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3 (Sem-3/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-3026

**(Geography of India with special reference
to NE India)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer very brief by: **(any seven)** $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Give the locational extent of the state of Assam.
 - (b) Where is the oldest refinery of India located?
 - (c) Name the largest and smallest states of North-East India.
 - (d) What is the land area of North-East India?

Contd.

- (e) Name the major tea producing states of India.
- (f) How many states and union territories India has at present ?
- (g) Name the state with largest area under forest cover.
- (h) Mention the *two* states of India having highest and lowest literacy level.
- (i) Mention the state of India having the lowest Proportion in 2011 census.
- (j) Which Indian state has the highest proportion of Muslim population as per 2011 census ?
- (k) Name *two* iron and steel producing centres in India.
- (l) Name *two* important wheat producing states of India.

2. Answer in brief : **(any four)** 2×4=8

- (a) Name *two* major rice producing states of India along with there status of production.

- (b) Mention *two* Indian states which share border with Nepal.
- (c) Name *two* major industrial regions of India along with their major products.
- (d) Name the states where the state languages are Telugu and Malayalam.
- (e) What is the extent of forest cover in Assam ?
- (f) Name *two* states of North-East India, where Reang and Monpa tribes are in majority.
- (g) Name *two* states of NE India having the tradition of shifting cultivation.
- (h) Write the names of *two* hill districts of Assam.

3. Write short notes : **(any three)** 5×3=15

- (a) India and its locational significance.
- (b) Age-sex composition of India's population
- (c) Climatic characteristics of India
- (d) North-East India as a land of seven sisters
- (e) Cotton producing region of India
- (f) Millet cultivation in India
- (g) States of natural vegetation in India
- (h) Distribution of forest cover in North-East India.

4. Answer the following : (*any three*) $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) Discuss the trend of population growth in India and illustrate the problems and prospects associated with it.
 - (b) Discuss the characteristics of Indian agriculture along with its regional distribution of crops.
 - (c) Give an overview of industrial development in India and discuss about *one* important industrial region of the country along with its products.
 - (d) Discuss the physiographic framework of NE India and its impact on the regional development.
 - (e) Give an overview of the ethnic composition of population in NE India.
 - (f) Write an account of physiographic characteristics of India.
 - (g) Discuss the spatial extent and characteristics of shifting cultivation in North-East India.
 - (h) Give an outline of population growth in North-East India during the post-independence period and comment on its impact.
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3 (Sem-3/CBCS) GGY HC 3

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-3036

(Quantitative Methods in Geography)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer **any seven** questions from the following very objectively : $1 \times 7 = 7$
- (a) Give an example of continuous data.
 - (b) In which type of distribution the value of mode is smaller than that of the values of median and mean ?
 - (c) What is the range of the value of coefficient of correlation with negative relationship ?
 - (d) What is small sample ?
 - (e) Write the formula of quartile deviation.

Contd.

- (f) When does the value of standard deviation become zero ?
- (g) What is the formula of regression residual of dependent variable ?
- (h) What does a mean in the regression equation $y = a + bx$?
- (i) Give an example of interval data.
- (j) Which measure of central tendency is mathematically sound ?
- (k) Mention *one* relative measure of dispersion.
- (l) What is meant by 'range' ?

2. Answer **any four** of the following questions :
2×4=8

- (a) Distinguish between nominal data and ordinal data.
- (b) Mention *one* property of normal distribution.
- (c) Define variable with an example.
- (d) What is scatter diagram ?
- (e) What is discrete data ?
- (f) What is meant by 'dependent variable' ?
- (g) Write the formula of mean deviation.
- (h) Mention *one* property of arithmetic mean.

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions in brief :
5×3=15

- (a) What is meant by quantification ? Mention its limitations in geographical studies.
2+3=5
- (b) What is sampling ? Briefly discuss its need in geographical studies.
1+4=5
- (c) Compare the three measures of central tendency with respect to their meaning and utilities.
- (d) Taking a meaningful hypothetical set of data, compute Spearman's rank correlation.
- (e) What is physical geographic data ? Briefly discuss about the nature and sources of such data.
1+4=5
- (f) What is dispersion ? Explain it with the help of a hypothetical set of data.
2+3=5
- (g) Calculate median for the following data set with 10 observations :
23, 19, 35, 10, 15, 8, 11, 12, 29, 24
- (h) Briefly discuss the need of time series analysis in geography.

4. Answer the following questions : (**any three**)
10×3=30

- (a) Discuss the significance of quantification in geographical studies.

- (b) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion and explain their usefulness with the help of a hypothetical set of data. 4+6=10
- (c) Give *two* examples of time series data relating to geographical phenomena. With the help of a hypothetical set of data, carry out time series analysis by applying moving average method.
2+8=10
- (d) Distinguish between random and stratified sampling. Explain the procedure of stratified sampling technique by taking a suitable example.
3+7=10
- (e) What is correlation ? With necessary illustrations, explain the utilities of correlation analysis in geographical studies.
2+8=10
- (f) What is regression line ? By taking a meaningful set of bivariate hypothetical data, compute the regression equation of Y on X and find out the expected values of Y for the given values of X .
2+8=10
- (g) Discuss with examples the need of regression analysis in geography.
- (h) Discuss the significance of the measures of dispersion in geographical analysis. Explain with relevant examples.
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