



# **MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE**

## **GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT**

### **MODEL QUESTIONS**

#### **1<sup>st</sup> YEAR HONOURS**

#### **PAPER-1 - MODULE-1**

#### **GEOTECTONICS & GEOMORPHOLOGY**

#### **10 Marks Questions**

1. Discuss the origin of the universe with particular reference to the Big Bang Theory.
2. Discuss how the theory of Plate Tectonics can explain the formation of Cordillera Mountains and island arcs with suitable diagrams.
3. What is the theory of Plate Tectonics? How can it explain the present layout of the young fold mountain chains of the earth?
4. Describe with the help of diagrams the various processes of mechanical weathering and their effects on landforms.
5. "Complexity of geomorphic evolution is more common than simplicity" – Elucidate with suitable examples and diagrams.
6. Analyse the evolution of landforms produced by Aeolian deposition.
7. Explain the concept of Dynamic Equilibrium as put forward by J.T. Hack.
8. Classify the different types of folds? Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches.
9. Give an account of the different landforms created by the erosional activities of valley glaciers.
10. "Geologic structure is a dominant control factor in the evolution of landforms and is reflected in them" elucidate.
11. Discuss the concept of landform evolution as put forward by W. Penck.
12. Describe the evolution of drainage and resultant landform in a folded region.
13. Describe about land forms developed by fault and fold.
14. Discuss the theories of Isostasy as put forward by Airy and Pratt.
15. Give an account of Davis' normal cycle of erosion with sketches.
16. Describe the development of landforms in a terrain of folded structure.
17. What are the processes of chemical weathering? Discuss the importance of chemical weathering in the humid tropics.
18. Describe and explain the landforms found in the karst region.
19. What is volcanicity? Give an account of the landforms produced by extrusive volcanism.
20. Discuss the processes of wind erosion and describe the erosional features produced by wind.

21. Give a critical account of the theory of pediplaination as postulated by L.C.King.
22. Describe the evolution of drainage and landforms in uniclinal structure.
23. "Geomorphic processes leave their distinctive imprint upon landforms and each geomorphic process develops its own characteristic assemblage of landforms"- Thornbury. Elucidate.
24. Discuss the evolution of landforms in a folded structure.

#### **4 Marks Questions**

1. Which discoveries in the 20th century helped to establish the Big Bang Theory?
2. State the importance of level of compensation in Isostasy.
3. Distinguish between trellis and rectangular drainage patterns.
4. How do medial and terminal moraines evolve?
5. Briefly explain how tors are formed on granitic rocks.
6. Identify different types of Karrens.
7. How do interruptions occur in a normal cycle of erosion?
8. Explain the formation of basal slope.
9. Distinguish between recumbent fold and Nappe.
10. What are the different types of volcanic eruptions?
11. What are the evidences of sea floor spreading?
12. Distinguish between fault scarp and fault line scarp.
13. Distinguish between hogback and cuesta.
14. How are island arcs formed?
15. Differentiate between pediment and bajada.
16. What are the characteristics of destructive plate boundaries?
17. What is meant by Dynamic Equilibrium?
18. Give an account of Pratt's views on Isostasy.
19. Differentiate between 'pa hoe hoe' and 'a a'.
20. Explain the formation of natural levees and back swamp deposits of river.
21. Describe the landforms produced in the granitic regions.
22. Differentiate between strike-slip fault and a dip-slip fault.
23. What conditions favour the development of karst landforms?
24. What is the difference between arête and pyramidal peak?
25. What is the difference between antecedent and superimposed drainage?
26. Distinguish between spit and tombolo.
27. Differentiate between oxidation and carbonation.
28. Explain formations of parabolic dunes and seifs.
29. Discuss the origin of Karst window and blind valleys.
30. Discuss the different processes of thermal weathering.
31. What are the major criticisms against Davis' cycle of erosion?
32. Differentiate between central eruption and fissure eruption.
33. Distinguish between normal fault and reverse fault.
34. What do you understand by conservative plate margins?
35. What are the effects of negative change in base level of erosion?

36. What is meant by principal of uniformitarianism?
37. Explain the formation of 'Mid Atlantic Ridge'
38. Describe carbonation and hydration.
39. What are crag-tail and Roche montane?

