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( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

TWELFTH (B) PAPER

**( Political Geography )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

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

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Who is called the father of political geography?

- (a) Mackinder ( )
- (b) Ratzel ( )
- (c) Spykman ( )
- (d) A. T. Mahan ( )

**2.** Which of the following is not true about a State?

- (a) It always has a social or cultural base ( )
- (b) It has a territorial base ( )
- (c) It claims internal sovereignty ( )
- (d) It claims sovereignty in external relations ( )

3. The geographical pivot of history was presented by
- (a) Kjellén ( )
  - (b) Haushofer ( )
  - (c) Mackinder ( )
  - (d) A. T. Mahan ( )
4. Rimland does not include which one of the following countries/regions?
- (a) Russia ( )
  - (b) South-East Asia ( )
  - (c) India ( )
  - (d) Siberia ( )
5. Indo-Pak Border comes under which category of boundaries?
- (a) Subsequent boundary ( )
  - (b) Antecedent boundary ( )
  - (c) Superimposed boundary ( )
  - (d) Consequent boundary ( )
6. Which one of the following factors is not affecting the voting behaviour?
- (a) Religion ( )
  - (b) Caste ( )
  - (c) High level of literacy ( )
  - (d) Size of land holdings ( )
7. The sharing of Cauvery River has been the source of a serious conflict between the two Indian States of
- (a) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka ( )
  - (b) Tamil Nadu and Kerala ( )
  - (c) Maharashtra and Gujarat ( )
  - (d) Maharashtra and Karnataka ( )

8. The Indus Water Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in the year
- (a) 1950 ( )
  - (b) 1940 ( )
  - (c) 1960 ( )
  - (d) 1970 ( )
9. The National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families was formulated in
- (a) 2001 ( )
  - (b) 2003 ( )
  - (c) 2002 ( )
  - (d) 2004 ( )
10. The first Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in India is located in
- (a) Kandla, Gujarat ( )
  - (b) Noida, Uttar Pradesh ( )
  - (c) Chennai, Tamil Nadu ( )
  - (d) Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. The characteristics of a State

**OR**

2. The difference between Nation and State

UNIT—II

3. The types of boundaries

**OR**

4. The definition of frontiers

UNIT—III

5. Gerrymandering

**OR**

6. The significance of electoral geography

UNIT—IV

7. Krishna water disputes

**OR**

8. The conflicts over forest in India

UNIT—V

9. The issues with displacement in Mizoram

**OR**

10. The disadvantages of special economic design

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

UNIT—I

1. Describe the nature, scope and development of political geography. 10

**OR**

2. “Geography and politics are the two sides of the same coin.” Discuss.

UNIT—II

3. “Rimland is more significant than the Heartland.” Elaborate the relevance of this statement. 10

**OR**

4. Give an account of the salient features of core and periphery.

UNIT—III

5. What is electoral geography? Discuss the various approaches in electoral geography. 2+8=10

**OR**

6. Examine the processes for geographic influences on voting pattern. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the major inter-State water disputes in India. 10

**OR**

8. Discuss the issues related to mineral-based resource conflicts in India.

UNIT—V

9. Analyze the issues concerning displacement consequent to building of Tehri Dam. 10

**OR**

10. Discuss the impacts created by Special Economic Zones on their surroundings.

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