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63/2 (SEM-3) GGY 306(A,B)

2021

(held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : GGY-306(A)

**(Population data and its use in
Social Geography)**

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×6=6

(i) Which one of the following organizations has been designated as the nodal agency for conducting National Family Health Surveys ?

- (a) Government of India
- (b) International Institute for Population Sciences
- (c) Indian Institute for Population Sciences
- (d) National Sample Survey Organization

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(ii) Which one of the following is a limitation of Census ?

- (a) Collection of information on third gender
- (b) Collection of information on Caste
- (c) Frequent boundary change
- (d) Several scheduled languages

(iii) Which series of the census publications in India give detail data on migration ?

- (a) D Series
- (b) F Series
- (c) O Series
- (d) M Series

(iv) Census of India does not provide direct information on which one of the following aspects ?

- (a) Births
- (b) Migration
- (c) Deaths
- (d) Marriage

(v) Which one of the following conditions is characterized by the second stage of Demographic Transition ?

- (a) Low birth rate, High death rate
- (b) High birth rate, High death rate
- (c) High birth rate, Declining death rate
- (d) Low birth rate, Low death rate

(vi) Which one of the following theories considers population growth as a 'windows of opportunity' ?

- (a) Pessimistic theory
- (b) Optimistic theory
- (c) Neutralist
- (d) Economic growth theory.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(i) How the population of an area changes over the period of time ?

(ii) Why population data are required ?

(iii) Note down different types of demographic data.

(iv) What are the determinants of age-sex structures ?

(v) What do you mean by age structure transition ?

3. Attempt any *six* of the following questions :

$5 \times 6 = 30$

(i) What is Sample Survey? Note down its advantage over Census.

(ii) What are the 'Vital Events'? Write a brief note on Vital Registration System.

(iii) Briefly explain the problems associated with comparability of demographic data.

(iv) Discuss the probable future changes in the age-sex structure of the world population along with major regions.

(v) Provide a brief sketch of age-sex structure of India's population.

(vi) What do you mean by demographic dividend? Explain its implications on India's population.

(vii) State how the age structure transition leads to the labour force transformation.

(viii) What do you mean by population ageing ?

(ix) What are the potential implications of ageing for the scale of migration ?

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

(i) What are the questionnaires / interview schedules canvassed in NFHS 2019-21? Give brief description of each one of them.

(ii) Explain the role of demographic dividend in India.

(iii) Does demographic transition to lower fertility and lower mortality imply ageing of population? Elaborate it with examples.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$14 \times 1 = 14$

(i) Describe the determinants and consequences of the age-sex structure of population in Indian context.

(ii) Describe in detail about the population ageing as a factor for disease burden of a country.

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : GGY-306(B)

(Environment and Ecology)

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

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

1. Multiple-choice type questions (*all compulsory*) :

1×6=6

(i) A keystone species is such that it has

- (a) no influence on an ecosystem
- (b) disproportionate influence on an ecosystem
- (c) potential to displace native species
- (d) None of the above

(ii) Maintaining habitat is fundamental in conserving

- (a) genetic diversity
- (b) species diversity
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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(iii) The main nitrogen reservoir in the biosphere is the

- (a) ocean
- (b) rocks
- (c) atmosphere
- (d) organism

(iv) Hindukush Himalaya Assessment report was released by

- (a) ICIMOD
- (b) WHO
- (c) UNHRC
- (d) UNSDGS

(v) The golden quadrilateral project was launched in the year

- (a) 1999
- (b) 2001
- (c) 2005
- (d) 2007

(vi) Which of the following country is the first to sign a carbon emission reduction agreement with the World Banks ?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Bhutan
- (b) Japan
- (d) India.

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2. Very short type questions (*all compulsory*) :
 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) What is biomass ?
- (ii) What is scoping ?
- (iii) What do you mean by sustainable development ?
- (iv) What is desertification ?
- (v) What do you mean by biological legacies ?

3. Short answer type questions (*answer any six*) :
 $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (i) Write a short note on SEA.
- (ii) Explain in short about nitrogen cycle.
- (iii) Why functional diversity of an ecosystem is important ?
- (iv) How mangrooves helps in maintaining coastal ecosystem ?
- (v) Write a short paragraph on global environmental threats.
- (vi) Explain about silvopastoral system
- (vii) Explain the function of NGT.
- (viii) Briefly explain about Integrated coastal zone management.
- (ix) Explain in short about the principles of EIA.

4. Descriptive type questions (*answer any two*) :
 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (i) Explain in detail the major ecological principles.
- (ii) Describe the major environmental problems related to urban areas.
- (iii) Describe in detail about the major reasons of biodiversity loss.

5. Advance answer type questions (*any one*) :
 $14 \times 1 = 14$

- (i) Explain the policies and programmes that have been taken in India to minimize environmental pollution.
- (ii) Explain the different dimensions of the interaction between high land and low land.