### 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-1 - MODULE-2

### HYDROLOGY & OCEANOGRAPHY

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. Describe the scope and content of hydrology.
2. Describe with diagrams the different phases of the run-off cycle.
3. Classify aquifers. What are the effects of overutilization of aquifers?
4. Describe the global hydrological cycle with suitable diagrams.
5. Discuss the different phases of hydrological cycle.
6. Examine factors and processes controlling movement of ground water.
7. How does recharge and discharge of ground water occur?
8. How do climate, vegetation and topography influence surface runoff?
9. Discuss briefly the physical and chemical properties of ground water.
10. Classify sediments on the basis of origin.
11. What is ocean current? Discuss the factors that are responsible for generation and circulation of ocean currents.
12. What is coral reef? Describe the different types of coral reefs with suitable diagrams.
13. Explain the major features of the ocean floor in the light of plate tectonics.
14. Discuss the factors that are responsible for the generation and circulation of ocean currents.

#### 4 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the scope of Hydrology.
2. Why is a drainage basin considered as a 'hydrological unit'?
3. How do evaporation and transpiration control surface runoff?
4. What are the different types of aquifers?
5. Distinguish between confined and unconfined aquifers.
6. Discuss briefly the factors controlling evaporation.
7. Distinguish between aquitard and aquiclude.
8. Distinguish between surface and sub-surface hydrology.
9. Distinguish between constructive and destructive waves.
10. Explain the formation of atoll.
11. Discuss briefly the physical properties of ocean water.
12. What are the different types of tides? Explain with the help of suitable diagrams.
13. Write a short note on the resource potentials of the oceans.

14. Describe the vertical distribution of sea water temperature.
15. What is T-S diagram?
16. Write a short note on the importance of hydrological cycle.
17. Differentiate between intermittent and incessant springs.
18. What is vadose zone and phreatic zone?
19. Explain the relationship between infiltrations and water table.
20. Account for the formation of artesian wells.
21. Discuss briefly the chemical properties of ocean water.
22. what a short note on oceanic sediments
23. Explain the development of coral islands.
24. Distinguish between porosity and permeability.
25. Write a short note on tides.
26. Describe the power potential of the oceans.

### 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-2 - MODULE-3

### ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. Explain why Gunnar Myrdal's economic theory of regional development is known as the theory of circular and cumulative causation.
2. Discuss with examples the resource perception varies with time and space.
3. Examine the characteristics of industrial economics with example one each from developed and developing countries.
4. What are the characteristics of plantation farming? Give an account of the causes for the present distribution of tea plantains in India. Why the Indian tea plantation economy has become unstable in the latter half of the 20th century.
5. What is resource conservation? Why has the idea of conservation come to occupy so prominent place in the 20<sup>th</sup> century thought?
6. Discuss Von Thunen's agricultural location model with diagrams. How far is the model relevant in the present day context?
7. Elucidate the problems of overfishing. What are the measures taken to control oceanic overfishing?
8. Analyse the growth and distribution of the iron and steel industry in India. What are the problems faced by this industry in our country.
9. Why has the importance of international trade increased in the recent years? Discuss the role of WTO in regulating international trade.
10. Critically discuss the Limits to Growth model propounded by Forrester-Meadows.
11. Comment upon Weaver's views on agricultural land use. How is it different from Von Thunen's?
12. Discuss the characteristics, problems and significance of the Haldia industrial region.
13. Discuss the relative cost advantages of different modes of transport. What is 'mass transit system'?

14. Critically analyse the present status, problems and prospects of the industry in India with examples.
15. Critically assess the advantages and disadvantages of the SEZ's with reference to India. Define EPZ.
16. Give an account of the problems of commercial grazing in Australia. Comment on the White Revolution in India.
17. Identify the major determinants of trade.
18. Discuss the prospects and problems of livestock farming in India. Why Plantation farming is called industry?
19. Account for the location of petroleum industry in India. Delineate the industrial landscape of Kanto Plain.
20. Classify tertiary activities. How tertiary sector is important for development of other sectors of economy.
21. Critically evaluate the Ricardian theory on bilateral trade. Distinguish between GATT and WTO.

