

**5/H-22 (vi) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2017**

( October )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Honours )

( **Map Reading, RS, GIS and Surveying** )

( Part—A )

( **Theory** )

Marks : 38

Time : 2½ hours

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

Answer **four** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

**UNIT—I**

1. Define a map. Briefly discuss the history of map making in the contemporary period.

3+7=10

2. Classify map projections and explain the characteristics of at least two types of map projection.

4+3+3=10

UNIT—II

3. What are the components of Geographical Information System (GIS)? Discuss the principles of GIS. 4+6=10
4. What is Remote Sensing? Name some important remote sensing satellites. Briefly discuss the principles of remote sensing. 3+3+4=10

UNIT—III

5. What is the significance of field study in geography? What are the field methods in data collection? 3+6=9
6. What are the objectives of socio-economic survey? Discuss different techniques adopted in socio-economic survey. 3+6=9

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the concept of point, line and area giving suitable examples. 3+3+3=9
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 4½×2=9
- (a) Focused group discussion
  - (b) Types of map and their functions
  - (c) Uses of map projection

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2018

( October )

GEOGRAPHY

( Honours )

( Map Reading, RS, GIS and Surveying )

( Part—A )

Marks : 38

Time : 2½ hours

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

Answer **four** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. What is a map? Classify maps and explain their functions. 3+7=10
2. Define map projection. Give a broad outline on the classification of map projections. Discuss any one in detail. 2+3+5=10

UNIT—II

3. What is remote sensing? State the principles of remote sensing. What is the most common application of aerial photograph?  $3+3+4=10$
4. Define GIS. What are the advantages of GIS? Differentiate between raster and vector data.  $2+4+4=10$

UNIT—III

5. Why is field study important in geography? What are the different methods of data collection in the field?  $3+6=9$
6. What are the different methodologies adopted for socio-economic survey? 9

UNIT—IV

7. Explain the concept of point, line and area with suitable examples.  $3+3+3=9$
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $4\frac{1}{2}\times 2=9$
- (a) Significance of maps in geography
  - (b) Characteristics of GIS
  - (c) Properties of map projections
  - (d) Characteristics of surveying

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**5/H-22 (v) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2 0 1 7**

( October )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Honours )

**( Regional Geography of  
South-East Asia and China )**

*Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

**UNIT—I**

1. Give an account on the physiography and drainage of South-East Asia. Support your answer with a sketch map. 7+5+3=15
2. Give an account on the regional variation in climate of China. Support your answer with a sketch map. 12+3=15

**UNIT—II**

3. Analyze the regional patterns in distribution and growth of population in South-East Asia. 9+6=15

( 2 )

4. Discuss the economic activities of the people of South-East Asia with special reference to agriculture. What are the factors influencing agricultural activities in the region? 10+5=15

UNIT—III

5. Account for the extreme unevenness in the distribution of population in China. What are the factors responsible for the growth of population in the region? 9+6=15

6. Give an account on agriculture in China. What are the factors affecting agricultural activities in the region? 10+5=15

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the factors that have led to the localization of textile industry in China. What are the forces responsible for the growth of this industry in the region? 10+5=15

8. What do you understand by Special Economic Zones? Give an account on the special economic zones of China in providing a major boost to the Chinese economy. 5+10=15

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( Continued )

( 3 )

UNIT—V

9. What is ASEAN? Discuss the economic relations between India and South-East Asia in the context of emergence of ASEAN. 5+10=15

10. Discuss China's external trade with special reference to India in the context of globalization. 8+7=15

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8D—700/229

5/H-22 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

3/11-22 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

**2018**

( October )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Honours )

( **Regional Geography of  
South-East Asia and China** )

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Give accounts on the following :  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$

(a) Regional variations of climate of  
South-East Asia

(b) Distribution of natural vegetation in  
South-East Asia

2. What are the physiographic features of  
China? Discuss each one in detail and  
support your answer with a sketch map.

$2+10+3=15$

UNIT—II

3. Give an account on the spatial distribution of languages in South-East Asia. What are the factors influencing the regional variation of languages in the region? 9+6=15
4. Name the important manufacturing industries of South-East Asia and give an account on their distribution. Discuss the factors affecting industrial development in the region. 2+8+5=15

UNIT—III

5. Divide China into different linguistic groups and discuss any two in detail. 3+6+6=15
6. Account for the distribution of population in China. What are the factors responsible for the growth of population in the country? 10+5=15

UNIT—IV

7. What are the factors responsible for the localization of industries in China? Discuss on the distribution of consumer electronics industries in the country. 5+10=15

D9/98

( Continued )

8. What do you understand by special economic zones? Give an account of the special economic zones of China. 5+10=15

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the external trade of South-East Asia with special reference to trade with India. 15
10. What is globalization? Discuss the growing trade and economic relation between India and China. 5+10=15

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D9—800/98

5/H-22 (v) (Syllabus-2015)



5/H-22 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

2019

( October )

GEOGRAPHY

( Honours )

( Regional Geography of  
South-East Asia and China )

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Give an account on the following :  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$ 
  - (a) Physiographic divisions of South-East Asia
  - (b) Drainage system of South-East Asia
2. Give an account on the climate of China.  
Discuss the influence of climate on the  
natural vegetation of China.  $10+5=15$

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( Turn Over )

UNIT—II

3. Describe the agricultural practices of South-East Asia. Highlight their influence on the overall development of the region. 7+8=15
4. Discuss the distribution and growth of population in South-East Asia in the last two decades. What are the factors for such distribution? 4+4+7=15

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the ethnic diversity of China. Give an account on the distribution of major ethnic groups in China. 5+10=15
6. Discuss the recent development in the agricultural sector of China. Mention the factors that contributed to the changes. 9+6=15

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the emergence of China as an industrial powerhouse. What factors have been responsible for this change? 9+6=15
8. Discuss the distribution and trade of textile industries in China. 8+7=15

UNIT—V

9. What are the aims and objectives of ASEAN? Discuss the trade relations between India and ASEAN countries. 4+4+7=15
10. Discuss the trade and economic relations between India and China in the post-globalization period. 15

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