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**( CBCS )**

**( 5th Semester )**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**EIGHTH (B) PAPER**

**( Agricultural Geography )**

**( Pre-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 'agriculture' comes from**

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

**2. Mixed farming refers to**

- (a) the cultivation of cereals and horticulture ( )
- (b) the cultivation of two or more crops together on the same farm ( )
- (c) the cultivation of crops and raising of livestock on the same farm ( )
- (d) the cultivation with modern technique ( )

**3. Fragmentation of landholding makes**

- (a) labour more efficient ( )
- (b) efficient management and supervision difficult ( )
- (c) selection of crops easier ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

**4. Agriculture began around**

- (a) 1000 BC ( )
- (b) 8000 BC ( )
- (c) 3000 BC ( )
- (d) 2500 BC ( )

5. How many zones are there in von Thünen's model?

(a) 5 ( )

(b) 4 ( )

(c) 3 ( )

(d) 2 ( )

6. The most important features of Mediterranean agriculture is

(a) viticulture ( )

(b) that it is the rain dependent ( )

(c) dry-field farming ( )

(d) mixed farming ( )

7. Rice-Jute-Tea Region of India includes

(a) forest area ( )

(b) desert area ( )

(c) valleys and river deltas ( )

(d) plateau area ( )

8. Cotton region in India is found in

- (a) Deccan Plateau ( )
- (b) Himalayan Region ( )
- (c) Kashmir Region ( )
- (d) Assam Region ( )

9. The seeds of Green Revolution were introduced to Indian scientists by

- (a) Dr. Hassar ( )
- (b) Dr. Borlaug ( )
- (c) William S. Gadd ( )
- (d) Dr. Smith ( )

10. Green Revolution took place in India in

- (a) 1965 ( )
- (b) 1970 ( )
- (c) 1958 ( )
- (d) 1968 ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write on/Answer the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Systematic approach of agricultural geography

**OR**

2. Origin of agriculture during the medieval period

**UNIT—II**

3. What are land reforms?

**OR**

4. HYV as technological determinants of agriculture

**UNIT—III**

5. What is the main theme of the von Thünen's model?

**OR**

6. Dairy farming

**UNIT—IV**

7. Define agriculture regionalization.

**OR**

8. Agricultural productivity region

**UNIT—V**

9. What do you understand by Green Revolution?

**OR**

10. Mention briefly the positive impact of Green Revolution on the Indian economy.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

**UNIT—I**

1. Describe the nature and scope of agricultural geography.

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

**OR**

2. What are the major gene centres of agriculture in the world? Discuss in detail any one.

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

**UNIT—II**

3. How are socio-economic factors responsible for the development of agriculture?

$$10$$

**OR**

4. Describe the role of topography and climate in determining the production of crops.

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

**UNIT—III**

5. Describe any two agricultural systems of the world according to Whittlesey's classification.

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

**OR**

6. Explain the agricultural landuse model of Sinclair.

$$10$$

**UNIT—IV**

7. Divide India into agroclimatic regions. Explain any two regions in detail.

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

**OR**

8. What is agricultural efficiency region? Explain the different agricultural efficiency regions of India.

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

UNIT—V

9. Analyze the socio-economic implication of Green Revolution in India. 10

OR

10. Discuss the effect of Shifting Cultivation in the environment and agriculture development of Mizoram. 10

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**2023**

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

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