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(Held in 2021)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

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

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

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

GROUP—A

(*Marks* : 21)

1. Answer the following :   1×2=2

   (a)   What is Formal Region?

   (b)   What do you mean by 'regionalism'?

2. Answer the following :   2×2=4

   (a)   Write few words on any one of the recent
   development policies of the USA.

(*Turn Over*)

   (b)   Putting an example, write what is crop
   rotation.

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

   (a)   Define 'region' in the Regional
   Geography.

   (b)   Analyse critically the reasons of
   extensive agriculture in the USA.

   (c)   Write a brief note on the fishing
   industry of Japan.

   (d)   Describe briefly about the automobile
   industries of the USA.

   (e)   Critically analyse and note down the
   development indications of Japan.

GROUP—B

(*Marks* : 21)

4. Answer any *three* of the following :   7×3=21

   (a)   Define sectoral development. Discuss
   critically the sectoral development
   pattern of Japan.

   (b)   Describe in detail about the ship-
   building industries in Japan.

   (c)   Divide the agricultural belts of the USA
   describing them in detail.

(*Continued*)

(d) Explain the natural resource-based development of the USA.

(e) Critically discuss in detail the industrial locational factors in Japan.

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(Held in 2021)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(Regional Geography of India and SAARC Nations)

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(*Marks* : 21)

1. Answer the following in very short :   1×2=2

   (a) With how many countries does India share its land boundary?

   (b) Name the highest mountain peak of Himalaya located in Indian territory.

(2)

2. Answer the following :   2×2=4

   (a) Distinguish between Khadar and Bhangar.

   (b) Why does Tamil Nadu coast receive rainfall twice a year?

3. Answer any *three* of the following (within *100* words each) :   5×3=15

   (a) "India is a land of Unity in Diversity." Explain citing at least five points in support of the statement.

   (b) Explain the salient features of the 'Purvanchal Hills' or eastern range of Himalaya mountain.

   (c) Discuss the growth and distribution of cotton textile industry in India.

   (d) Give an outline of the population growth in India in the recent times.

   (e) Discuss the major objectives of SAARC.

GROUP—B

(*Marks* : 21)

4. Answer any *three* of the following (within *130* words each) :   7×3=21

   (a) Explain the significance of Himalaya to India's society, economy and politics.

(b) Describe some potential areas for the promotion of tourism industry of Assam.

(c) "Brahmaputra river is the lifeline of Assam, its people and culture." Explain.

(d) Suggest some measures to resolve the unemployment problem of Assam.

(e) Describe a few probable positive and negative aspects of the 2,000 Mw Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Power Project.

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(Held in 2021)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.3

(Cartographic and Quantitative Methods)

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(*Marks* : 21)

1. Answer the following :   1×2=2

   (a) What is Geoid?

   (b) Mention one property of arithmetic mean.

2. Answer the following :   2×2=4

   (a) What is meant by 'orthomorphism' in map projection?

   (b) Define 'random sampling' with an example.

3. Answer any *three* of the following (each within *100* words) :   5×3=15

   (a) Distinguish between traditional cartography and modern cartography.   5

   (b) Distinguish between 'surveying' and 'leveling'. Mention their importance in topographical mapping.   3+2=5

   (c) What is a zenithal map projection? Present its complete classification scheme.   2+3=5

   (d) What is sampling? Explain its need in geographical studies.   2+3=5

   (e) What is dispersion? Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion with appropriate examples.   1+4=5

GROUP—B

(*Marks* : 21)

4. Answer any *three* of the following (each within *200* words) :   7×3=21

   (a) "Map is an indispensable tool in geographical studies." Explain the statement with necessary examples.

(b) Describe, with necessary illustrations, how you will conduct a survey of your college campus for the preparation of the campus map.

(c) Make a critical assessment of conical and cylindrical groups of map projection with respect to their basic properties and uses.

(d) With relevant examples discuss the significance of quantification in geographical studies.

(e) Explain with examples how the causes of spatial variations of various geographical phenomena can be understood with the help of correlation and regression analysis.

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(Held in 2021)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.4

(Population and Settlement Geography)

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(*Marks* : 21)

1. Answer the following : 1×2=2

   (a) What is overpopulation?

   (b) Write the meaning of hierarchy of settlement.

2. Answer the following (each within *30* words) : 2×2=4

   (a) What is meant by rural-urban dichotomy?

(*Turn Over*)

(**2**)

   (b) Distinguish between pull and push factors of migration.

3. Answer any *three* of the following (each within *150* words) : 5×3=15

   (a) Discuss the meaning and scope of settlement geography.

   (b) Explain the factors influencing the shape of age-sex pyramid.

   (c) Write a note on Malthus theory of population growth and its relevance.

   (d) What are the main features of Central Place Theory? Mention its significance.

   (e) Explain the field of population geography along with its development trend.

GROUP—B

(*Marks* : 21)

4. Answer any *three* of the following (each within *250* words) : 7×3=21

   (a) What is migration? Explain critically how it affects the demographic and economic structures of a particular region. Give examples.

(*Continued*)

(b) Discuss the functional characteristics of rural and urban settlement with examples.

(c) Compare the concept of population pyramid between developed and developing countries with necessary illustrations from South-East Asian countries.

(d) Write a note on uneven distribution of population pattern in global context.

(e) Explain the concept of population, resource and economic development with reference to Indian subcontinent.

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