#### **4 Marks Questions**

1. Why temperate grasslands are occupied by extensive wheat cultivation?
2. What are the characteristics of traditional agricultural economy?
3. Differentiate isotherm from isodapane.
4. Explain with examples how resource perception affects resource conservation.
5. What are the factors which have led to the development of petro-chemical centres in Gujarat-Maharashtra region?
6. Technological innovations basically resulted in the major locational changes of the iron and steel industry during the last century – justify.
7. Give a short account of the inland fishing in India.
8. Enumerate the factors responsible for the location and production of newsprint in India.
9. Outline the criticism of Forrester-Meadows Model on Limits to Growth.
10. What are the major problems of nuclear energy? Illustrate your answer with special reference to the recent Japan earthquake.
11. Give a brief account of Operation Barga in West Bengal.
12. Explain the Backwash effect in Gunnar Myrdal's Model of Circular causation.
13. Highlight the problems and prospects of the food processing industry in India.
14. Write a short note on GATT.
15. Define primary, secondary and tertiary activities with examples.
16. How do the transport cost of various transport modes change with increasing travel distance.
17. Explain with examples EPZ and SEZ.
18. Comment on the land reforms in West Bengal.
19. Attempt a classification on resources with examples.
20. Discuss the key issues of utilization of nuclear power in India.
21. Define and explain spatial demand cone as per Losch's theory of industrial location.
22. Distinguish between tertiary and quaternary economic activities.

23. Assess the importance of WTO to the global economy.
24. Write a short note on accessibility and connectivity.
25. What are the problems of land acquisition in India?
26. What is isolated state?
27. Differentiate the economic from the environmental approach to resource utilization.
28. Identify the status of coal as a resource in the present day context.
29. Explain why rice cultivation has become concentrated in monsoon regions of India.
30. Bring out the principal of land use model as propounded by L.D. Stamp.
31. Enumerate the issues concerning the cotton textile industries in India.
32. Discuss present status of industrial development in the Kanto plains.
33. Point the relevance of the import substitution as an alternative strategy.
34. Distinguish between actual distance, money distance and straight line distance.
35. Define resource lifetime.
36. Land reforms are the key to agricultural success – discuss.
37. Why nuclear energy is considered the most controversial energy source? Answer in Indian context.
38. Write about the crop rotation pattern in intensive subsistence agriculture.
39. Explain the role of economic rent in farming system.
40. Discuss the role of agglomeration of industries according to Weber.
41. State the industrial associations of Kolkata-Haldia region.
42. How far import substitution and export promotion strategy is acceptable for economic growth?
43. Explain Alpha, Beta and Gamma indices of connectivity.
44. Why is fishing regarded as primary as well as secondary activity?
45. Mention the differences between intensive and extensive system of farming.



# **MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE**

## **GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT**

### **MODEL QUESTIONS**

#### **2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR HONOURS**

#### **PAPER-3 - MODULE-5**

#### **CLIMATOLOGY**

#### **10 Marks Questions**

1. What is meant by Insolation? Discuss the factors affecting the distribution of insolation on the earth's surface.
2. What is inversion of temperature? Account for the different types of inversion.
3. How are mid-latitude cyclones formed? Distinguish between warm front and cold front.
4. Critically discuss Koppen's classification of world climate.
5. Explain the heat budget of the atmosphere.
6. What is greenhouse effect? Discuss its causes and effects on the global environment.
7. Explain monsoon mechanism with reference to Indian sub-continent. How far jet stream influences Indian Monsoon?
8. Critically discuss Thornthwaite's classification of world climate.
9. Explain the causes and effects of ozone depletion.
10. Give an outline of the vertical distribution of atmospheric temperature. What is Albedo?
11. Describe the Tricellular meridional model of wind circulation?
12. What is an Air mass? Classify different air masses and account for their modification.
13. Describe the layering and structure of the atmosphere.
14. What is solar constant? Account for vertical distribution of atmospheric temperature.
15. Explain the source region of the major air masses formed during winter and summer months.
16. What is anti-cyclone? Describe in brief the origin and life cycle of extra-tropical cyclones.
17. Give an account of the global atmospheric pressure belt. Find out causes of their oscillation.
18. Discuss the conditions favourable for the development of the tropical cyclone. What do you understand by eye of the cyclone?

