Total No. of printed pages = 9 63/2 (SEM-3) GGY-306 (A, B)

2022

(Held in 2023)

GEOGRAPHY

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code: GGY 306(A)

(Population Data And Its Use In Social Geography)

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 32

Time - Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers:

- 1×6=6
- (a) The population enumeration of the latest Indian Census was conducted during
 - (i) 6 28 February 2011
 - (ii) 9 28 February 2011
 - (iii) 12 28 February 2011
 - (iv) 14 28 February 2011

Turn over

	(b)	Which one of the following information is not collected by the Census of India?	
	•	 (i) Number of children ever born (ii) Age at marriage (iii) Place of birth (iv) Number of persons died 	
	•		
•	• .		
	(c)	When was the first synchronous Census conducted in India?	
		(i) 1871	(ii) 1881
		(iii) 1891	(iv) 1981
	(d) According to the Census 2011 which the following states has the lowest in India?		Census 2011 which one of tes has the lowest sex ratio
		(i) Punjab	(ii) Uttar Pradesh
		(iii) Haryana	(iv) Bihar
	(e)	Which one of the following is not a feature of Census?	
		(i) Individual enumeration	
		(ii) Simultaneity	
		(iii) Defined periodicity	
		(iv) Dual record	
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- (f) Approximately what percentage of Indian population is 60 years and above?

 (i) 2% (ii) 9%

 (iii) 12% (iv) 15%.

 Answer the following questions: 2×5=10
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10(a) List two main sources of demographic data.
 - (b) What are the vital events?
 - (c) Write two striking characteristics of an age sex pyramid of a developed country?
 - (d) What is demographic dividend?
 - (e) Define a modern census.
- 3. Attempt any six of the following questions: 5×6=30
 - (a) Briefly list out of the informations collected by the National Family Health Surveys.
 - (b) Explain what sample survey is.
 - (c) Write a brief note on the uses of Census.
 - (d) How does the age-sex structure of a population define the future of the society?
 - (e) Distinguish the age-sex pyramid of a developed and under developed country.

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- (f) Explain how the fertility and mortality shape the age-sex structure of place:
- (g) Give a brief sketch of sources and quality of migration data in India.
- (h) Explain the importance of fertility related data in Social Studies.
- (i) What is the momentum of population growth?
- 4. Answer any *two* of the following questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) List out the different items on which the Indian census collects data.
 - (b) Highlight the past trends of the age-sex structure of the world.
 - (c) What do you mean by ageing? Discuss various measures of ageing.
- 5. Answer any *one* of the following questions: $14 \times 1=14$
 - (a) Demonstrate the probable future changes in the age-sex structure of the India Population.
 - (b) Write a detailed note on the interrelationship between population ageing and fertility.

(Theory paper)

Paper Code: GGY 306(B)

(Environment And Ecology)

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 32

Time - Three hours

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

Objective type questions (answer all):

1. Choose the correct answers:

1×6=6

- (a) The ratio between energy flow at different points in a food chain is known as
 - (i) Ecological capacity
 - (ii) Ecological efficiency
 - (iii) Ecological assimilation
 - (iv) Ecological potential

- A keystone species is such that it has
 - No influence on an ecosystem
 - Disproportionate influence on an eco-
 - (iii) Potential to displace native species
 - (iv) None of the above
- In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always_
 - bidirectional
- (ii) multidirectional
- (iii) unidirectional
- (iv) All of these
- The main nitrogen reservoir of the environ-(d)
 - (i) Ocean
- (ii) Rocks
- (iii) Atmosphere
- (iv) Living-being
- The element of a pre-disturbed ecosystem that survives to participate in its recovery is
 - Biological legacies
 - (ii) Alien species
 - (iii) Population threshold
 - (iv) None of the above
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- If we want to study species diversity, which of the following structural attributes will be considered?
 - (i) Patch size
 - (ii) Abundance
 - (iii) Connectivity
 - (iv) Species richness of the area under study

Very short answer type question:

2. Answer all questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- What is biomass? (a)
- What do you mean by sustainable environ-(b) ment?
- What is the main objective of NGT? (c)
- What do you mean by functional diversity (d) of an ecosystem?
- What is response diversity?

Short answer type question:

- 3. Answer any six of the following questions: 5×6=30
 - Write a short note on carbon cycle. (a)
 - Write a short note on Golden Quadrilateral project.

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- (c) What are the major factors of desertification?
- (d) What is the purpose of ecological scoping survey?
- (e) Explain in short about importance of silvopastoral system in maintaining ecosystem sustainability.
- (f) Explain in detail the importance of any one of the ecological principles.
- (g) Briefly explain about Integrated coastal zone management.
- (h) Write a short note on principles of Environmental Impact Assessment.
- (i) Explain in short about different levels of biodiversity.

Descriptive answer type question:

- 4. Answer any two of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) Describe in detail the causes and consequences of environmental problems related to urban areas.
 - (b) Discuss with suitable example about the major reasons of biodiversity loss.

(c) Draw an outline of the policies and programs taken by India to minimize environmental degradation.

Analytical answer type question:

- 5. Answer any one of the following questions: $14 \times 1 = 14$
 - (a) Discuss how far Environment Impact Assessment has been useful for our environment as well as society.
 - (b) Explain in detail the threats to environment experiencing by the world and measures need to be adopted to reduce such threats.