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3 (Sem - 6/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper : GGY-HC-6016

(Geographical Thought)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option : 1×7=7

(a) Which of the following periods is called Dark Age in Europe ?

(i) Ancient period

(ii) Early Medieval period

(iii) Late Medieval period

(iv) Early Modern period

Contd.

(b) Gnomon, an instrument used to measure the position of the sun and other celestial bodies, was introduced to the ancient Greeks by

- (i) Thales
- (ii) Eratosthenes
- (iii) Anaximander
- (iv) Hippocrates

(c) One of the greatest contributions of Ptolemy to geography is the book 'Almagest', which deals with

- (i) geomorphology and oceanography
- (ii) weather and climate
- (iii) soil geography and biogeography
- (iv) astronomy and mathematical geography

(d) Who among the following conceived the idea of *genre de vie*, the belief that the lifestyle of a particular region reflects the economic, social, ideological and psychological identities imprinted on the landscape?

- (i) Griffith Taylor
- (ii) Carl O. Sauer
- (iii) Vidal-de-la-Blache
- (iv) Ellsworth Huntington

(e) Who divided the globe into two camps, the ascendant Eurasian "heartland" and the subordinate "maritime lands"?

- (i) Carl Ritter
- (ii) Alexander Von Humboldt
- (iii) Halford J. Mackinder
- (iv) Alfred Wegener

(f) As per the distance decay model, which of the following commodities would have a minimum travel distance?

(i) Fresh vegetable

(ii) Cement

(iii) Electronic goods

(iv) Steel product

(g) The minimum population needed to make services viable at a particular place as per the Christaller's Central Place theory is called

(i) Range

(ii) Threshold

(iii) Hinterland

(iv) Hamlet

2. Give short answer : 2×4=8

(i) Which Arabian geographer wrote *Kitab-al-Hind*, the great book on geography of India?

(ii) Which Indian poet almost accurately described the mechanism of the occurrence of summer rain in northern India due South-West monsoon, in his lyric poem *Meghadootam*?

(iii) What is probabilism?

(iv) What are the two different types of spatial diffusion?

3. Differentiate the following with example :
(any three) 5×3=15

(i) Modern and post-modern geographical thought

(ii) Determinism and neo-determinism

(iii) Formal region and functional region

(iv) Closed system and open system in geography

(v) Absolute distance and relative distance

4. Answer the following: **(any three)**

10×3=30

(i) Discuss the contribution of Roman scholars towards the growth and development of geographical knowledge with special reference to the field of historical and regional geography.

(ii) Write a note on the contribution of British geographer Halford J. Mackinder and explain his famous principle 'the Geographical Pivot of History'. 4+6=10

(iii) What is systematic geography? How is systematic geography different from the regional geography? 3+7=10

(iv) What is areal differentiation? Write the significance of the concept of areal differentiation in the study of human geography. 3+7=10

(v) What is model? Give an appropriate classification of model. Write your answer with suitable examples. 3+7=10

(vi) Examine the significance of quantitative revolution and its impact in the study of geography. 5+5=10

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper : GGY-HC-6026

**(Research Methods in Geography and
Project Work)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×7=7

- (i) The symbol ' h_1 ' stands for
- ✓(a) Alternative hypothesis
 - (b) Descriptive hypothesis
 - (c) Null hypothesis
 - (d) None of the above

Contd.

(ii) Review of literature means

(a) documentation of referenced material

(b) overview of the previously published works on specific topic

(c) formation of a theoretical framework

(d) None of the above

(iii) Which of the following is known as 'blue print' of a research ?

(a) Research design

(b) Research question

(c) Formulation of research problem

(d) All of the above

(iv) The method of selecting a few individuals from a large group to serve as the foundation for estimating the prevalence of an unknown knowledge/problem in the large group is known as

(a) Central Tendency

(b) Dispersion

(c) Sampling

(d) All of the above

(v) Which activity that produces an official count of country's population at regular intervals ?

(a) Sample survey

(b) Census

(c) Survey

(d) None of the above

(vi) In the statistical analysis, SPSS stands for

- (a) Statistical Practices for Social Sciences
- (b) Solving Package for Social Sciences
- (c) Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences
- (d) None of the above

(vii) In the referencing system, APA stands for

- (a) American Philosophy Association
- (b) American Psychological Association
- (c) Assam Physics Association
- (d) None of the above

2. Answer the following : 2×4=8

- (i) What is research ?
- (ii) What is an 'abstract' of a research work ?
- (iii) What is a null hypothesis ?
- (iv) What is a bibliography ?

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

- (i) 'Primary data is very essential in geographical research.' Examine the statement.
- (ii) Discuss the differences between qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- (iii) Discuss the importance of database and methodology for quality research in geography.

(iv) Mention few techniques of data collection in human geography.

(v) Discuss the structure of a research report with suitable examples.

