

P - III (1+1+1) H / 18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper Code : V-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : One Hour

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Phone Number in the OMR Sheet or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.

OMR Sheet-এর জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- ১। OMR Sheet এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে সঠিক Subject Name, Subject Code এবং Paper Code লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে। OMR Sheet এর পিছনের পাতায় Subject Code গুলি দেওয়া আছে এবং Paper Code টি প্রশ্নপত্রে উল্লেখ আছে।
- ২। OMR Sheet এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam date এবং Exam Session লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৩। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে সঠিক উত্তরের গোল ঘরটি নীল/কালো কালিতে পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৪। সঠিক উত্তর কেবলমাত্র উত্তর পত্র অর্থাৎ OMR Sheet-এর নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে গোল ঘর পূরণ করেই দিতে হবে। অন্য কোনো উপায়ে দেওয়া উত্তরের মূল্যায়ন হবে না।
- ৫। পরীক্ষার্থীর ফোন নম্বর OMR Sheet এর কোনো অংশে লেখা যাবে না। কোনোরূপ অবাস্তবিক শব্দ লেখা বা দুর্নীতির আশ্রয় নিলে পরীক্ষার্থী নিজেই তার জন্য দায়ী থাকবে।
- ৬। পরীক্ষা শেষে উত্তর পত্র (OMR Sheet) সংশ্লিষ্ট তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নিকট জমা দিয়ে পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে বেরোতে হবে এবং কোনোভাবেই পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে OMR Sheet টি আনা যাবে না।
- ৭। শুধুমাত্র নীল/কালো বল পয়েন্ট কলম ব্যবহার করতে হবে। পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is the most important physical factor influencing the distribution of population ?
 - (A) Soil
 - (B) Relief
 - (C) Minerals
 - (D) Natural vegetation

2. Who said population, when unchecked, increases in a geometrical ratio, subsistence increases only in arithmetical ratio ?
 - (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Thompson
 - (C) Semple
 - (D) Malthus

3. Which of the following is the period of stagnant population in India ?
 - (A) 1981 - 2001
 - (B) 1951 - 1981
 - (C) 1921 - 1951
 - (D) 1901 - 1921

Turn Over

4. The lowest density in India is recorded in north-eastern state of —
 - (A) Manipur
 - (B) Mizoram
 - (C) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (D) Meghalaya

5. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 - (1) Age specific death rates are lower for women
 - (2) Women overall have greater life expectancy
 - (3) Mortality rates are lower among married people
 - (4) In developed countries, there is great equality between men and women in mortality
 - (A) 1 and 3
 - (B) 2 and 3
 - (C) 1, 2 and 3
 - (D) 1, 3 and 4

6. 'Triangular Pattern' of rural settlements develop generally at —
 - (A) The confluence of two rivers
 - (B) The bank of straight river
 - (C) The confluence of two hills
 - (D) The confluence of two rivers and one hill

7. In the concentric zone theory the five zones from the core to the periphery are —

- (1) Commuters zone
- (2) Middle Income Housing
- (3) Transition zone
- (4) CBD
- (5) Lower Income Group

- (A) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
- (B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1
- (C) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1
- (D) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3

8. K = 7 hierarchy order implies

- (A) 1, 7, 49, 343 ...
- (B) 1, 3, 5, 7 ...
- (C) 1, 7, 14, 21 ...
- (D) None of these

9. Who proposed that 'if all the urban settlements in an area are ranked in descending order of population the population of fourth town will be $\frac{1}{4}$ that of the largest town' :

- (A) G. K. Zipf
- (B) F. Auerbach
- (C) Mark Jefferson
- (D) Linskey

10. Which is not the 'satellite town of Delhi' ?

- (A) Ghaziabad
- (B) Meerut
- (C) Agra
- (D) Okhla

11. When adjoining towns grow and merge together, it is known as —

- (A) Metropolis
- (B) Agglomeration
- (C) Conurbation
- (D) None of the above

12. Centrality of an urban centre is —

- (A) The ratio between the services provided and the local needs of its inhabitants
- (B) The location of an urban centre in the center of an isolated area
- (C) The central business district being centrally located in the city
- (D) None of them

