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3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2019

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-1016

(**Geomorphology**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer/Choose the correct option from the following : $1 \times 7 = 7$
- (a) Who gave the concept that landform is a function of structure, process and stage?
 - (b) Give an important definition of geomorphology.
 - (c) 'Natural levees' are formed due to
 - (i) erosional processes
 - (ii) depositional processes
 - (iii) deflation processes
 - (iv) endogenetic processes

(2)

- (k) Which one of the following is not created by tensional forces?
- (i) Fault
 - (ii) Fracture
 - (iii) Fold
 - (iv) Crack
- (l) The density of the core of the earth is around
- (i) 9.7
 - (ii) 11.0
 - (iii) 2.9
 - (iv) 4.7
- (m) 'Line of compensation' is a term associated with the theory of
- (i) Kober
 - (ii) Holmes
 - (iii) Isostasy
 - (iv) Landform development
- (n) A cirque is a/an
- (i) aeolian landform
 - (ii) fluvial landform
 - (iii) oceanic landform
 - (iv) glacial landform

20A/601

(Continued)

(3)

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

- (a) Name two erosional features found in the youthful stage of a river course. 2
- (b) Mention two characteristics of the sima layer. 2
- (c) What is mass wasting? Give an example. $1+1=2$
- (d) Give examples of two endogenetic forces. 2

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

- (a) Write a note on the nature of geomorphology.
- (b) How does plate tectonics occur? Explain.
- (c) Describe different types of weathering processes with examples.
- (d) Give a description of the structure of volcano with suitable diagram.
- (e) Describe the structure and constituent elements of the earth's crust with neat diagram.

20A/601

(Turn Over)

4. Answer any three of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) Discuss the views of Holmes relating to mountain building with diagrams.
- (b) State the concept and functions of the 'normal cycle of erosion' as advocated by W. M. Davis.
- (c) Describe the landforms developed due to faulting with necessary diagrams.
- (d) Discuss the need of study of geomorphology in the light of its scope.
- (e) Describe the landforms developed under aeolian cycle of erosion.

(i)
3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2019

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-1026

(Cartographic Techniques)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions very objectively : 1×7=7
- (a) Map is what type of model?
 - (b) Give an example of general purpose map.
 - (c) What is the length of the polar diameter of the earth?
 - (d) What is the longitude of the prime meridian?
 - (e) Give an example of semi-quantitative thematic map.

(2)

(f) Mention the basic property of the standard parallel.

(g) Mention one important advantage of digital cartography.

2. Answer the following questions in very short :

2×4=8

(a) Mention two attributes of a map.

(b) What is geoid?

(c) What is meant by perspective projection?

(d) What is qualitative thematic map?

3. Answer any three of the following questions in short :

5×3=15

(a) What is cartography? Briefly discuss its importance in geography.

1+4=5

(b) Explain the difference between latitude and longitude with the help of a diagram.

(c) Classify maps with respect to scale and content.

(d) Discuss with illustrations, how point data are represented in map.

20A/602

(Continued)

(3)

4. Discuss the trend of development of cartography.

10

Or

Describe the various dimensions about the shape and size of the earth.

10

5. Discuss how area data relating to various geographical phenomena are represented in a map.

10

Or

What is map projection? Explain the basic principles of zenithal polar perspective projections with diagrams.

1+9=10

6. With justification, select suitable map projections for mid-latitude region.

10

Or

What is thematic mapping? Discuss the basic issues associated with thematic mapping.

2+8=10

20A—4500/602

3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 2

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3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2021

(Held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-1016

(Geomorphology)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer/Choose the correct answer/
option of the following : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is earth's crust ?

(b) Mass wasting is a/an

(i) depositional process

(ii) weathering process

(iii) exogenetic process

(iv) tectonic process

Contd.

- (c) The term 'level of compensation' is associated with
- Kober's theory
 - convection current theory
 - continental drift theory
 - isostasy
- (d) Name the major tectonic plate adjoined with India.
- (e) The average density of the Sima layer varies from
- 1.5 to 5.5
 - 3.8 to 6.3
 - 2.9 to 4.7
 - 1.1 to 3.2
- (f) Zeugen is a landform of
- Fluvial origin
 - aeolian origin
 - glacial origin
 - periglacial origin
- (g) What is a graben ?



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

- How are levees formed ?
- Give one example of active volcanoes and one example of dormant volcanoes of the world.
- What are syncline and anticline ?
- Briefly state the relationship between Geomorphology and Geology.

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

- Distinguish between aggradational and degradational processes on a river bed with diagrams.
- Explain the erosional processes of glaciers.
- State the evidences in support of the continental drift theory.
- Explain the views of Penck on landform development.
- "Geomorphology is the interpretative description of the relief features of the earth's surface." Elucidate the statement.

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

(a) Discuss the widening scope and significance of geomorphology in recent years. 6+4=10

(b) State the views of Kober on mountain building with focus on the formation of the Himalayas. 10

(c) Explain the mechanics of plate tectonics in relation to occurrence of earthquakes. 10

(d) What is normal cycle of erosion ? Describe the sequence of cyclic development of landforms as conceived by Davis. 2+8=10

(e) What are convective currents ? How, according to Holmes, the convective currents give rise to mountains and oceans ? 2+8=10

Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2021

(Held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-1026

(Cartographic Techniques)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions very
objectively : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is a gnomonic sphere ?

(b) What is the formula for surface area of
one hemisphere of the earth ?

(c) What is the formula for finding out the
length of the arctic circle ?

Contd.

- (d) For which parallel of latitude, the latitude and co-latitude are same ?
- (e) Give an example of semi-quantitative thematic map.
- (f) What is small scale map ?
- (g) If the scale of a map is 1: 20,000, what will be its scale in statement ?

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

- (a) What is latitude ? Mention its extension.
- (b) What is the extension of latitude and longitude of a Survey of India topsheet with scale 1:50,000 ?
- (c) What is geoid ?
- (d) Mention two basic properties of a cylindrical projection.

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

- (a) Write the meaning and importance of cartography in geography.

- (b) Distinguish between traditional and modern geography.
- (c) What is simple thematic map ? Mention its characteristics with example. 1+4=5
- (d) Discuss the characteristics of India and adjacent country map series.
- (e) Briefly present the principle and technique of representing various types of point data.

4. Distinguish between zenithal projection and conical projection with respect to basic properties and uses. 10

Or

Write the basic problems associated with thematic mapping. 10

5. Explain the principle and procedure of converting the point data to area data. 10

Or

With diagrams explain the difference between latitude and longitude. 10

6. What is map ? Mention its salient characteristics and scheme of classification. $2+(4+4)=10$

Or

Throw light on map scale and map content with examples. 10

4 Distinguish between zenithal projection and conical projection with respect to basic properties and uses. 10

Or

Write the basic problems associated with thematic mapping. 10

5 Explain the principle and procedure of converting point data to area data. 10

Or

With diagrams explain the difference between latitude and longitude. 10