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63/2 (SEM-4) GGY 401 (Opt. 1, 2, 3)

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : GGY 401 (Optional – 1)

(Advance Geomorphology)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

**1. Choose the correct answer of the following
questions : 1×6=6**

**(a) Who gave the idea of Poly-Process concepts
of slope development ?**

(i) H. Bauling (ii) G. K Gillbert

(iii) N. M. Fannaman (iv) A. C. Lawson

[Turn over

(b) The early part of 20th century was revolutionized by significant cyclic geomorphic methodology, brought by —.

- (i) W. D. Thornbury (ii) D. W. Johnson
(iii) W. M. Davis (iv) C. A. Malott

(c) The direction and difference in arrival time of — and — waves can be used to determine distance to the source of an earthquake.

- (i) P and S (ii) P and Surface
(iii) S and Surface (iv) All of these

(d) The stream originated after the master consequent stream and follows the ridge, strikes or anticlines is called — stream.

- (i) consequent (ii) resequent
(iii) insequent (iv) subsequent

(e) Stack is the landform associated with

- (i) Coastal landform (ii) Karst topography
(iii) Plate tectonic (iv) Fluvial landscape

(f) The mechanical weathering is more dominant in —.

- (i) hot and humid region
(ii) hot and dry region
(iii) cold and dry region
(iv) frozen region.

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

- (a) What is Conrad discontinuity ?
(b) What is abrasion or corrasion in hydraulic action ?
(c) Differentiate between fault and cordillera mountain ?
(d) What is tombolo ?
(e) What are the causes of river rejuvenation ?

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

- (a) Explain the development of geomorphology during 20th century. 5
(b) What is wave base ? How it is related with coastal erosion ? $2.5 + 2.5 = 5$

- (c) What makes the need of geomorphological theories in landscape science ? 5
- (d) Briefly explain the geomorphological diversity of North East India. 5
- (e) What is an ideal hill slope ? Explain with suitable diagram. $4+1=5$
- (f) Differentiate between drainage pattern and system. 5
- (g) Explain Mountain building process with suitable diagrams. 5
- (h) What is process geomorphology ? Highlight its emergence as important method in landscape study. $2.5+2.5=5$
- (i) What is Karst region ? What are the necessary criteria for its development ? Give few examples of karst landforms. $1+2+2=5$

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

- (a) What is Morphometry ? Justify its significance in geomorphological landscape study with suitable examples. $2+5+3=10$

- (b) What is Spatial technology ? Explain its significance towards geomorphological studies. $5+5=10$
- (c) What is an Escarpment ? Why and how it is under the purview of geomorphologist today ? Explain the idea of its evolution concept with suitable diagram. $1+3+4+2=10$

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

$1 \times 14 = 14$

- (a) What is Seismic wave ? How it is related with seismogram ? What are its characteristics and what does it infer about interior earth ? Give the records of global earthquake events and zones highlighting the contributions made by Beno Gutenberg with suitable diagram. $2+1+5+5+1=14$
- (b) Critically compare and analyze any two theories of landform evolution with suitable diagrams. $7+7=14$

(Theory Paper)
 Paper : GGY 401(Optional-2)

(Social Dynamics and Change)

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 32

Time - Three hours

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

1. Multiple choice questions (answer *all*) : 1×6=6
- (a) Who wrote the book "Fitzgerald: Geography of a Revolution" ?

- (i) W. Fitzgerald (ii) William Bunge
 (iii) J. Watson (iv) T. Harrison

- (b) Which of the following book is written by F. Ratzel about Human Geography leading to proliferation of social geography as a branch of human geography ?

- (i) Anthropogeographie
 (ii) Almagast
 (iii) Cosmos
 (iv) Principles of human geography

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- (c) Who has described "society as a web of social relationships." ?

(i) Mead

(ii) Ogburn

(iii) Leacock

(iv) Maclver

- (d) Who defined social organization as social agreement ?

(i) Fitzgerald

(ii) August Comte

(iii) Herbert Spencer

(iv) E. Durkheim

- (e) Which of the following is not a type of formal Social Organization ?

