

2 0 2 2

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

(Agricultural 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. General approach or universal approach to the study of agricultural geography is also known as
 - (a) economic approach ()
 - (b) systematic approach ()
 - (c) deterministic approach ()
 - (d) commodity approach ()
2. Who, as a protagonist of economic approach to agriculture, stated that ‘the relationships between physical environment and the farmers are neither simple nor constant’?
 - (a) Sayer ()
 - (b) Klages ()
 - (c) von Thünen ()
 - (d) Varenius ()

3. Strong cold winds that cause serious crop losses in Southern France are called
- (a) sirocco ()
 - (b) typhoon ()
 - (c) mistral ()
 - (d) sea breeze ()
4. The temperature at which a plant shows its highest activity is called
- (a) minimum temperature ()
 - (b) optimum temperature ()
 - (c) maximum temperature ()
 - (d) ideal temperature ()
5. Who, in his attempt to classify agricultural systems of the world, published *Major Agricultural Regions of the Earth* in 1936?
- (a) Varenus ()
 - (b) Shafi ()
 - (c) Sinclair ()
 - (d) Whittlesey ()
6. The outermost concentric zone in von Thünen's agricultural land use model
- (a) is of three-field system ()
 - (b) is of crop farming with fallow ()
 - (c) is of livestock farming ()
 - (d) changes according to situation ()

7. In which year the Planning Commission divided agroclimatic regions of India?
- (a) 1979 ()
 (b) 1989 ()
 (c) 1969 ()
 (d) 1999 ()
8. Empirical technique for the delineation of agricultural region was first used by
- (a) C. F. Jones ()
 (b) Oliver E. Baker ()
 (c) L. D. Stamp ()
 (d) O. H. K. Spate ()
9. Which among the following is not included in the components of Green Revolution in India?
- (a) Rural electrification ()
 (b) Farm mechanization ()
 (c) Consolidation of holdings ()
 (d) Use of fertilizer (manure) ()
10. "Green Revolution has given a breathing time. As a result, there will be relief from anxiety of food shortage and the planners will concentrate more on Indian planning." Who said this quote?
- (a) Gobind Thukral ()
 (b) Dantwala ()
 (c) M. S. Swaminathan ()
 (d) Norman Borlaug ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Deterministic approach to the study of agricultural geography

OR

2. Diffusion of crops in prehistoric period

UNIT—II

3. Religion as an institutional determinant of agriculture

OR

4. Modes of irrigation

UNIT—III

5. Sinclair's model

OR

6. Transhumance

UNIT—IV

7. Agricultural region

OR

8. Agricultural efficiency

UNIT—V

9. Components of Green Revolution

OR

10. Positive impacts of Green Revolution

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of agricultural geography.

4+6=10

OR

2. Define agriculture. Discuss in brief either systematic or economic approach to the study of agricultural geography.

2+8=10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss in detail the physical factors determining the development of agriculture. 10

OR

4. Discuss in detail the modern technological factors determining the development of agriculture. 10

UNIT—III

5. What are the different agricultural systems of the world according to Whittlesey's classification? Explain any one of them in detail. 4+6=10

OR

6. Discuss the agricultural land use model of von Thünen with suitable diagram. 7+3=10

UNIT—IV

7. What are the agroclimatic regions mentioned by the Planning Commission in India? Explain any one of them in detail. 4+6=10

OR

8. Divide India into agricultural regions and explain any one of the regions in detail with suitable map. 3+4+3=10

UNIT—V

9. Critically examine the ecological implications of Green Revolution in India. 10

OR

10. What do you mean by Green Revolution? Briefly discuss the negative impacts of Green Revolution in India. 3+7=10