#### 4 Marks Questions

1. Give an outline of the thermal conditions in troposphere and stratosphere.
2. Why do pilots prefer to fly through stratosphere?
3. What is atmospheric window?
4. Differentiate adiabatic process of condensation from the non-adiabatic.
5. Specify two different conditions under which local wind system develop?
6. Write a short note on frontolysis.
7. How does AF climate differ from AW climate?
8. Explain the collision coalescence theory of rain drop formation.
9. Give reasons for seasonal movement of isotherms.
10. Explain briefly the effect of Coriolis force on global wind circulation.
11. Why are hot deserts located in the tropics on the western part of the continents?
12. Distinguish between Barotropic and Baroclinic weather.
13. How are geostrophic wind modified near the earth's surface?
14. Distinguish between ground fog and advection fog.
15. Discuss the composition of the Atmosphere.
16. Why do isotherms shift north and south over the seasons?
17. Account for the genesis of anticyclone.
18. What is meant by precipitation effectiveness?
19. Differentiate normal lapse rate and adiabatic lapse rate.
20. Explain Buys Ballot's Law.
21. Distinguish between fog and cloud.
22. Explain the Bergeron-Findeisen process in brief.
23. What is Homosphere?
24. Explain in brief the latitudinal heat balance of the globe.
25. Differentiate cold-core cyclone and warm-core cyclones.
26. Distinguish between geostrophic wind and gradient wind.
27. Explain in short the index cycle of jet stream.
28. Explain the thermal engine concept in relation to monsoon system.
29. Differentiate stationary front from occluded front.
30. Explain the Collision and Coalescence Theory of rain drop formation.
31. Distinguish between Front and Convergence with examples.
32. Discuss the characteristics of jet streams.
33. Briefly classify the planetary wind system.
- 34.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR HONOURS

#### PAPER-3 - MODULE-6

#### SOIL GEOGRAPHY AND BIO GEOGRAPHY

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. "Laterite and Podzol are both Pedalfers but their profile characteristics are different" - Elucidate.



2. Describe the characteristics of different soil structure and mention the impact of structure on soil fertility.
3. Explain the role of parent rock and climate in soil formation giving suitable examples.
4. How does organic matter form soil? Discuss its role in augmenting soil fertility.
5. How is natural process of soil erosion accelerated by anthropogenic factors? Suggest its various measures of soil conservation in humid areas. Explain with reasons.
6. "Chernozem soil ploughs itself" - Elucidate.
7. How does entisols differ from vertisols?
8. Explain the mechanism of soil formation under humid tropical climate.
9. Discuss the USDA scheme of soil classification highlighting its basic principles.
10. Explain the role of climate as the prime factor for the development of laterite soil profile in humid tropics.
11. Explain the role of soil PH and organic matter in augmenting soil fertility.
12. What is meant by land capability? Critically discuss the land capability classification put forward by R.E.Storie.
13. How do soil profiles of pedalfer group differ from humid tropical region to humid temperate region?
14. Describe in brief the characteristics of major soil groups according to the USDA classification.
15. Explain with diagram the universal model of energy flow in a generalised ecosystem.
16. Describe nitrogen cycle as the most important gaseous nutrient cycle. Why is this called biogeochemical cycle?
17. Define bio diversity. Enumerate and discuss the factors controlling biodiversity in the global context.
18. Define Bio geography. Elucidate the salient features of the different trophic levels of a forest ecosystem.
19. Discuss about energy flow in the ecosystem. What is 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics?
20. Bring out the salient features of major terrestrial ecosystems.
21. Bring out the significance of bio diversity and identify the factors controlling it.
22. Define bio geography. Elucidate the salient features of the different trophic levels of the forest ecosystem?
23. What is meant by bio-geo chemical cycles? Explain any one gaseous nutrient cycle with diagram.
24. Discuss the impact of deforestation on the physical and social environment.
25. Bring out the salient features of the Marine ecosystem. Narrate the relationship between Chernozem soil and grassland.
26. Define Biome. Analyse the characteristics of Tropical Rainforest Biome.

#### **4 Marks Questions**

1. "Lower the PH value of soil, greater the acidity"- explain.
2. How do Ektodynamomorph soil differ from Endodynamomorph soil?
3. Distinguish between pedocal and pedalfer soils?
4. Classify soil structure.