(i) School

(ii) University

(iii) Court

(iv) Friendship Groups

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- (f) "A process which brings about positive changes in socio-cultural, economic, material, mental and attitudinal spheres of a society with the use of science, technology and liberal thinking" is a process of ____.

- (i) Sanskritisation (ii) Westernisation
(iii) Modernisation (iv) Industrialisation

2. Answer in brief (answer *all*) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) State the important fields of social geography.
(b) Define the term social structure.
(c) Differentiate between the process of modernization and westernization.
(d) What do you mean by the Process of Industrialization ?
(e) What do you mean by the term Well-being ?

3. Answer in brief (any *six*) : $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Explain how the process of social differentiation is related with region formation.
(b) Explain the process of Sanskritization in India as a process of social change.

- (c) Write the different forms of Social control.
(d) Explain the concept of Pluralism and Diversity in Social geography..
(e) What is known as Social stimulation ? State with examples.
(f) Explain the process of social evolution with reference to concept of Janapada.
(g) Write the important approaches followed in the field of Social Geography.
(h) What do you mean by the term equality and equity ? State with examples.
(i) Write the different indicators of social well being.

4. Answer in details (any *two*) : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Explain the process of social mobility. Discuss how the process of social mobility is related with educational change.
(b) Explain how the process of urbanization in India is related with the process of social mobility.
(c) Explain how the process of gender equity is related with elevating the taboos and norms of the society.

5. Answer in details (any one) : $14 \times 1 = 14$

- (a) Explain the field of Social Geography. How it differs from other branches of Geography ?
- (b) Explain the process of gender discrimination in terms of socialization, power, health and occupation.

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : GGY 401(Optional - 3)

(Dynamics of Fertility and Mortality)

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 32

Time - Three hours

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

1. Multiple choice questions (Answer *all*) : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Fertility in women is impaired by
 - (i) Hernia
 - (ii) High blood pressure
 - (iii) Obesity
 - (iv) Gallstone
- (b) Which is the cause of rapid growth of population in India ?
 - (i) Peaceful conditions
 - (ii) Excess of birth over death
 - (iii) Progress in medical facilities
 - (iv) All of the above

(c) Who developed the Theory of Social capillarity ?

(i) Whittlesy

(ii) Dumont

(iii) Thompson

(iv) Ravenstein

(d) Infant mortality refers to the persons dying

(i) before completing one month of life

(ii) before completing one year of life

(iii) after one year of life but before five years of life

(iv) within five years of life

(e) What is the usual shape of graph drawn between infant mortality rate and age of the mother ?

(i) 'J' shape

(ii) 'L' shape

(iii) 'U' shape

(iv) 'V' Shape

(f) As per the Census 2011, what percentage of population in India are 60 years and above ?

(i) 8.58

(ii) 9.56

(iii) 12.75

(iv) 30.75.

2. Answer in brief (answer all) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the meaning of Fertility transition

(b) Point out the major reasons for the below replacement level of fertility in developed nation.

(c) What do you mean by 'Puerperium stage of mother' ?

(d) What do you mean by 'Age-specific mortality' ?

(e) What do you mean by Ageing of the population ?

3. Answer in brief (any six) : $5 \times 6 = 30$

(a) Write a short note on theory of social capillarity.

(b) Illuminate how deed people in Europe responded to economic development in terms of reproduction.

- (c) How does the knowledge of family planning diffuse over the space ?
- (d) Demonstrate how utility of children varies with socio-economic development.
- (e) Explain how the reversal of wealth flow reduces the fertility.
- (f) Write the overall trend of child mortality in India.
- (g) Why the study of maternal health is important for population geographers ?
- (h) Write the important factors responsible for high mortality in the past.
- (i) Write how the low fertility and low mortality governs the process of population ageing.

4. Answer in details any *two* of the following questions :
10×2=20

- (a) What are the factors affecting fertility ? Describe the major differences in fertility trends between developed and developing nations ?
- (b) Elucidate the detail scenario of trend of mortality pattern in India.
- (c) Explain the overall socio-economic consequences of population ageing.

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5. Answer in details any *one* of the following questions :
14×1=14

- (a) Write down the comprehensive findings based on the fertility surveys. Demonstrate the obstacles faced in conducting fertility surveys ?
- (b) Explain how the mortality transition is related to the population growth of the country.

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