13. Ritter's monumental work is entitled as —

- (A) Erdkunde
- (B) Kosmos
- (C) General Geography
- (D) None of these

Turn Over

14. Match the following column —

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (a) Geographical introduction to history | (i) Huntington |
| (b) Civilization and climate | (ii) Febvre |
| (c) The morphology of Landscape | (iii) Sauer |
| (d) Geography in relation to the Social Science | (iv) Bowman |

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	i	iii	iv
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

15. The possibilistics believe that —

- (A) Nature has no control over man
- (B) Nature has complete control over man
- (C) Nature has partial control over man
- (D) None of these

16. 'The Radical School of Geography' was established by —

- (A) B. J. Alberi
- (B) R. Peet
- (C) G. Taylor
- (D) Semple

Turn Over

17. Which of the following is not a characteristic of culture ?

- (A) It is biological inherited
- (B) It is transmitted from generation to generation
- (C) It is abstract
- (D) It is changeable

18. Which of the following states have highest percentages of castes in the year 2011 ?

- (A) Orissa
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Madhyapradesh

19. Boundaries separate the sovereignty of one state from that of its neighbours was defined by —

- (A) Ancel
- (B) Boges
- (C) Moodie
- (D) Pounds

20. Which of following is not the classification of frontiers ?

- (A) Natural
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Artificial
- (D) Geographical

21. Who proposed the concept of Geo-politics based on ocean power ?
- (A) A. T. Mahan
(B) Carl Ritter
(C) Mackinder
(D) None of these
22. Which of the following rivers are the right bank peninsular tributaries of Ganga drainage basin system ?
- (A) Chambal
(B) Yamuna
(C) Son
(D) All of these
23. The transhumance is still an important component of the socio-economic life of the people in regions at —
- (A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Jammu and Kashmir
(D) Himachal Pradesh
24. Blue collar workers are engaged in which economic activities mentioned below ?
- (A) Agriculture
(B) Fishing
(C) Jute Industry
(D) Communication

Turn Over

25. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (1) The new Agricultural Policy was announced in 2000
(2) The focus of this policy is on only efficient use of resources and technology.
(3) Timely and adequate credit is provided to the farmers.
- (A) 1 and 3 only are correct
(B) 1 and 2 only are correct
(C) 3 is only correct
(D) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
26. Which one of the following is not correct about the liberalisation policy of India ?
- (A) Increase in direct foreign investment
(B) Increase in industrial recession
(C) Development of infrastructure
(D) Rise in export
27. A census town, according to census of India, is a type of town that satisfies which of the following criteria.
- (A) Population exceeds 5000
(B) At least 75% of male working population is employed outside the agricultural sector
(C) minimum population density of 400 persons per km²
(D) All of the above

28. The highest Himalayan peak in Indian Territory is —
- (A) Kanchanjunga
 - (B) K2
 - (C) Mount Everest
 - (D) Nanga Parbat
29. The term “Lebensraum” which was first used by Freidrich Ratzel Literary means —
- (A) Living space
 - (B) Expanding space
 - (C) Movable space
 - (D) Dynamic space
30. The study of lay-out, plan and internal structure of the settlement is called —
- (A) Settlement morphology
 - (B) Settlement hierarchy
 - (C) Settlement pattern
 - (D) Settlement type
31. Bhor Ghat, a mountain passage in Western Ghat mountain range, belongs to Indian state of
- (A) Goa
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Maharastra
 - (D) Kerala

32. Zemu Glacier feeds which of the following rivers —
- (A) Teesta
 - (B) Gomati
 - (C) Ramganga
 - (D) Kosi
33. A region comprising a number of cities, large towns and other urban areas that through population growth and physical expansion, have merged to form one continuous urban or industrially developed area is called —
- (A) A conurbation
 - (B) Megalopolis
 - (C) Metropolis
 - (D) Nectopolis
34. Paul Vidal de La Blache was a —
- (A) French geographer
 - (B) German geographer
 - (C) British geographer
 - (D) American geographer
35. The Bhangar belt, a part of Indo-Gangetic Plain consisting of older alluvium, lies in between —
- (A) Terai belt and Khadar belt
 - (B) Bhabar belt and Terai belt
 - (C) To the north of Bhabar belt
 - (D) Terai belt and Dooars belt

