### 2018

# (CBCS)

(5th Semester)

## GEOGRAPHY

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

## (Agricultural Geography)

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

## ( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

## (Marks: 10)

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

- 1. Agriculture began around
  - (a) 8000 BC ( ) (b) 20000 BC ( )
  - (c) 5000 BC ( ) (d) 2000 BC ( )

2. The oldest and leading gene centre in the world is

- (a) The China-Japan gene centre ( )
- (b) The Central Asian gene centre ( )
- (c) The South-West Asian gene centre ( )
- (d) The South American gene centre ()

[ Contd.

3. Zamindari system is land tenure system of

- (a) Thailand ()
- (b) Pakistan ( )
- *(c)* Egypt ()
- (d) India ()

## 4. The grassland called 'Prairies' lie in

- (a) North America ( )
- (b) Australia ( )
- (c) Africa ( )
- (d) Asia ( )

## 5. Rabi is a

- (a) winter crop ( )
- (b) summer crop ( )
- (c) desert crop ( )
- (d) None of the above ()

## 6. Mixed farming means

- (a) growing of more than one crop in the same field ( )
- (b) combining crop production with livestock ( )
- (c) growing more than one crop in a year ( )
- (d) different crops grown in different seasons ( )

# 7. Green Revolution started in India in

- (a) 1990–91 ( )
- *(b)* 1980–81 *( )*
- *(c)* 1973–74 ( )
- (d) 1965–66 ()

# 8. Shifting cultivation in Sri Lanka is called

- (a) Ladang ()
- (b) Konuko ( )
- *(c)* Chena ( )
- (d) Roka ()

9. For the successful cultivation of HYV, irrigation is

)

- (a) less important ( )
- (b) most important ( )
- (c) not necessary ( )
- (d) harmful ()

### 10. Most of the crops cultivated in Europe were diffused mainly from

- *(a)* Australia (
- (b) South-West Asia ( )
- (c) South America ( )
- (d) South-East Asia ( )

### SECTION-B

(*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

1. Meaning of agriculture

#### OR

Diffusion of crops in pre-historic period

2. Religion as determinants of agricultural activities

### OR

Shifting cultivation in Mizoram

3. Sinclairs' model

### OR

Origin of domestication of animals

4. Names of the agricultural regions of India

### OR

Agricultural efficiency

5. High-yielding varieties of seed

### OR

Negative impact of Green Revolution

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3×5=15

### ( **PART : B**—DESCRIPTIVE )

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

**1.** Discuss the nature and scope of agricultural geography. 3+7=10

### OR

What are the various approaches to the study of agricultural geography? Describe the environmental approach to the study of agricultural geography. 3+7=10

**2.** What are the physical factors determining the development of agriculture? 10

#### OR

What are the modern technological factors determining the development of agriculture? 10

**3.** 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

Discuss the agricultural land use model of Von Thunen. 10

 Divide India into agro-climatic regions and explain any one of them in detail.
4+6=10

#### OR

What is agricultural productivity? Explain the patterns of agricultural productivity in India. 3+7=10

**5.** What do you mean by Green Revolution? Explain how Green Revolution affects the agriculture production of India. 3+7=10

### OR

Discuss the ecological implications of Green Revolution. 10

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