

Total number of printed pages–3

3 (Sem–6) GGY M 1

2021

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.***

GROUP–A

Marks : 30

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) When was IPCC established ?
 - (b) What is biome ?
 - (c) What is Permaculture ?
 - (d) What do you mean by acid rain ?

Contd.

- (e) Define sustainable development.
2. Give very short answers to the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Define trophic levels.
- (b) Distinguish between food chain and food web in the ecosystem.
- (c) What is global warming ?
- (d) Define the term 'carrying capacity' in the environment.
- (e) What is greenhouse effect ?
3. Answer the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Discuss briefly the major threats to biological diversity.
- (b) What are the causes of deforestation ?
- (c) What do you mean by Carbon Cycle ? Explain with suitable diagrams.

GROUP - B

Marks : 30

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following in **150** words. $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) How Indian rivers become polluted ?

- (b) With suitable examples, discuss the impact of developmental processes on environmental degradation and human health.
 - (c) Discuss the role of Geography in environmental management and development.
 - (d) Discuss the problems of global warming and climate change in the world.
 - (e) What is sustainable management in Geography ? Discuss the strategies for stabilizing carbon emission in atmosphere.
-

Total number of printed pages–3

3 (Sem–6) GGY M 2

2021

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.***

Group – A

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) Name a noted social geographer of India.
 - (b) Who first defined Social Geography ?
 - (c) Who is regarded as the Father of Political Geography ?

Contd.

(d) Give an example of land-locked state of South Asia.

(e) Who proposed the concept of Lebensraum ?

2. Answer the following questions briefly :

2×5=10

(a) Define Social Geography.

(b) What is social space ?

(c) Define buffer state.

(d) What is Geopolitics ?

(e) Write *two* characteristics of Nationalism.

3. Answer the following questions : 5×3=15

(a) State the differences between State and Nation.

(b) Give an account on the meaning and scope of Social Geography.

(c) Explain the nature of Political Geography.

Group – B

4. Answer **any three** of the following: (each within **400** words)

(a) Define Political Geography. Explain briefly the scope of Political Geography.

2+8=10

(b) What are different approaches to study Political Geography? Explain critically the power analysis approach in this regard.

2+8=10

(c) Define Society. Give an account of the different types of society.

2+8=10

(d) Explain how society and environment are closely related with each other with reference to hill tribes of N.E. India.

10

(e) Analyze critically the prime physical attributes of state with reference to geographical importance.

10

Total number of printed pages- 3

3 (Sem-6) GGY M 3

2021

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 6·3

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

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

GROUP - A

1. Answer the following : 1×5=5

(i) What is the highest point in Meghalaya Plateau ?

(ii) In which part of North-East India laterite soil is found ?

(iii) _____ % of the total area of Arunachal Pradesh is covered by forest as per 2011 Census.

(Fill in the blank)

Contd.

- (iv) In which district of Assam, the Dibru Saikhowa National Park is located ?
- (v) As per 2011 Census, the sex ratio of North-East India stands at _____.
2. Write the answers of the following questions :
2×5=10
- (a) What are the key locational advantages and disadvantages of North-East India ?
- (b) Name *two* major rivers of Barail Range.
- (c) Give *two* examples of agro-based industry of North-East India.
- (d) What factors are responsible for classification of agro-climatic regions ?
- (e) Write *two* measures for development of agricultural productivity in Assam.
3. Explain briefly about the religious composition of North-East India. 5
4. In which parts of North-East India, Tropical Evergreen Forest is found ? Mention the causes of its growth in these parts of the region. 5

5. Write a note on the physiographic characteristics of hilly regions of Assam.

5

GROUP -B

*Answer **any three** from the following questions.*

6. Divide North-East India into different physiographic regions. Explain the unique characteristics of each region. 10
7. Discuss the factors responsible for the industrial backwardness of Assam. Give your suggestions to uplift State's industrial sector. 5+5=10
8. Outline the trend of population growth and its distribution in North-East India after country's Independence and highlight its associated consequences. 7+3=10
9. 'Climate and Soil plays a significant role in the growth and distribution of natural vegetation of a particular region.' Explain this in the context of North-East India. 10
10. Discuss the factors responsible for slow pace of agricultural development in North-East India. 10

Total number of printed pages-3

3 (Sem-6) GGY M 4

2021

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.

GROUP-A

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) What is the full form of EMR ?
 - (b) Mention the wavelength range of visible band.
 - (c) Mention *one* GIS software.

Contd.

- (d) Give the full form of GPS.
- (e) Give an appropriate definition of GIS.
2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) State the concept of GPS.
- (b) What is Remote Sensing ?
- (c) Distinguish between passive and active sensors.
- (d) Mention *two* characteristics of microwave band.
- (e) What do you mean by resolution of sensor ?
3. Answer the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Explain different remote sensing platforms with examples.
- (b) State the principles of aerial remote sensing with necessary diagrams.
- (c) State the functions of GIS with examples.

GROUP-B

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions : 10×3=30
- (a) Explain the characteristics of EMR with a neat diagram.
 - (b) State the concept, principles and salient features of satellite remote sensing with diagrams.
 - (c) Describe the various components of GIS with their roles and characteristics.
 - (d) Explain the functions and working principles of GPS with necessary diagrams.
 - (e) Discuss the nature and type of geographical data with reference to spatial and non-spatial data.
-