

M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-I
Geography
Course - I
(Geomorphology)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.

Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Concepts, Approaches and models in Geomorphology)

1. Discuss the concepts and approaches in Geomorphology. 14
2. What do you understand by the term '*Peneplain*'? Specify its different types with suitable examples. 6+8=14

Unit-II
(Geomorphic Processes and Forms)

3. Bring out the meaning and elaborate the contents of Climatic Geomorphology. 13
4. Explain the Morphoclimatic mechanisms and Morphoclimatic Equilibrium. Give examples of elementary and complex processes. 5+5+3=13

Unit-III
(Basin Morphometry and Regional Geomorphology)

5. What do you understand by the term '*Basin Morphometry*' ? Narrate the techniques used in areal and relief properties of the drainage basin. 5+8=13
 6. Define Stream Rises. Identify and discuss the types of Stream Rises with appropriate examples. 5+8=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016

Semester-I

Geography

Course - II

(Climatology)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.

Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I

(Definition and Atmospheric Circulation)

1. Explain the Synoptic Methods of weather forecasting. Bring out the characteristics of vertical layers of Trade wind. 7+7=14
2. Narrate the phases of genesis of *El Nino*. Examine its influence on Tropical and Sub-tropical climates. 7+7=14

Unit-II

(Atmospheric Moisture)

3. What is '*Burst of Monsoon*'? Critically evaluate the theories regarding origin of Indian Summer Monsoon. 3+10=13
4. Explain the structure of Tropical Cyclone. What are the causes and consequences of Western Disturbances? 5 +8=13

Unit-III

(Climatic Change and Applied Climatology)

5. Distinguish between Climatic Change and Climatic Modification. Assess the impact of urbanisation on climatic modification, citing suitable examples. 5+8=13
 6. Examine the relationship between the climate and settlement with suitable examples from India. Identify the bases of delineating the *Bio-climatic Regions* of India. 8+5=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-I
Geography
Course - III
(Industrial Geography)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.
Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Contents, Tools and Basic Inputs)

1. Briefly discuss the reasons behind the emergence of industry as an economic activity. Explain how *Three Dimension Matrix, Equal Outlay Line and Equal Product Curve* help in Areal and Systematic approaches for the study of Industrial Geography. 6+8=14

2. Identify the types and properties with explanation of the considerations of raw material as an input for determining industrial location. Give suitable examples of industries acting as source of raw material. 10+4=14

Unit-II
(Market, Profits and Transport Determinants)

3. Critically discuss the factors responsible for horizontal and vertical expansion possibilities of market for an industry. Define *Consumer goods* and *Capital goods* with appropriate examples. 10+3=13

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of major modes of transportation for industrial purpose? Analyse the influence of transport for Land and Labour inputs for an industry. 5+8=13

Unit-III
(Basics of Industrial Location Theories)

5. Critically discuss the industrial location theory of *Alfred Weber* indicating its major contributions. 13

 6. What are the concepts of market demarcation, effects of uniform and variable transport cost and identification of industrial location as proposed by *Tord Palander*. Give critical comments. 10+3=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-I
Geography
Course - IV
(Agricultural Geography)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.
Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Introduction, Concepts, Methods and Scope)

1. Bring out the relevance of agricultural regionalisation. Specify the methods of identification of agricultural regions and elaborate any two of them.
4+2+8=14
2. Differentiate the regional approach and systematic approach in the study of Agricultural Geography. Highlights their relative merits and demerits.
7+7=14

Unit-II
(Determinants of Agriculture and Farming Systems)

3. Write notes on *any Two* of the following: 6 ½+ 6 ½ =13
 - (a) Types of Land Tenure System in the World
 - (b) Significance of Land Reform
 - (c) Relevance of Land Capability
4. Narrate the traditional and modern systems of farming. Identify and discuss their merits and demerits. 6+7=13

Unit-III
(Contemporary issues and Management of Agriculture)

5. Establish the relationships between growth of population, food supply and status of nutrition in India. Comments on the provisions of food security in the context of problems of food deficit in India. 7+6=13
6. Write Short Notes on *any two* of the following: 6 ½+ 6 ½ =13
 - (a) Water Management for Agricultural Development
 - (b) Mechanisation in Agriculture
 - (c) Integrated Nutrient Management
 - (d) Integrated Waste Management.