Turn Over

36. The book "An Essay on the principle of population" was written by —
- (A) Thomas Robert Malthus
 - (B) Bernice Ackerman
 - (C) Walter Christaller
 - (D) None of the above
37. The model of demographic transition suggests that a population's mortality and fertility would decline as a result of —
- (A) Endocrine disruption
 - (B) An ageing society only
 - (C) Industrialization only
 - (D) Social and economic development
38. Over population occurs as a result of —
- (A) Increase in fertility rate
 - (B) Decline in mortality rate
 - (C) Increase in immigration
 - (D) All of the above
39. The political principle which transcends nationalism and advocates a greater political or economic cooperation among nations and people is called —
- (A) Internationalism
 - (B) Imperialism
 - (C) Multi-nationalism
 - (D) Trans nationalism

Turn Over

40. A population pyramid (Age-Sex-Pyramid) that is narrowed at the bottom is called —
- (A) Stationary Pyramid
 - (B) Expansive Pyramid
 - (C) Constrictive Pyramid
 - (D) None of the above
41. A category of people who identify with each other based on similarities such as common ancestry, language, society, culture, nation, history, homeland, religion etc. is known as —
- (A) An ethnic group
 - (B) A racial group
 - (C) A social group
 - (D) A tribal group
42. The open yet restricted rivalry that developed after World War II between the USA and the Soviet Union and their respective allies is referred to as —
- (A) Cold war
 - (B) Pseudo war
 - (C) Fake war
 - (D) Both B and C are correct
43. The unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals wholly or partly due to their gender is called —
- (A) Gender inequality
 - (B) Gender malnourishment
 - (C) Gender clash
 - (D) Gender fission.

44. The philosophical view point that states how the physical environment predisposes societies and states towards particular development trajectories is known as —

- (A) Environmental determinism
- (B) Climatic determinism
- (C) Geographical determinism
- (D) All above are valid terminology in present context.

45. Pushkar Vally is located in —

- (A) Aravalli Range
- (B) Vindhyan Range
- (C) Satpura Range
- (D) Western Ghat

46. Black Soil (Regur Soil) in Maharashtra is more suitable for cultivation of —

- (A) Joar
- (B) Wheat
- (C) Cotton
- (D) Maize.

47. River Betwa is the tributary to —

- (A) River Yamuna
- (B) River Chambal
- (C) River Ken
- (D) River Sind

Turn Over

48. Sum of attitudes, customs and beliefs that distinguishes one group of people from another is called —

- (A) Culture
- (B) Religion
- (C) Ritual
- (D) Social entity

49. Which of the following city in India is proudly acknowledged as orange city in India ?

- (A) Nagpur
- (B) Solapur
- (C) Aurangabad
- (D) Pune

50. The social rights include —

- (A) Labour market, the source of income and health care
- (B) Freedom of speech and education
- (C) Political representation and participation
- (D) All of the above

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Population Geography]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* of the following questions.

10×1=10

1. Assess the growth of population in India in respect to demographic transition theory. What is natural increase of population.

8+2=10

2. Assess the population policy of India after the Independence mentioning its objectives and success. Mention any two features of National Population Policy of India - 2000.

8+2=10

P.T.O.

5/150 - 1350

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

3. What are the different types of population density ?
5
4. Mention the merits and demerits of population theory of Malthus. 5
5. What are the effects of rural to urban migration in India ? 5
6. What is meant by Crude Birth Rate ? What are the biological determinants of fertility ? 2+3=5
7. Distinguish absolute and relative over population. Mention any four characteristics of optimum population. 2+3=5
8. Describe the basic features of U.S.A. type of population resource region as stated Ackerman. Point out the location of the same. 4+1=5
9. Discuss the factors affecting fertility. 5
10. Discuss the features of second stage of demographic transition. State the position of India in demographic transition theory. 3+2=5

(3)

Group - B

[Settlement Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* of the following questions.

