

2023

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

SIXTH PAPER

( **Climatology** )

( Revised )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

( **SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE** )

( Marks : 10 )

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

1×10=10

1. Summer monsoon in India blows from

(a) Northwest ( )

(b) Southeast ( )

(c) Northeast ( )

(d) Southwest ( )

2. Nitrogen constitutes about \_\_\_\_ of the atmosphere.

(a) 67% ( )

(b) 78% ( )

(c) 87% ( )

(d) 50% ( )

3. Doldrums lie between

(a) 70° N and 80° N latitudes ( )

(b) 40° S and 10° S latitudes ( )

(c) 30° N and 30° S latitudes ( )

(d) 10° N and 10° S latitudes ( )

4. Polar Front theory is propounded in the year

(a) 1920 ( )

(b) 1921 ( )

(c) 1922 ( )

(d) 1923 ( )

5. Sir Edmund Halley is known for

- (a) classical theory of monsoon ( )
- (b) air mass theory of monsoon ( )
- (c) jet stream theory of monsoon ( )
- (d) ENSO theory of monsoon ( )

6. What causes warm than normal sea-surface temperature?

- (a) La Niña ( )
- (b) El Niño ( )
- (c) Hadley Cell ( )
- (d) Polar Front ( )

7. According to Köppen, 'Af' represents

- (a) monsoon climate ( )
- (b) humid tropical climate ( )
- (c) tropical dry summer ( )
- (d) tropical humid and dry climate ( )

8. Which is the most important criterion for climatic classification of Trewartha?

- (a) Wind speed ( )
- (b) Atmospheric pressure ( )
- (c) Daily cloud cover ( )
- (d) Temperature ( )

9. The full form of IPCC is

- (a) Intergovernmental Protocol on Carbon Credit ( )
- (b) International Protocol on Carbon Credit ( )
- (c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ( )
- (d) International Panel on Climate Change ( )

10. The concept of carbon credit is originated from which one of the following?

- (a) The Montreal Protocol ( )
- (b) The Kyoto Protocol ( )
- (c) The Paris Agreement ( )
- (d) The Earth Summit ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

**( Marks : 15 )**

Write on/Answer the following in short :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Scope of climatology

**OR**

2. Main gases found in the atmosphere

**UNIT—II**

3. What is frontogenesis?

**OR**

4. Coriolis force

**UNIT—III**

5. Briefly explain the classical theory of monsoon.

**OR**

6. El Niño or La Niña

**UNIT—IV**

7. Basis of Thornthwaite's classification of climate

**OR**

8. Demerits of Köppen's classification of climate

**UNIT—V**

9. The Montreal Protocol

**OR**

10. The Greenhouse effects

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

UNIT—I

1. What are the different layers of the atmosphere? Describe each of them with diagrams.

OR

2. Explain, in detail, about the heat budget of the earth with illustration.

UNIT—II

3. What is an air mass? Classify air mass and explain each one of them in detail.

OR

4. What is tropical cyclone? What are the characteristics of tropical cyclone?

UNIT—III

5. Write a detailed account on the mechanism of Indian monsoon and its importance on the Indian economy.

OR

6. What is jet stream? Explain in detail.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain the classification of climate as proposed by Trewartha. What are the merits of his classification?

OR

8. What are the basis of Köppen's classification of climate? Explain, in detail, Köppen's classification of climate.

## UNIT—V

9. What is climate change? Discuss the various causes of climate change.

3+7=10

**OR**

10. Define global warming. Discuss the causes and consequences of global warming.

4+6=10

\*\*\*

**2 0 2 3**

**( CBCS )**

**( 5th Semester )**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**SIXTH PAPER**

**( Climatology )**

**( Revised )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 10 )**

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

1×10=10

**1. Summer monsoon in India blows from**

- (a) Northwest      (    )
- (b) Southeast      (    )
- (c) Northeast      (    )
- (d) Southwest      (    )



2. Nitrogen constitutes about \_\_\_\_ of the atmosphere.

(a) 67% ( )

(b) 78% ( )

(c) 87% ( )

(d) 50% ( )

3. Doldrums lie between

(a) 70° N and 80° N latitudes ( )

(b) 40° S and 10° S latitudes ( )

(c) 30° N and 30° S latitudes ( )

(d) 10° N and 10° S latitudes ( )

4. Polar Front theory is propounded in the year

(a) 1920 ( )

(b) 1921 ( )

(c) 1922 ( )

(d) 1923 ( )

