2011

GEOGRAPHY

SECOND PAPER

Full Marks : 200

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Divide India into major climatic zones and examine the relationship of climate with agriculture of these zones.　　5+15=20

2. Divide North-East India into major physiographic regions and discuss the varying patterns of population distribution and economic character in these regions.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　6+14=20

3. Discuss from geographical perspective, how the 'Look East Policy' of the Indian Government will boost the economy of the north-eastern region of the country.　　20

4. What are the major relief features of Asia? Explain how they influence the climate and agriculture of the continent.　　6+14=20

5. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

   (a) Industrial regions of USA

   (b) Resources and economic development scenario of Europe

   (c) Reorganisation of North-Eastern States of India

   (d) Iron and steel industries of India

   (e) India's locational significance

6. "In spite of the abundance in various resources, the present picture of the socio-economic status of North-East India is dismal as compared to the rest of the country." Justify the statement with probable remedies. 15+5=20

7. Define the field of political geography and discuss its importance in understanding the prevailing regional conflicts in different parts of the world. 6+14=20

Or

Write short notes on : 5×4=20

   (a) State and nation

   (b) Frontiers and boundaries

   (c) McMahon line

   (d) Inter-state boundary conflicts in North-East India

8. What is map projection? Classify map projection into various types. Explain why we have so many map projections. $3+5+7=15$

9. What is thematic mapping? Mention different types of thematic map with examples. Briefly explain the technique of choropleth mapping for socio-economic data representation. $3+5+12=20$

10. Explain the significance of quantification in geographical studies. Mention its limitations, if any. $10+5=15$

11. The following data set represents rice yield in 100 sample plots scattered over the Brahmaputra valley. Find out the mean and median values of the yield and comment on the pattern of rice production in the valley on the basis of your results : $10+5=15$

Yield of Rice (in quintal per hectare)	Number of Plots
10–20	7
20–30	26
30–40	36
40–50	29
50–60	2

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