5. Highlight the principles of land classification postulated by the scientists of UK.
6. Specify the salient features of Intrazonal soil formation in semi-arid region and active delta region?
7. Suggest suitable measures to arrest gully erosion.
8. How does soil fertility differ from land capability?
9. How does the energy flow in the ecosystem follow the 2<sup>nd</sup> thermodynamic?
10. How do gaseous nutrient cycle differ from sedimentary nutrient cycles?
11. Distinguish between Savannah grassland and Prairie grassland.
12. Distinguish between the soil erosion and land degradation.
13. How do Eluviation and Illuviation form a soil profile?
14. Differentiate Azonal from Intrazonal soils.
15. What do you understand by Intrazonal soils?
16. Define truncated profile.
17. How gleization does takes place?
18. What is soil colloid?
19. How does duricrust form?
20. What is meant by organo-mineral complex?
21. Define latisols.
22. Why is alluvial soil referred to as an immature soil?
23. How does soil texture determine moisture content of soil?
24. What is meant by Available NPK?
25. Why laterite is red in colour while Chernozem is black?
26. How is soil profile related to time?
27. Write a short note on soil PH.
28. Assess the importance of soil conservation in the arid tropics.
29. Distinguish between trophic structure and food chain.
30. Differentiate food chain from food web.
31. Bring out the effects of deforestation on biodiversity.
32. Why flow of energy in the ecosystem is unidirectional?
33. Comment on the nature of the biosphere.
34. Bring out the salient features of the Marine Ecosystem.
35. How does the law s of thermodynamics operate during flow of energy in the ecosystem?
36. Narrate the ecological characteristics of temperate grassland biomes.
37. Explain in short the physical environmental consequences of deforestation.
38. Comment on the ecological importance of nitrogen cycle.
39. Comment on the nature of Biosphere.
40. Explain the Nitrogen cycle.
41. Distinguish between Habitat and Niche.
42. Identify functional attributes of an ecosystem.
43. "Plants survive by osmosis and photosynthesis" – Explain.
44. State the components of detrital food chain.
45. "Tropical rainforest id characterized by heterogeneity of species"- Justify.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-4 - MODULE-7

#### SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

##### 10 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the Social Area Analysis and examine its applicability.
2. Analyse the role of ethnicity in the creation of cultural groups with examples from India.
3. Discuss the concept of organic state after F.Ratzel and highlight its significance as a geostrategic model in the political scenario of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
4. Explain and evaluate the different classical models of urban morphology.
5. Define Social process. Discuss the major Social processes.
6. Illustrate the socio-economic implications of partition of India.
7. Critically explain Mackinder's Heartland Theory and its relevance in present geo-political structure.
8. Examine the various approaches in the study of evolution of social geography.
9. Discuss the definitions of culture in geographical studies and mention the attributes of cultural regions.
10. Elaborate the concept of social wellbeing with particular reference to developing countries.
11. Give a comparative assessment of geostrategic views of Mackinder and Spykeman.
12. Evaluate the concept of space in Geography. Distinguish between geographic space and social space.
13. Comment on caste as a form of social stratification in India.
14. Analyse the role of language and religion in the creation of cultural groups with examples from India.
15. Discuss the process of cultural diffusion and mention the types of diffusion.
16. Critically explain the concept of landscape school and morphological schools of thought in political geography.
17. Critically assess the evolution of Social geography with reference to Possibilistic and Behavioural schools of thought.
18. Examine the political impact of partition of India.

##### 4 Marks Questions

1. "Ethnicity contributes to the pluralism of Indian Society"—explain.
2. Explain how a region functions as a Social Unit.
3. Define social geography from different perspectives.
4. Distinguish between macro and micro social processes.
5. Comment on the social wellbeing of Indian society.
6. Outline the characteristics of tribal society.
7. "Ethnicity contributes to the pluralism of the Indian society"— Explain.
8. Distinguish between cultural hearth and cultural landscape.
9. Differentiate material from non-material culture.
10. State the importance of political geography in the present day context.

