IX-VI-VII-DT.12

GEOGRAPHY

1997

Second Paper

Full Marks — 200

Time: Three hours

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

- Divide India into major climatic zones and examine the relationships of climates with agriculture of these zones. 5+20=25
- 2. Give reasons of each of the following:

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

- (i) North-East India is industrially backward
- (ii) Most of the cotton textile industries of India are located in Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- (iii) Punjab and Haryana have been the leading states in wheat production of India.
- (iv) India's iron and steel industries are located near the Chota Nagpur Plateau.
- (v) Plywood industries of Assam are mostly located in upper Assam.

Contd.

- 3. What are the major relief features of Asia? Write in brief how do these relief features influence the climates and vegetation of the continent. 7+9+9=25
- 4. What are the different stages of reorganization of states and union territories of North East India since India's Independence? Explain the factors responsible for such political reorganizations of the region. 9+16=25
- 5. Write the significance from political geography viewpoint of 25
 - (i) Buffer zone,
 - (ii) Frontiers and
 - (iii) States.
- 6. How would you define the term 'cartography'? Give a brief account of the history of development of cartography during the mediaeval period. Mention only the directions of present day cartography towards data acquisition, data processing and mapping.

3+18+4=25

7. What is a map projection? What is its types? Write with examples the uses and properties of some groups of map projections selected by you. 3+6+16=25

8. The following data set represents rice production in 100 sampled plots scattered over the Brahmaputra valley. Find out the mean and median values of the production and use these values to analyse the pattern of rice production in the valley.

e	Number of plots
e	rumoer or photo
	4
	5
	10
	12
	18
	20
	14
	10
	5
	2
	e