M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-III
Geography
Course - XIII
(Social & Cultural Geography)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.
Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Bases of Social Geography)

1. Define Social Geography. Highlights different approaches involved in the study of social Geography. 4+10=14
2. Distinguish between *Social transformation* and *Social development*. How would you explain social ecology in the study of Social Geography? 4+10=14

Unit-II
(Components of Social and Cultural Geography)

3. What is the role of religion in civilisation? Bring out the relationship between *culture* and *environment*, with suitable examples. 5+8=13
4. Differentiate race from *ethnicity*. What are the common features of Indian tribes ? Define '*Hidden Hunger*' and highlight the public policies undertaken to assure social well-being in India in this context. 3+4+6=13

Unit-III
(Cultural Issues and Contemporary Societies)

5. Analyse the relevance of Human Right in contemporary society. Explain its genesis and assess its impact on the Indian society with suitable examples. 5+8=13
 6. Give an account of the impact of globalisation on social identity. What is meant by '*Globalisation in retreat*'? 10+3=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-III
Geography
Course - XIV
(Historical & Political Geography)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.
Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Historical Geography)

1. Justify the relevance of studying Historical Geography. What is Historiography? 10+4=14
2. Critically examine the major theories propounded under Historicism. How do toponomic data contribute to Historical Geography? 10+4=14

Unit-II
(Political Geography)

3. Distinguish between *Political Geography* and *Geopolitics*. Make a comparison between the basic tenets of Heartland and Rimland theories. 3+10=13
4. What is '*Nation State*? Assess the importance of strategic and economic alliances from the perspectives of Political Geography with suitable examples. 3+10=13

Unit-III
(Political Issues)

5. Elaborate the concept of *Supra, Inter* and *Intra* State Regionalism with befitting examples. How did Freight Equalisation Policy influence regional economic development in India? 9+4=13
 6. Trace the development of Quantitative Electoral Geography. What is the connotation of voting behaviour? 10+3=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-III
Geography
Course - XV
(Regions & Regional Entity of India & West Bengal)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.
Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Regionalisation in India: Bases and Characteristics)

1. What do you mean by ‘‘Regionalisation’’? What are the important physico-economic bases that have delineated the regions in India. Discuss any one of them. 3+4+7=14

2. Define Planning Region. What are the major characteristics of a planning region? Make a hierarchical classification of planning regions in India with suitable examples. 2+5+7=14

Unit-II
(Regional Entity)

3. Identify and discuss the salient features of the industrial belts in Lower Ganga Plain. Comment on future prospect of this region as industrial hub. 8+5=13

4. Discuss the potentialities of Indian Islands as tourist region. Suggest suitable measures for promoting this industry in India. 8+5=13

Unit-III
(Regional Entity of West Bengal)

5. Bring out the hydro-morphological characteristics of *Sunderbans*. Elucidate the impact of human interferences on it. 7+6=13

 6. Define Eco-tourism. Evaluate the status of Darjeeling Himalaya as a site of eco-tourism. 3+10=13
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M.A. Examination, 2016
Semester-III
Geography
Course - XVI
(Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation)

Time-3 Hours

Full marks-40

Questions are of value indicated in the margin.

Answer *any one* question from each unit

Unit-I
(Basic concepts of Remote Sensing)

1. Explain Electromagnetic spectrum. What are the spectral bands used in Remote Sensing mentioning their characteristics. 4+10=14
2. Write Explanatory Notes on the following: 4+5+5=14
 - (i) Atmospheric Scattering
 - (ii) Spectral Signature
 - (iii) Remote Sensing Platforms and their Sensors.

Unit-II
(Basics of Aerial Photography)

3. Define Aerial Photography. Identify and discuss the types of Aerial photographs on the basis of their uses. 4+9=13
4. What do you understand by the term Photogrammetry ? Explain tilt, swing and Nadir point. 4+9=13

Unit-III
(Image Interpretation and Applications)

5. Find out the basic differences between Analog and Digital Image. Explain Multi Band concept of image interpretation. 4+9=13
 6. What is the utility of digital Image processing? Explain the techniques of Image enhancement and band rationing in digital image processing. 3+10=13
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