11. Explain the importance of the Functional school of thought in political geography.
12. Examine the applicability of social area analysis.
13. Define social process with suitable examples.
14. Explain how a region functions as a social unit.
15. Elaborate the concept of social ecology with examples.
16. Distinguish between cultural region and cultural realm.
17. Differentiate the concept of cultural integration from assimilation.
18. Distinguish between frontier and boundary.
19. Discuss in brief the evolution of Social Geography.
20. Define Social wellbeing.
21. Distinguish between social space and geographical space.
22. Differentiate Boundary and Frontier.
23. Explain the content of Political Geography.
24. Define the concepts of Organic State as proposed by Ratzel.
25. Explain the main attributes of social well-being.
26. Discuss the evolution of social geography.
27. Describe the scope and content of political geography.
28. What are the criticisms of Mackinder's Heartland theory?
29. Briefly discuss the significance of caste segregation in the morphology of rural settlements in India.
30. Differentiate frontier from boundary.
31. Explain the difference between social space and social distance.
32. What are the major social problems of the Border States of India?
33. Comment briefly on the radical approach of social geography.
34. Highlight the revisions made by Mackinder and to his heartland model in 1943.
35. Explain briefly how social structure differs from social process.
36. Differentiate between social space and material space.
37. Outline the different schools of thought in Political Geography.
38. Comment on the role played by caste in the determination of settlement morphology.
39. Discuss how modern society differ from traditional society.
40. Enunciate the concept of cultural diffusion in geography.
41. Explain the concept of cultural landscape and establish its relation with natural landscape.
42. State the economic impact of the partition of India.



# **MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE**

## **GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT**

### **MODEL QUESTIONS**

#### **3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR HONOURS**

#### **PAPER-5 - MODULE-9**

#### **POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY**

##### **10 Marks Questions**

1. Describe the population growth of the world.
2. What are the factors influencing the rural settlement? Give examples.
3. Critically describe the Demographic Transition Model with suitable examples.
4. Analyse critically the functional classification of towns by Harris and McKenzie.
5. Compare and contrast between the concentric zone and multiple nuclei models of urban morphology.
6. Explain Malthusian theory of population
7. Analyse the influencing factors behind uneven distribution of population over the world.
8. Discuss the demographic and economic consequences of India being a billion plus country.
9. 'Rural house types are expressions of man-environment relationship"- Explain.
10. Discuss how Malthusian theory of population growth differs from Marxian concept of population growth and control.
11. Analyse the classical models of urban land use by Burgess and Hoyt. How are these theories different from the Multiple Nucleus theory?
12. Assess the significance of age sex structure in influencing the demographic pattern of a developing country.
13. Describe the causes and effects of migration with special reference to India.
14. Discuss the factors affecting rural settlement patterns with suitable examples.

##### **4 Marks Questions**

1. What are the reasons for low fertility rate in the developed countries?
2. What do you mean by development and under development?
3. What is dependency ratio?
4. How does malnutrition lead to morbidity?
5. What are the different patterns of rural settlement?
6. What is sex-ratio?
7. What do you mean by ethnic status of India?
8. What is city-region? How is it different from a conurbation?

9. What is metropolis? Explain with examples.
10. Account for the female literacy of Kerala.
11. What is Total Fertility Rate?
12. Define Mortality with examples.
13. Enumerate the basic indicators of gender development.
14. Relate population growth rate with per capita income.
15. Write a short note on conurbation.
16. Highlight the major differences between the concentric zone theory and multiple nuclei theory of urban morphology.
17. Discuss age-sex pyramid of different countries.
18. Define migration. What is internal migration and international migration?
19. How does dependency ratio of a developing country differ from that of a developed country?
20. Comment on ethnic composition of population.
21. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of international migration.
22. Explain the causes of low fertility rate in developed countries.
23. 'Morphology of Indian villages reflect social segregation' - Elucidate.
24. Bring out the significance of site and situation in the location of rural settlements.
25. Elaborate the term Rural-Urban continuum.
26. Enumerate the different measures of population density.
27. What is the difference between stable and stationary population?
28. Differentiate mortality from morbidity.
29. Explain functional classification of towns by Nelson.
30. How are rural house types influenced by climate? Give examples.
31. Highlight the differences between external and internal layout of rural settlements.
32. Briefly discuss the economic composition of population in India.
33. Distinguish between metropolitan area and metropolitan region.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-5 - MODULE-10

### REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. Divide India into Broad Physiographic Divisions
2. Divide India into agricultural regions according to I.C.A.R's Classification and discuss the cropping zones.
3. What are the problems of Kolkata slum? Write with suitable examples.
4. Evaluate the agriculture of Gujarat as a basis of its industrial development.
5. Identify and discuss the bases of delineation of the Sundarbans as a biotic region.
6. Classify regions and discuss the bases of such classification.
7. Explain the concept of biotic region with suitable examples from India.
8. Identify and discuss the bases of delineation of Kashmir Himalayas as physical region.
9. Enumerate the different indicators used to measure regional disparity in India.