$10 \times 1 = 10$

11. Discuss the impact of physical environment on location, morphology and pattern of settlement. 10
12. What is urban morphology ? Write about the urban morphology according to concentric zones theory. 2+8=10

Section - II

Answer any *two* of the following questions. $5 \times 2 = 10$

13. Discuss the limitations found in central place theory of christaller. 5
14. Discuss the definition of urban centre in India as stated in Indian Census. 5
15. Define dry and wet point settlements. What are the functional characteristics of a rural settlement ? 2+3=5
16. What are the environmental problems of Indian metropolitan cities ? 5

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-C

(Geographical Thought, Social
and Cultural Geography)

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Geographical Thought]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. 10×1=10

1. Critically discuss the 'Determinism' theory. How does G. Taylor explain the human environment relationship in geography? 6+4=10

2. Define paradigm? Identify different paradigm in the evolution of Geographical thought. How does a new paradigm evolve? 2+5+3=10

P.T.O.

5/151 - 1350

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

3. What do you mean by spatial organization in geography? Discuss the salient features of spatial organization in geography. $3+2=5$

4. Explain the concept and characteristics of 'Location' and 'Space'. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

5. Write the short note on 'Lebensraum', 'Genre-dé-vié' and 'pays' concept. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+2=5$

6. Define region. Write a short note on regional differentiation. $1\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=5$

7. Explain the Indian contribution in geography. Who is the father of the Bengal geography? $4+1=5$

8. Differentiate between systematic geography and regional geography. 5

9. What are the main concept of 'Behavioural' geography? 5

10. Define radical geography. Write the short note of 'Radical' geography in geographical evolution. $2+3=5$

(3)

Group - B

[Social and Cultural Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

11. Write the concept of social well-being? Assess the different indicators of Social well-being according to Smith. $3+7=10$

12. Explain how caste and religion play a part in the formation of different social groups in India. What are the Social impacts of "Religious orthodoxy" in India. $7+3=10$

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions. $5 \times 2 = 10$

13. Discuss about the socio-cultural life-style of 'Toto' tribe of West Bengal. 5

14. What are the drawbacks of gender inequality in modern India? 5

15. Differentiate between content of social and cultural geography. 5

16. Describe the major cultural realms of the World. 5

P - III (1+1+1) H/18 (N)

2018

GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - V-D

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

[Political Geography]

(Marks - 20)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question (600 - 700 words) :

10×1=10

1. Give an outline of the Heartland Theory as propounded by Mackinder and assess its present relevance as a geostrategic model.

8+2=10

2. Explain the concept of state. How is state differ from nation? What do you mean by 'buffer zone'?

3+4+3=10

P.T.O.

5/152 - 1350

(2)

Section - II

Answer any *two* questions (300 - 350 words):

5×2=10

3. Differentiate frontier from boundary. 5
4. Explain briefly the concept of 'organic state'. 5
5. Explain the concept of geopolitics. 5
6. Do you think that Indian Ocean has any geo-political importance — Justify. 5

Group - B

[Geography of India]

(Marks - 30)

Section - I

Answer any *one* question (600 - 700 words):

10×1=10

7. What do you mean by globalization? How has the globalization affected the Indian industrial sector? 3+7=10
8. Mention the major industrial regions of India. Give an account of the Hooghly industrial region. 3+7=10

(3)

Section - II

Answer any *four* questions (300 - 350 words):

5×4=20

9. Define 'Terai' and 'Bhangar'. 2+3=5
10. Briefly discuss the characteristics of footloose industry in India. 5
11. Differentiate between agro-forestry and social forestry. 5
12. Discuss the characteristics of Narmada river. 5
13. Discuss the characteristics of soils of India. 5
14. Explain the significance of Indo-Gangetic plain. 5
15. Briefly discuss the problems of Indian agriculture. 5
16. Attempt a Census classification of workers in India in 2001. 5