Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2021 (Held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper: GGY-HC-5016

(Social and Political Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) What do you mean by 'social space'?
 - (b) Name the author of the book 'Theory and Methodology in Social Geography'.
 - (c) Which of the following races is found in East Asia?
 - . Signa (i) Negroid
 - (ii) Caucasoid
 - (iii) Mongoloid
 (Choose the correct option)

- (d) When cultural traits spread from one locality to another, the process is called
 - (i) Diffusion
 - (ii) Parallelism
 - (iii) Evolution
 - (iv) Pluralism

(Choose the correct option)

- (e) Define geopolitics.
- (f) Who is called the Father of Geopolitics?
- (g) Mention one of the major contributions of Richard Hartshorne towards political geography.
- 2. Write brief answers to the following:

2×4=8

- (a) What do you mean Human Development Index?
- (b) Define slums with suitable example.
- (c) Distinguish between state and nation.
- (d) Define the concept of buffer zone with an example.

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC 1/G 2

5016

- 3. Answer any three from the following questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) Discuss briefly the approaches of social geography.
 - (b) Distinguish between Rimland and Heartland theory. 5
 - (c) Discuss briefly the major factors affecting social change with suitable examples.
 - (d) What do you mean by caste system?

 Explain the main features of caste system in India. 2+3=5
 - (e) Discuss the impacts of British colonialism in India. 5
- 4. Answer any three questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) Discuss in detail the contemporary trends of development in social geography.
 - (b) Discuss the nature and scope of political geography.

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC 1/G 3



What is meant by case study? Discuss its procedure of selection and need with reference to the study of any environmental issue in an area. D'UN' B

Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC2

2021

(Held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-5026

(Field Techniques in Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1×7=7 Answer the following questions objectively:
 - rural environment. (a)
 - Mention an environmental problem of (Q)
- Mention one cause of water pollution in a rural area. (0)
- What is the full form of 'PRA'?

Contd.

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC2/G

4000



- (e) Which device will you use to know the location of a hospital in a large city?
- Express the equivalent of 1 hectare in square meter.
- (g) What is the measure of terrain slope other than degree ?
- 2. Answer the following questions very briefly:
- (a) What is meant by participant observation?
- (b) Mention the survey equipment and accessories required in traverse surveying.
- (c) What is a cadastral map ?
- (d) Distinguish between spatial data and non-spatial data.
- Answer any three of the following questions in brief:
- (a) What do you mean by field studies in geography?
- (b) Distinguish between survey schedule and survey questionnaire. What do you mean by open-ended and close-ended questions?

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC2/G 2

5026

- (c) What is focus group discussion ? How and where is it conducted ? 1+4+5
 - (d) Throw light on sources of various physical geographic data.
- (e) What is transect survey? How is it useful in wetland envisonment mapping?
- Is geography a field science? Explain with examples.

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Discuss the nature of field studies in physical geography.

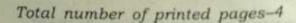
5. Prepare a household survey questionnaire for studying human health status in a village.

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Explain the principle and procedure of long profile and cross profile survey and mapping

6. Explain the procedure for conducting survey for fixing village boundary and internal roads with the help of required equipment and tools.

3 (Scm-5/CBCS) GOY HC2/G 3



3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HE 3

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Paper: GGY-HE-5036

(Urban Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

Answer the following questions:

(any seven)

1×7=7

- Who coined the term 'megalopolis'?
- What do you mean by DNCR ?
 - (c) What was the proportion of urban population in India as per 2011 Census?
- Name the city in the world which has highest crime rate (2021).
 - (e) What is the full form of NOIDA?