10. Analyse the different approaches of Regionalization with suitable examples from India.
11. Discuss the relationship between structure and relief of peninsular India.
12. Critically discuss the characteristics of Gujarat as an economic region.
13. Divide India into agricultural regions according to I.C.A.R.'s classification and discuss cropping zones.
14. Assess the role of DVC in the development of West Bengal and assess its present day problems.
15. Discuss the structure and relief of Western Himalayas with suitable sketches.
16. Define a biotic region and analyse the problems and prospects of the Sundarbans biotic region.
17. Justify the delineation of an arid region with special reference to Western Rajasthan highlighting its salient features.
18. Examine the problems of slum and urban rehabilitation in the context of Kolkata.

#### **4 Marks Questions**

1. Distinguish between formal and functional regions.
2. What are Micro, Meso and Macro regions?
3. Discuss in brief about urban rehabilitation in Kolkata.
4. Find out the problems of SEZ in West Bengal.
5. Identify the edaphic regions of India.
6. Classify regions and explain the basis of such classification.
7. Distinguish between Regionalization and Regionalism.
8. Give an account of the tourism industry of Kashmir region, highlighting its problems and prospects.
9. Explain the concept of planning region.
10. Give an account of the minerals resources of Gujarat region.
11. Briefly explain the significance of scale and dimension in the identification of regions.
12. Divide India into physical regions.
13. Discuss the relationship between tides and mangrove ecosystem in the Sundarbans.
14. Identify the criteria of backward region. Give examples of such region.
15. Differentiate regionalisation from regionalism.
16. Explain the concept of Compa region.
17. Assess the importance of soil-water-vegetation relationship in the Sundarbans.
18. Give a brief account of the physiography of Meghalaya Plateau.
19. Highlight the problems of SEZ in West Bengal.
20. Enumerate the salient characteristics of the rivers of extra-peninsular India.
21. Account for the north-western syntaxial bend of the Himalayas.
22. Highlight the achievements of Kerala in the sphere of human development.
23. Explain the concept of ad-hoc region.
24. Briefly explain the significance of scale and dimension in the identification of regions.
25. Divide India into climatic regions after Koppen.
26. Identify the bases for delineation of DVC as a planning region.
27. Compare the salient features of peninsular rivers with Extra-peninsular Rivers.
28. Assess the achievements of Gujarat in the sphere of economic development.

29. Give a brief account of the physiography of the Western Ghats.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-6 - MODULE-11

### PHILOSOPHY OF GEOGRAPHY

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. Outline the contribution of Humboldt and Ritter to the development of modern geography.
2. Critically discuss the concept of encyclopaedism in geographical studies giving example of use of this term in geographical explanation.
3. Outline the contribution of Humboldt and Ritter to the development of modern geographical thought.
4. Give an account of the Humanistic approach in Geography. How does it differ from the Behavioural approach?
5. Critically discuss the various definitions of geography and comment on the Radical interrelation of geography.
6. What is Structuralism in Geographical thought? Discuss the significance of structuralism in geographical thought.
7. Give an account of the geographical ideas during the ancient period. What were the contributions of Aristotle?
8. Discuss the relevance areal differentiation in contemporary geographical studies.
9. Discuss the concept of location, space and time in geography.
10. Elaborate the concept of environmental Possibilism with special reference to Vidal de la Blache.
11. What is meant by quantitative revolution in geography? Critically examine the merits and demerits on quantitative revolution in the development of modern geography.
12. Trace the development of Geographical ideas during the medieval period. What were the contributions of Varenius?
13. Explain the significance of Empiricism and Positivism in the emergence of scientific explanations in Geography.
14. Give an account of the behavioural approach to geography. How does it differ from the humanistic approach?
15. Discuss the reasons that led to the emergence of radical views in Geography. Mention the major themes of radical school of thought with its merits and demerits.
16. Explain the nature of man-environment relationship with reference to different schools of thought.

#### 4 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the positivistic approach in Geography.
2. Discuss the contribution of encyclopaedism in ancient Geography.
3. What is Radicalism?
4. What is stop and go determinism and who is the founder of it?
5. Why is Geography considered to be an Applied Science?