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(i) Discuss the meaning and significance of research. What is research ethics ? $5+5=10$

(ii) Discuss the 'review of literature and its need' in geographical research. How does it help in research ? $6+4=10$

(iii) What is research design ? Write the characteristics of a research design. What are the elements of a research design ? $2+4+4=10$

(iv) Define qualitative and quantitative data and discuss their importance in geographical research. $2+2+6=10$

(v) Discuss the advantage and limitation of quantitative data analysis in human geographic research. $6+4=10$

(vi) What is sampling ? Discuss the different methods of sampling. Why sample survey is necessary in geographical research ? $2+4+4=10$

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HE 3/4

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-C

(Geography of Tourism)

Paper : GGY-HE-6036

OPTION-D

(Geography of Resources and Development)

Paper : GGY-HE-6046

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.

OPTION-D

(Geography of Resources and Development)

Paper : GGY-HE-6046

1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option given against each question : 1×7=7

(a) Which of the following statements is not true about ubiquitous resources?

- (i) Ubiquitous resources are natural resources
- (ii) Ubiquitous resources are found in some specific places only
- (iii) These are renewable resources
- (iv) Ubiquitous resources are found everywhere

(b) In 1987 the white paper, named *Our Common Future*, also frequently known as the Brundtland Report, was published by:

- (i) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- (ii) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

(iii) World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED)

(iv) United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC)

(c) Which of the following is not an Indian artificial satellite?

- (i) HYSIS
- (ii) CARTOSAT-2
- (iii) OCEANSAT-2
- (iv) LANDSAT-2

(d) Who among the following stated 'there is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed'?

- (i) Prof. Erich Walter Zimmermann
- (ii) Mahatma Gandhi
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) Prof. Amartya Sen

(e) From which Five Year Plan India made efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning?

- (i) First Five Year Plan
- (ii) Sixth Five Year Plan
- (iii) Eleventh Five Year Plan
- (iv) Fifth Five Year Plan

(f) Muppandal power plant in Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu is famous for the generation of _____

- (i) Atomic power
- (ii) Solar power
- (iii) Tidal power
- (iv) Wind power

(g) Which of the following water bodies is not attached to Israel country?

- (i) Dead sea
- (ii) Red sea
- (iii) Mediterranean sea
- (iv) Sea Of Galilee

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)?

(b) Mention the *three* 'resource creating factors'.

(c) What do you mean by 'conservation of resource'?

(d) Mention the names of constituent lakes of the 'Five Great Lakes' of USA.

3. Write short answers of **any three** of the following questions :
5×3=15

(a) Illustrate briefly the significance of resource and development studies in Geography.

(b) Write a brief note on 'Sustainable approach of Resource Management'.

(c) With examples discuss the concepts 'resource', 'resistance' and 'neutral staff'.

(d) Elucidate briefly the concept and indicators of 'development' of a region.

(e) Elaborate the processes involved in 'resource planning'.

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) Explain the concept of 'resource' and its change through time. Classify resources based on appropriate criteria. $5+5=10$

(b) What do you mean by 'Sustainable Resource Management'? In this context, elucidate the initiatives being undertaken by India to conserve its petroleum resources. $3+7=10$

(c) How has Japan become a developed country despite being poor in natural resources? Explain.

(d) Define 'sustainable development'. Discuss the goals and means to bring sustainable development in a region. $2+3+5=10$

(e) Why is land considered to be an important resource? Discuss the causes and means to solve land degradation problem. $3+4+3=10$

(f) Compare the characteristic features and nature of development of agriculture in Japan and Bangladesh in detail. $5+5=10$

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3 (Sem-6 / CBCS) GGY HE 1/2

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-A

(Geography of Health)

Paper : GGY-HE-6016

OPTION-B

(Hydrology)

Paper : GGY-HE-6026

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.

OPTION-B

(Hydrology)

Paper : GGY-HE-6026

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

- (a) What is a drainage basin?
- (b) What is the unit of water discharge?
- (c) Define hydrograph.
- (d) What is drainage density?
- (e) What is isovel?
- (f) Define hydraulic radius.
- (g) What is aquifer?

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

- (a) Define river regimes.
- (b) How do you measure water discharge in a river?
- (c) What is lag time in a hydrograph?
- (d) Distinguish between suspended load and bed load in a river.

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

- (a) Explain in brief the importance of system concept in fluvial geomorphology.
- (b) Discuss briefly the controls in the drainage basin on the storm hydrograph.
- (c) How do you relate drainage density and discharge, stream order and the number of stream segments under extremes of rainfall? Explain with suitable diagrams.
- (d) Discuss briefly the types of flow in a river.
- (e) Explain briefly the movement of water in an aquifer.

4. Discuss in detail the meaning and scope of hydrology.
10

Or

Explain the major elements of the drainage basin system.

5. Discuss in detail the concept of surface runoff and its relationship with soil, vegetation and ground slope. 10

Or

What do you mean by groundwater recharge? Explain its importance on channel morphology. 2+8=10

6. Discuss in detail the hydrological cycle with suitable diagrams. 10

Or

Define flood. What are the different types of flood? Discuss with special reference to Brahmaputra flood. 2+3+5=10