) Which is the standard parallel for a cylindrical projection?
 - (c) What is the whole circle bearing of S25°W?
 - (d) Write the alternative name of second quartile.

(e) What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of a toposheet with scale 1 : 25000?

(f) If the values of mean and standard deviation for a data set are 30 cm and 3 cm, what will be the value of coefficient of variation?

(g) What is coefficient of determination in correlation analysis?

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

(a) Define surveying.

(b) Distinguish between parallel and latitude.

(c) Mention two characteristics of a map.

(d) Mention two merits of median as a measure of central tendency.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Define thematic map and give its classification with examples. $2+3=5$

(b) Briefly describe the procedure of plane table surveying using intersection method.

(c) What is conical map projection? Briefly discuss its basic principles, properties and utilities. $1+4=5$

(d) What do you mean by sample and sampling? Mention the need of sampling in geographical study with examples. $2+3=5$

(e) What is dispersion? Explain its need with the help of examples. $1+4=5$

4. Define cartography and highlight the differences between traditional cartography and modern cartography. $2+8=10$

Or

With necessary illustrations, describe the principles and procedure of traverse surveying using prismatic compass. 10

5. Write an account of choice of map projection with respect to properties, uses and areas of concern. 10

Or

What is zenithal map projection? Mention its basic principles and present the systematic scheme of its classification. $2+8=10$

6. What is 'Quantification in Geography'?
Discuss its importance in geographical studies. 3+7=10

Or

What is meant by correlation and regression?
Explain with examples, the applications of regression analysis in geographical study. 2+8=10

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