6. Define the concept of space in Geography.
7. What is meant by encyclopaedism?
8. What were the contributions of Greek and Romans to the development of geography?
9. Distinguish between special geography and general geography.
10. Explain the changing interpretation of the man environment relationship.
11. State how classical geography was different from Modern geography.
12. Briefly outline Ratzel's contribution to Geography.
13. Explain the concept of unity in geography.
14. State the contribution of Arab geographers.
15. What were the contribution of Ritter in geographical studies?
16. Distinguish between nomothetic and idiographic approach.
17. Assess role of positivism in geography.
18. Distinguish between Environmental determinism and neo-determinism.
19. Explain in brief the concept of radicalism inn geography.
20. Bring out the merits and demerits of behavioural approach in geography.
21. Compare the ecological approach with the spatial approach in geography.
22. State the basic tenets of time geography.
23. Highlight the contributions of Richthofen to the development of Modern Geography.
24. Bring out the differences between absolute, relative and relational space.
25. Why is Geography considered to be an applied science?

### 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR HONOURS

### PAPER-6 - MODULE-12

### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN GEOGRAPHY

#### 10 Marks Questions

1. Explain the linkage between hunger, malnutrition, morbidity and mortality.
2. What do you mean by work participation rate? What are the factors on which the work participation rate depends?
3. Define poverty. What are the measurements that Indian Government has taken to alleviate poverty?
4. Evaluate the role of economic disparity and social inequality as constraints of development.
5. Identify and discuss the basic indicators of gender development in the light of their relevance.
6. Assess the impact of the loss of Biodiversity and suggest suitable measures for management of biodiversity and its conservation.
7. Enumerate and discuss the factors responsible for contamination of ground water with suitable examples and suggestions for remedial measures.
8. Explain the cause and effect relationship among population growth, hunger, malnutrition and mortality.
9. "Different parts of West Bengal often experience flood and drought in the same year" - Elucidate.
10. Explain the mechanism of river bank erosion in West Bengal.

11. Analyse the economic impact of globalization.
12. How far economic disparity and social inequality have become formidable constraints of development of India?
13. Explain the mechanism of Tornado specifying the areas frequented by it. Why is it called twister?
14. How do salinization and desertification take place in the semi-arid region?
15. Assess the human impact of earthquake on urban-industrial and rural landscape highlighting precautionary measures for hazard reduction.
16. Analyse the economic impact of globalisation.
17. Enunciate the concept of sustainable development and discuss its salient features.

#### **4 Marks Questions**

1. Why flood is often considered as quasi-natural hazard?
2. What is Agenda-21?
3. Account for landslide in mountainous region.
4. Mentioning the basis, classify flood and indicate their essential features.
5. What are the geographic factors that induce edaphic hazards?
6. Delineate the areas affected by arsenic and fluoride contamination of ground water in West Bengal.
7. Classify drought with brief notes on each category.
8. What are the anthropogenic causes of flood?
9. What are the causes of ground water contamination?
10. Why flood is often considered as quasi-natural hazard?
11. Narrate the genesis of tornadoes in brief.
12. Assess the impact of desertification.
13. How does arsenic contamination of ground water take place?
14. Specify the different approaches in hazard management.
15. Suggest measures for alleviation of poverty.
16. elucidate the concept of underdevelopment
17. Establish the linkage between work participation rate and unemployment.
18. Enumerate demographic constraints of human development.
19. Distinguish between quasi natural and manmade hazards.
20. Analyse the impact of hailstorm on plantation farms and orchards.
21. Under what circumstances salinization takes place both in active delta and semi-arid regions.
22. Account for the fall of piezometric level in rural and urban areas.
23. How does income poverty line differ from nutrition poverty line?
24. Bring out the relationship between unemployment and dependency ratio.
25. Give reasons for strong gender bias in the rural society of a developing country.
26. How far natural hazard differ from disaster?
27. Classify drought with brief notes on each category.
28. Under what circumstances river bank erosion takes place?
29. Explain the linkages between work participation and dependency ratio.
30. Why per capita income is considered as a better parameter than total income to guess purchasing power of a family?
31. Specify indicators of gender development.
32. Justify importance of food security and nutrition.