5. Sir Edmund Halley is known for

- (a) classical theory of monsoon ( )
- (b) air mass theory of monsoon ( )
- (c) jet stream theory of monsoon ( )
- (d) ENSO theory of monsoon ( )

6. What causes warm than normal sea-surface temperature?

- (a) La Niña ( )
- (b) El Niño ( )
- (c) Hadley Cell ( )
- (d) Polar Front ( )

7. According to Köppen, 'Af' represents

- (a) monsoon climate ( )
- (b) humid tropical climate ( )
- (c) tropical dry summer ( )
- (d) tropical humid and dry climate ( )

8. Which is the most important criterion for climatic classification of Trewartha?

- (a) Wind speed ( )
- (b) Atmospheric pressure ( )
- (c) Daily cloud cover ( )
- (d) Temperature ( )

9. The full form of IPCC is

- (a) Intergovernmental Protocol on Carbon Credit ( )
- (b) International Protocol on Carbon Credit ( )
- (c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ( )
- (d) International Panel on Climate Change ( )

10. The concept of carbon credit is originated from which one of the following?

- (a) The Montreal Protocol ( )
- (b) The Kyoto Protocol ( )
- (c) The Paris Agreement ( )
- (d) The Earth Summit ( )

( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )

( Marks : 15 )

Write on/Answer the following in short :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Scope of climatology

**OR**

2. Main gases found in the atmosphere

UNIT—II

3. What is frontogenesis?

**OR**

4. Coriolis force

UNIT—III

5. Briefly explain the classical theory of monsoon.

**OR**

6. El Niño or La Niña

UNIT—IV

7. Basis of Thornthwaite's classification of climate

**OR**

8. Demerits of Köppen's classification of climate

UNIT—V

9. The Montreal Protocol

**OR**

10. The Greenhouse effects

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=

UNIT—I

1. What are the different layers of the atmosphere? Describe each of them with diagrams.

2+8=10

OR

2. Explain, in detail, about the heat budget of the earth with illustration.

7+3=10

UNIT—II

3. What is an air mass? Classify air mass and explain each one of them in detail.

3+7=10

OR

4. What is tropical cyclone? What are the characteristics of tropical cyclone?

5+5=10

UNIT—III

5. Write a detailed account on the mechanism of Indian monsoon and its importance on the Indian economy.

5+5=10

OR

6. What is jet stream? Explain in detail.

UNIT—IV

4+6=10

7. Explain the classification of climate as proposed by Trewartha. What are the merits of his classification?

OR

8+2=10

8. What are the basis of Köppen's classification of climate? Explain, in detail, Köppen's classification of climate.

3+7=10

UNIT—V

1. What is climate change? Discuss the various causes of climate change.

3+7=10

**OR**

2. Define global warming. Discuss the causes and consequences of global warming.

4+6=10

\*\*\*

**2 0 2 3**

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

( Urban Geography )

( Revised )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

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

1×10=10

1. The word 'urban' is derived from

- (a) Persian word ( ) (b) Roman word ( )  
(c) Latin word ( ) (d) Greek word ( )

2. Urbanization is the result of

- (a) educational development ( )  
(b) rural development ( )  
(c) agricultural development ( )  
(d) migration of population from villages to cities ( )



3. In India, a census town must have a total population of at least
  - (a) 2000 (   )
  - (b) 5000 (   )
  - (c) 10000 (   )
  - (d) 6000 (   )
4. Sector theory of urban land use was propounded by
  - (a) Walter Christaller (   )
  - (b) Homer Hoyt (   )
  - (c) E. W. Burgess (   )
  - (d) Harris and Ullman (   )
5. The first Urban Hearth in the world was developed around
  - (a) 4000 BC (   )
  - (b) 2500 BC (   )
  - (c) 3500 BC (   )
  - (d) 3000 BC (   )
6. Primate city is
  - (a) main city (   )
  - (b) subsidiary city (   )
  - (c) suburb (   )
  - (d) hamlet (   )
7. The term 'conurbation' is used for
  - (a) star-shaped urban growth (   )
  - (b) broken urban growth (   )
  - (c) rural growth (   )
  - (d) unbroken urban growth (   )
8. With the increasing distance from the centre of Indian town, the density of population
  - (a) decreases (   )
  - (b) increases (   )
  - (c) remains unchanged (   )
  - (d) first increase then decrease (   )
9. The least developed area of the city is
  - (a) slum (   )
  - (b) downtown (   )
  - (c) suburb (   )
  - (d) Central Business District (CBD) (   )
10. According to Walter Christaller, trade areas of cities are
  - (a) radial (   )
  - (b) circular (   )
  - (c) rectangular (   )
  - (d) hexagonal (   )



**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

**( Marks : 15 )**

Answer/Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Define Urban Geography.

