

7(D)

M.Sc/Sem-I/Geog/GEO101T/DODL/18

2018

GEOGRAPHY

Semester-I Examination (DODL)

Paper : GEO101T

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer four questions, selecting one from Group A, two from Group B and one from Group C

GROUP : A

GEO101T.1

(Geotectonics)

1. Elucidate the internal structure of the earth in the light of seismic waves. What is paleomagnetism? Bring out the salient features of the concept of sea floor spreading.
12+3+5=20
2. Discuss the different theories of mountain building. Define geosynclines. Enunciate the distribution pattern of the volcanoes and earthquake epicentres.
12+3+5=20

[Turn over]

GROUP: B
GE0101T.2
(Geomorphology)

3. “The same physical processes and laws that operate today operated throughout geologic time, although not necessarily always with the same intensity as now.” – Explain it with necessary illustrations. Present the Principle of Uniformitarianism. Highlight the development of the graded profile.

12+3+5=20

4. Give an account of an idealised fluvial cycle as envisaged by W. M. Davis. Mention the dynamic equilibrium concept of Hack. Outline the salient features of the theory as propounded by Walther Penck with reference to fluvial landscape.

12+3+5=20

5. Critically discuss the different theories of pediment formation. What is inselberg? Give a brief account of the topographic effects of wind erosion.

12+3+5=20

6. Define morphometry in geomorphology. Illustrate the linear, areal and relief aspects of drainage basin. Highlight the importance of morphometry in geomorphological studies.

3+12+5=20

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GROUP : C

GE0101T.3

(Hydrology)

7. What do you mean by aquifer and aquitard? Give an account of the global hydrological cycle. Specify the issues related to over utilization of groundwater.

3+12+5=20

8. Mention the major issues related to the freshwater crisis in India. What is meant by rainwater harvesting? Describe the different methods of rain water harvesting practised in India.

5+3+12=20

15(D) M.A/M.Sc/Sem-I/Geo/GEO102T/DODL/18

2018

GEOGRAPHY

Semester-I Examination (DODL)

Paper : GEO102T

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

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Answer **four** questions, selecting **two** from Group-A, **one** from Group-B and **one** from Group-C.

GROUP-A

GEO102T.1

(Climatology)

1. Briefly outline the scope of applied climatology. Explain the origin of different types of fronts and associated weather conditions. Mention the major processes of air-mass modification.

3+12+5=20

2. Analyse the development of tri-cellular model. Why are most of the hot deserts located in the mid-

[Turn over]

latitudinal belts? What do you mean by adiabatic lapse rate? $12+5+3=20$

3. Discuss the different theories of the origin of Indian monsoon. What is southern oscillation? Evaluate the impact of El Nino on Indian monsoon.

$12+3+5=20$

4. Highlight the different methods of weather forecasting. Bring out the major causes and consequences of climate change. What is meant by carbon trading?

$5+12+3=20$

GROUP-B

GEO102T.2

(Soil Geography)

5. Define soil taxonomy. Give an account of the USDA soil classification system. Enumerate the impact of soil organisms on soil fertility.

$3+12+5=20$

6. Distinguish between point source pollution and diffuse source pollution. What are the different sources of soil pollution? Assess the effects of soil pollution with necessary illustration.

$3+5+12=20$

GROUP-C

GEO102T.3

(Biogeography)

7. Describe the impact of climate on world distribution of plants. What are the differences between primary succession and secondary succession? Specify the salient features of Man and Biosphere Programme.

12+3+5=20

8. Discuss the means and barriers of dispersal of animals. Mention the types of biodiversity. Enunciate the major causes of loss of biodiversity in brief.

12+3+5=20

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2018

GEOGRAPHY

Semester-I Examination (DODL)

Paper : GEO103T

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

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Answer four questions, selecting **two** from Group-A, **one** from Group-B and **one** from Group-C.

GROUP: A

GEO103T.1

(Social Geography)

1. Explain the influence of geographical factors on social life of people with suitable examples and illustrations. Distinguish between place and space. How does the social space of an individual change over time? 12+5+3=20
2. Differentiate the social distance from geographical distance with suitable examples. Highlight the salient characteristics of Caucasoid and Negroid racial groups. Elaborate the major social processes with suitable examples. 3+5+12=20

3. Connotate how social class and caste is organically related in Indian societies. Differentiate sex from gender. Critically assess the major gender empowerment measures in India. 5+3+12=20
4. Mention 'poverty line' in Indian context. Explain the major indicators of Human Development Index with necessary illustrations. What do you mean by subaltern studies in geography? 5+12+3=20

GROUP : B

GE0103T.2

(Cultural Geography)

5. Describe the major cultural hearths of the world. What is acculturation? Write a short note on the linguistic diversity of India. 12+3+5=20
6. Enunciate the issues of diaspora in the context of partition of India. Distinguish between geographical dialect and social dialect. State the major negative effects of globalization on culture. 12+3+5=20

GROUP : C

GE0103T.3

(Political and Historical Geography)

7. What do you mean by a federal government? Mention the central idea of the concept of colonialism in connection to the core-periphery relationship. Illuminate the background and present

status of major water disputes between India and her neighboring countries. $3+5+12=20$

8. Discuss the growth and development of plantation farming in colonial India. Why electoral studies is important in geography? Define nation.

$12+5+3=20$