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63/2 (SEM-4) GGY 403 (OPT1/OPT2)

2024

GEOGRAPHY

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

Paper : GGY 403 (OPT1)

(*Fluvial Geomorphology*)

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

**(a) Which among the following statement(s)
is/are correct about alluvial fans ?**

**A. They are triangular-shaped
deposits of water-transported
material.**

**B. The deposits are usually poorly
sorted.**

Contd.

C. They are unconsolidated sedimentary deposits and tend to be larger and more prominent in arid to semi-arid regions.

Choose the most appropriate options given below :

- (i) Only A
 - (ii) Only A and B
 - (iii) Only A and C
 - (iv) A, B and C
- (b) What is the section of a river that diverts from the main channel of the watercourse and rejoins the main stem downstream called ?
- (i) Braided channel
 - (ii) Anabranch
 - (iii) Ait
 - (iv) Delta
- (c) The bottle screw-like flow of water in a meander is known as
- (i) hydraulic curves
 - (ii) helicodal flow
 - (iii) laminar flow
 - (iv) hjulstrom curves

(d) River erosion is responsible for the formation of

- (i) sink-holes
- (ii) kames
- (iii) pot-holes
- (iv) swallow-holes

(e) The term 'panplane' refers to

- (i) a level surface formed by erosion
- (ii) a plain formed by joining of floodplains
- (iii) a level plain formed by human intervention
- (iv) a level surface formed by the fluvial cycle at the old stage

(f) The flowing of liquid and air through something is known as

- (i) ran-off
- (ii) infiltration capacity
- (iii) overland flow
- (iv) through flow

V. Answer **any one** question from the following :
14

- (a) Explore the concept of channel equilibrium in fluvial geomorphology, elucidating the factors influencing channel stability and adjustment over time.
- (b) What are various types of erosion? Explain the influencing factors that impact a river catchment.
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Paper : GGY 403 (OPT2)

(Population, Resource and Development)

1. Multiple-choice questions : (Answer **all**)

1×6=6

- (i) Marx's theory of population suggests that
- (a) population growth is a natural consequence of industrialization
 - (b) capitalism leads to population decline
 - (c) economic systems drive population dynamics
 - (d) population size is irrelevant to economic development
- (ii) Vulnerability in the context of population studies refers to
- (a) the susceptibility of population to natural disasters
 - (b) the inability of a population to adapt to changing circumstances
 - (c) the lack of resources available to a population
 - (d) the genetic predisposition of a population to diseases

- (iii) What is the primary objective of a population policy?
 - (a) To control immigration
 - (b) To manage the growth and distribution of the population and resources
 - (c) To promote family planning
 - (d) To achieve a balance between the population size and the available resources, ensuring sustainable development and improved quality of life for all citizens
- (iv) What is the primary purpose of defining the currently active population?
 - (a) To estimate the size of the labour force
 - (b) To analyze unemployment rates
 - (c) To assess workforce participation
 - (d) To analyze employment rate
- (v) Which of the following principles is central to the Gandhian approach to environmental conservation?
 - (a) Industrialization
 - (b) Sustainable development
 - (c) Consumerism
 - (d) Urbanization

- (vi) What does the qualitative aspect of human resources primarily focus on?
 - (a) Employee turnover rates
 - (b) Employee productivity
 - (c) Employee skill, knowledge, and capabilities
 - (d) Employee salary and benefits

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

- (i) State the distinction between Malthus view and socialist view on population.
- (ii) Population as a source of power and wealth in the light of Mercantilist view. Illustrate the statement.
- (iii) Write the concept of feedback loops in the light of limit to growth theory.
- (iv) What do you mean by underemployment?
- (v) How does increasing global population impact greenhouse gas emissions?

3. Answer in brief: **(any six)** 5×6=30

- (i) Explain how the development has an impact on the demographic transition?
- (ii) Write a note on contemporary relevance of Malthus theory.
- (iii) Elaborate how law of diminishing return is related with population growth.
- (iv) Explain how unrestricted access to shared resources can lead to their depletion.
- (v) Discuss the role of incentives, regulations, and family planning services in the implementation of such policies.
- (vi) Describe the factors that influence the size of labour force.
- (vii) Elaborate the aspects of population which are considered to characterize the qualitative aspect of human resources.
- (viii) Write a short note on link among population growth, housing and sanitation.
- (ix) Explain in detail the reason behind structural unemployment.

4. Answer in detail: **(any two)** 10×2=20

- (i) Illustrate the policies and programmes designed for special demographic groups such as women, children, youth, and the elderly so far in India.
- (ii) "Without environment promoting sustainable development is impossible." Elaborate the statement.
- (iii) Elaborate with examples from different countries of the world on population policies.

5. Answer in detail: **(any one)** 14

- (i) Critically examine the policy of National Health Mission 2013 in India.
- (ii) Analyze the arguments made by scholars of development and developing countries regarding relation between population change and problems of food across the globe.