**OR**

2. Meaning of Urban Hearths

**UNIT—II**

3. Define administrative principles as per Central-Place Theory.

**OR**

4. Factors affecting primacy

**UNIT—III**

5. Meaning of Central Business District

**OR**

6. Name the five zones in sector theory.

**UNIT—IV**

7. Counter-urbanization

**OR**

8. Describe the urbanization pattern in Latin America.

**UNIT—V**

9. Problems of urbanization in Aizawl

**OR**

10. Problems of slums in India

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Explain the nature and scope of Urban Geography.

5+5=10

**OR**

2. Explain the theories of urban origin in detail.

10

**UNIT—II**

3. Critically examine Central-Place Theory.

10

**OR**

4. Explain in detail the concept of rank-size rule.

10

**UNIT—III**

5. Describe the concentric zone theory with suitable diagram.

8+2=10

**OR**

6. Discuss the multiple nuclei theory in detail.

10

**UNIT—IV**

7. Give an account of the pattern of urbanization in developing countries.

10

**OR**

8. Describe the concept and delimitation of city regions.

3+7=10

**UNIT—V**

9. Discuss the problems of urbanization in India.

10

**OR**

10. Define smart city. Explain its feasibility in the Indian context.

3+7=10

\*\*\*

**2 0 2 3**

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

**EIGHTH (B) PAPER**

**( Urban Geography )**

( Revised )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

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

1×10=10

**1. The word 'urban' is derived from**

- (a) Persian word ( )      (b) Roman word ( )  
(c) Latin word ( )      (d) Greek word ( )

**2. Urbanization is the result of**

- (a) educational development ( )  
(b) rural development ( )  
(c) agricultural development ( )  
(d) migration of population from villages to cities ( )

3. In India, a census town must have a total population of at least
 

(a) 2000 (    )	(b) 5000 (    )
(c) 10000 (    )	(d) 6000 (    )
4. Sector theory of urban land use was propounded by
 

(a) Walter Christaller (    )	(b) Homer Hoyt (    )
(c) E. W. Burgess (    )	(d) Harris and Ullman (    )
5. The first Urban Hearth in the world was developed around
 

(a) 4000 BC (    )	(b) 2500 BC (    )
(c) 3500 BC (    )	(d) 3000 BC (    )
6. Primate city is
 

(a) main city (    )	(b) subsidiary city (    )
(c) suburb (    )	(d) hamlet (    )
7. The term 'conurbation' is used for
 

(a) star-shaped urban growth (    )
(b) broken urban growth (    )
(c) rural growth (    )
(d) unbroken urban growth (    )
8. With the increasing distance from the centre of Indian town, the density of population
 

(a) decreases (    )
(b) increases (    )
(c) remains unchanged (    )
(d) first increase then decrease (    )
9. The least developed area of the city is
 

(a) slum (    )	(b) downtown (    )
(c) suburb (    )	(d) Central Business District (CBD) (    )
10. According to Walter Christaller, trade areas of cities are
 

(a) radial (    )
(b) circular (    )
(c) rectangular (    )
(d) hexagonal (    )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

**( Marks : 15 )**

Answer/Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Define Urban Geography.

**OR**

2. Meaning of Urban Hearths

**UNIT—II**

3. Define administrative principles as per Central-Place Theory.

**OR**

4. Factors affecting primacy

**UNIT—III**

5. Meaning of Central Business District

**OR**

6. Name the five zones in sector theory.

**UNIT—IV**

7. Counter-urbanization

**OR**

8. Describe the urbanization pattern in Latin America.

**UNIT—V**

9. Problems of urbanization in Aizawl

**OR**

10. Problems of slums in India

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain the nature and scope of Urban Geography.

5+5=10

**OR**

2. Explain the theories of urban origin in detail.

10

UNIT—II

3. Critically examine Central-Place Theory.

10

**OR**

4. Explain in detail the concept of rank-size rule.

10

UNIT—III

5. Describe the concentric zone theory with suitable diagram.

8+2=10

**OR**

6. Discuss the multiple nuclei theory in detail.

10

UNIT—IV

7. Give an account of the pattern of urbanization in developing countries.

10

**OR**

8. Describe the concept and delimitation of city regions.

3+7=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the problems of urbanization in India.

10

**OR**

10. Define smart city. Explain its feasibility in the Indian context.

3+7=10

\*\*\*