- (f) Which country records the highest urbanisation level (2021) in the world?
- (g) The Gurugram, Gandhinagar, Mohali etc. are called _____
- Which is the highest populated city in India as per 2011 Census?
- Who coined the term conurbation?
- What is the dominant economic activity of a town?
 - (k) Which is the least urbanized country (2011) in the world?
 - What is the full form of MMR?
- Write brief notes on the following:

 (any four) 2×4=8
 - (a) HITEC city of India
 - Traffic congestion in urban areas
 - Waterlogging problems of Guwahati city
 - Concept of urban agglomeration
 - (e) Impact of air pollution in Delhi
 - (f) Development of new town

Concept of urban sprawl

(h) Water pollution of Ganga river

Write briefly on the following: (any three)

5×3=15

- Mention the problems of slums and urban housing in the context of India.
 - (b) Discuss the components of urbanization with reference to a country.
 - (c) Discuss briefly the national urban development policies of India.
 - (d) Explain briefly the causes of ruralurban migration in Assam.
 - (e) Discuss the current issues of urban areas in developing countries of the world.

Write a brief account of the recent trends in urban geography.

(g) Explain briefly the factors affecting urban morphology in the North-Eastern regions of India.

Write a brief note on the scope of urban geography.

Answer the following questions:

10×3=30

- (a) Discuss the important factors that helped in the origin and growth of towns in India.
- Mention the approaches to the study of urban geography and explain any one approach in detail. 2+8=10
 - (c) Explain the concept of rural-urban continuum and dichotomy with reference to North-East India.

5+5=10

- (d) Discuss the pattern of urbanization in terms of regional development with reference to a developing country of South Asia.
- Give an account of the Sector theory on the internal structure of a town.
 - (f) Explain the multiple nuclei theory on the internal structure of a town.
- Define a central place and critically discuss the central place theory of Christaller. 2+8=10
 - (h) Define a city region. Present an account of the classification of city as proposed by J. M. Houston in urban Geography.
 2+8=10

4

Regional Development and Planning

- Descriptive type questions (Answer any three questions): 10×3=30
 - (a) Describe the evolution of Regional Planning in India.
 - (b) What is a region? Discuss the types of region and methods of regionalisation.
- (c) Critically examine the circular cumulative causation model of Gunnar Myrdal.
 - (d) Describe the characteristics of the regions for planning.
 - (e) Discuss the patterns of regional development in India.
 - (f) What do you mean by formal regions? Discuss the methods for delineating formal regions.
- (g) What do you mean by Macro, Meso and Micro-level planning? Discuss the significance of micro-level planning in India.
- (h) What do you mean by Planning Regions? Discuss the Planning Regions by V. Nath.

Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HE 2

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Paper: GGY-HE-5026

(Regional Development and Planning)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- Objective-type questions : Answer any seven questions (Do as directed)
 - (a) The formation of NITI Aayog replaces the preceding Government agency of ______. (Fill in the blank)
 - (b) P. Sen Gupta (1968) has divided India into how many Meso-level Planning Regions?
 - (c) Who put the base of Regional Planning for the first time?
 - (d) When did five year plan start in India?

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Regional Planning development

- (e) What is the main thrust of Regional Planning?
- (f) What is the full form of DONER?
- (g) Who propounded the Economic Growth Model?
- (h) Initial phase of Panchayati Raj Planning was between ______.(Fill in the blank)
- (i) For defining the Planning Regions,
 . ____ and nodality are very important factors. (Fill in the blank)
- (j) A functional region is delineated on the basis of ______. (Fill in the blank)
- (k) India has been divided into how many agro-ecological regions for the purpose of agricultural planning?
- (1) Who said "A Region is an Organic Unit"?
- Very short Answer type questions (Answer any four questions): 2×4=8
 - (a) What differentiates an area from a region?
 - (b) What is human development?
 - (c) What do you mean by a planning region?
 - (d) What is balanced development?

