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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

TWELFTH (B) PAPER

(Political Geography)

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 ideal of being completely independent of foreign imports is referred to as

(a) autarky ()

(b) Rimland ()

(c) geopolitics ()

(d) gerrymandering ()

2. The 'heartland' was the name given to

(a) Central Africa ()

(b) The USA ()

(c) Central Asia ()

(d) Western Europe ()

3. Which among the following is not a 'Buffer State'?

(a) Belgium ()

(b) Argentina ()

(c) Malaysia ()

(d) Switzerland ()

4. Who used the word 'geopolitik' for the first time?

(a) Friedrich Ratzel ()

(b) Halford J. Mackinder ()

(c) Rudolf Kjellen ()

(d) Richard Hartshorne ()

5. When a State after losing a war becomes a victim of territory losses to many of its neighbours is popularly known as

(a) invasion principle ()

(b) invasion succession ()

(c) concept of bullying ()

(d) jackal principle ()

6. The claim by a government of a country that a minority living across its boundary with a neighbouring State belonging to it historically and culturally is called

(a) irredentism ()

(b) hegemonism ()

(c) frontier invasion ()

(d) hedge principle ()

7. Moreh town is located in which of the following border areas?

(a) Nagaland–Myanmar ()

(b) Manipur–Myanmar ()

(c) Mizoram–Myanmar ()

(d) Sikkim–Tibet ()

8. Kaladan is a trans-boundary river flowing between

- (a) Nagaland–Myanmar ()
- (b) Manipur–Myanmar ()
- (c) Mizoram–Myanmar ()
- (d) Sikkim–Tibet ()

9. The Indira Gandhi Canal is located in

- (a) Karnataka ()
- (b) Gujarat ()
- (c) Rajasthan ()
- (d) West Bengal ()

10. Cauvery water dispute is between

- (a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar ()
- (b) Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan ()
- (c) Assam and Manipur ()
- (d) Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer/Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. The difference between Nation and State

OR

2. Frontiers and Boundaries

UNIT—II

3. 'State' in Political Geography

OR

4. Obstacles to Nation-building

UNIT—III

5. Geography of voting

OR

6. Write the meaning of electoral geography.

UNIT—IV

7. Assam-Mizoram inter-State boundary dispute

OR

8. Nature of colonialism

UNIT—V

9. Political problems due to Kaptai Dam in North-East India

OR

10. The advantages of Special Economic Zones (SEZ)

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of Political Geography. 5+5=10

OR

2. Describe the geographical perspective on State formation and Nation-building. 10

UNIT—II

3. Describe, in detail, the heartland concept of Halford J. Mackinder and the criticism it has attracted in recent years. 10

OR

4. Critically examine the Rimland theory of Nicholas J. Spykman. 10

UNIT—III

5. Analyze the geographical factors which are influencing voting pattern. 10

OR

6. What is electoral system? Discuss different types of electoral system. 2+8=10

UNIT—IV

7. With suitable example, describe the political geography of resource conflicts. 10

OR

8. Describe, in brief, inter-State water dispute in the Middle East. 10

UNIT—V

9. Write an essay on the origin, dimensions and implications of Sino-Indian border dispute. 10

OR

10. Discuss, in brief, the salient features of SEZ and its influence on trade balance. 10

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