Region Leveleportor planning

- (e) What is microregion?
- (f) Define sustainable development.
- (g) State two methods each for delineating formal and functional regions.
- (h) What is local-level planning?
- 3. Short Answer the questions (Answer any three questions): 5×3=15
 - (a) Differentiate between fixed index method and the variable index method.
 - (b) Explain the objectives of Regional Planning.
 - (c) Write a note on participatory approach in planning.
 - (d) Write a note on NITI Aayog.
 - (e) Explain the significance of Regional Planning.
 - (f) Briefly explain the concept of Happiness Index.
 - (g) Discuss the causes of regional disparities in the economic development of India.
 - (h) Write a note on Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

Total number of printed pages-4

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3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper: GGY-HC-5016

(Social and Political Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) Who proposed the Organic theory of state?
 - (b) Name the author of the book Readings in Social Geography.
 - (c) Who is called the Father of Political Geography?
 - (d) Give an example of Nation-State.

- (e) Indian Society is divided into four major castes. Which of the following is not one of them?
 - (i) Pandit
 - (ii) Vaishya
 - (iii) Shudra
 - (iv) Kshatriya
- (f) Discrimination based on a Person's Language is known as _____.
 - (i) Linguism
 - (ii) Regionalism
 - (iii) Casteism
 - (iv) Communalism (Choose the correct option)
- (a) What is ecumene?
- 2. Answer the following questions in very short: 2×4=8
 - (a) Define Geopolitics.
 - (b) S. B. Jones's (1954) unified field theory of political geography is expressed in a chain of five words. What are those?
 - (c) Define social space.

- (d) What do you mean by social wellbeing?
- Answer any three of the following questions in short: 5×3=15
 - (a) Distinguish between race and caste with suitable examples.
 - (b) Discuss briefly the attributes of a state.
 - (c) Write the major contributions of Richard Hartshorne in political geography.
 - (d) What are the different types of social space? Discuss.
 - (e) State in brief the approaches of social geography.
- What are the important components of social well-being? Why is it important? 4+6=10

Or

What is ethnicity? How do you differentiate ethnicity and caste?

5. What is Human Development Index?
Discuss the criteria measuring H.D.I. with special reference to India. 3+7=10

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Discuss the concepts of three schools of politico-geographical thought in promoting the development of nature and scope of political geography.

6. Discuss in detail the Mackinder's Heartland theory. How far is it applicable in the present day context? 6+4=10

Or

Discuss the concept of Geopolitics in maintaining global relations and international security. 10 Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-5 / CBCS) GGY HC 2

What is the 8202 Circle Bearing of

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper: GGY-HC-5026

(Field Techniques in Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) What is questionnaire?
 - (b) What is census survey?
 - (c) Mention a major environmental problem of an urban area.
 - (d) What is magnetic meridian?

- (e) What minimum number of satellites are rquired to calculate a precise GPS position?
- (f) What is the Whole Circle Bearing of S 25W?
- (g) What is the full form of GNSS?
- 2. Give very short answer to the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) What are the sources of secondary data for a socio-economic study?
 - (b) What is surveying?
 - (c) How field photography contributes to data collection in Geography?
 - (d) What is meant by closing error in a closed traverse?
- 3. Answer any three of the following questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) Why is geography considered a fieldoriented science?
 - (b) Distinguish between questionnaire and survey schedule.

- (c) Define a bearing of a line. What are its different types? Give examples.
- (d) What is transect survey? Mention the importance of transect survey in topographical mapping.
- (e) With necessary illustrations distinguish between plane surveying and geodetic surveying.
- 4. Discuss the nature of field studies in physical geography.

Or

Discuss the advantage of modern survey equipments in physical geographic data collection.

5. State how a socio-economic survey is done in the field. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

Or

What is focus group interview and how it is conducted?

6. With necessary illustrations describe the principle and procedure of traverse surveying using prismatic compass. 10

importance (40 transect survey in

What is case study? Discuss its selection process and necessity in the light of the analysis of any local environmental issues.

physical geography.

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Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HE2

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2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Paper: GGY-HE-5026

(Regional Development and Planning)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option given against each question: 1×7=7
 - (a) Concept of "Natural Region" was put forward by
 - A. Patrick Geddes
 - B. Andrew Herbertson
 - C. Alfred Hettner

4.

D. Vidal de la Blache

HE -5026

- (g) 1987 the white paper, named Our
 Common Future, also frequently known
 as the Brundtland Report was
 published by:
 - A. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
 - B. United Nations Environment
 Programme (UNEP)
 - C. World Commission on
 Environment and Development
 (WCED)
- D. United Nations Development
 Programme (UNDP)
- 2. Answer the following questions in very short: 2×4=8
 - (a) What are the parameters or indicators used for calculation of Human Development Index (HDI)?

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- (b) Cite any two examples of Micro-Level-Planning in India.
- (c) What do you mean by Conurbation?
 - (d) What do you mean by "BIMARU" region?
- 3. Write short answers of **any three** of the following questions: $5\times3=15$
 - (a) Write a short note on the Panchayati
 Raj System in India and its structure.
 - (b) With suitable examples classify regions into different types.
 - (c) Briefly elaborate the concept and goals of Sustainable Development.
 - (d) What do you mean by Participatory
 Approach in Planning? Mention the key
 principles of the participatory approach
 in planning. 2+3=5
 - (e) Briefly elucidate the role of DoNER

 Ministry towards the development of the

 NE Region.

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- 4. Answer any three of the following questions:
 - (a) Briefly discuss the salient features of Planning Region. Elaborate
 C.S. Chandrasekhar's scheme of classification of planning regions of India.
 - (b) Discuss different types of regional planning with appropriate examples.

10 (a) Write a short more on the store of

- (c) What do you mean by Local Level
 Planning? Discuss the significance and
 challenges of Local Level Planning in
 India.
 3+4+3=10
 - (d) Elucidate the concept of "Development". In this context, discuss different indicators to measure development.

3+7=10

(e) Explain the Growth model of Rostow.
Put your judgemental views regarding
India's status of economic development
in the context of development stages
described in this model. 7+3=10

HE - 5026

(f) Analyze the pattern of Disparity of Regional Development in India and causes associated with such pattern.

5+5=10

Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GGY HE 3

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

(Urban Geography)

Paper: GGY-HE-5036

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) Who gave the concept of concentric zone model?
 - (b) Name one Garrison town of India.
 - (c) Who gave the concept of primate city?
 - (d) Who gave the concept of the sector model on the internal structure of a town?

- (e) What is a slum area?
- (f) What is meant by conurbation ?
- (g) What was the proportion of urban population in Assam as per 2011 census?
- 2. Write brief notes on the following: 2×4=8
 - (a) Primate city
 - (b) CBDs
 - (c) Concept of SMART city
 - (d) Waterlogging problems of the Indian cities
- 3. Write briefly on the following questions: (any three) 5×3=15
 - (a) What are the major objectives of studying urban geography?
 - (b) What is urban? How does it differ from rural?
 - (c) What are the attributes of a town?
 - (d) What do you mean by satellite town? Give two examples of satellite town of India.
 - (e) Divide towns on the basis of categories of workers.

- (f) State how the level of urbanization differs from the growth rate of urban population.
- Answer the following questions: (any three) 10×3=30
 - (a) Define urban geography. Discuss the nature and approaches of urban geography. 2+4+4=10

Discuss the geographical bases of origin and growth of modern towns in India. 5+5=10

(b) Explain the role of location and situation in the growth and development of towns and cities. 5+5=10

Or

Explain the concept of urban environment. Discuss the urban environment in India during the last three decades.

5+5=10

(c) Discuss the positive and negative instruments of the urban environment.

5+5=10

Or

Present an account of the classification of city as per the rank-size-rule of urban system.

(d) Discuss the trend of growth of urbanization in India and its regional variation.

Answer the following TO estions : form three

Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of urbanization in the world.

(e) Describe how a hilly terrian may emerge as a popular tourist destination in developing an ecotourism site by taking examples from N. E. India. 10

Or

What is metropolis? Discuss the basic structure and composition of metro regions of India. 2+8=10

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