

**2025**

( NEP—2020 )

( 3rd Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Multi-disciplinary Course )

( **Geography of Mizoram** )

( Regular & Repeater )

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 biggest river in Mizoram is

- (a) Tlawng ( )
- (b) Khawthlangtuipui ( )
- (c) Chhimtuipui ( )
- (d) Tuivai ( )

2. The main source of rainfall in Mizoram is

- (a) summer rainfall ( )
- (b) monsoon ( )
- (c) El Niño ( )
- (d) La Niña ( )

3. The lowest population growth rate in Mizoram occurred during the year

- (a) 1901-1911 ( )
- (b) 1911-1921 ( )
- (c) 1921-1931 ( )
- (d) 1991-2001 ( )

4. The population density of Mizoram in the 2011 census was
- (a) 52 persons per sq.km ( )
  - (b) 42 persons per sq.km ( )
  - (c) 51 persons per sq.km ( )
  - (d) 41 persons per sq.km ( )
5. The Chakma people are localized in
- (a) South-Western part of Mizoram ( )
  - (b) North-Western part of Mizoram ( )
  - (c) Western part of Mizoram ( )
  - (d) Northern part of Mizoram ( )
6. The primary driver of urbanization in Mizoram is
- (a) urban to urban migration ( )
  - (b) urban to rural migration ( )
  - (c) rural to urban migration ( )
  - (d) rural to rural migration ( )
7. The main occupation in Mizoram is
- (a) agriculture ( )
  - (b) industry ( )
  - (c) service ( )
  - (d) business ( )
8. Jhum cycle of Mizoram is
- (a) 10 years ( )
  - (b) 30 years ( )
  - (c) 50 years ( )
  - (d) 60 years ( )
9. The lowest concentration of industry is found in
- (a) Mamit district ( )
  - (b) Saiha district ( )
  - (c) Lawngtlai district ( )
  - (d) Serchhip district ( )
10. The most widespread small-scale and cottage industry in Mizoram is
- (a) food processing ( )
  - (b) wood production ( )
  - (c) metal works ( )
  - (d) repairing services ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

Write notes on *five* of the following, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

**5×5=25**

**UNIT—I**

- 1. The relief features of Mizoram**
- 2. Tlawng drainage system**
- 3. Deforestation in Mizoram**

**UNIT—II**

- 4. Population growth in Mizoram**
- 5. Religious diversity in Mizoram**
- 6. Rural-urban migration in Mizoram**

**UNIT—III**

- 7. National Highways in Mizoram**
- 8. Major land use in Mizoram**
- 9. Small-scale and cottage industry in Mizoram**

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 40 )

Answer four questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

10×4=40

UNIT—I

1. Describe the physiographic division of Mizoram with an illustration. 8+2=10
2. Define biodiversity. Describe the significance and need for conservation of biodiversity in Mizoram. 2+4+4=10
3. Write the climatic characteristics of Mizoram. Describe the seasons of Mizoram. 3+7=10

UNIT—II

4. Analyze the patterns of population density in Mizoram. Draw a map of population density of Mizoram. 6+4=10
5. Discuss the geographical distribution of various tribes of Mizoram with a suitable map. 6+4=10
6. Write an essay on urbanization in Mizoram. 10

UNIT—III

7. Define occupational structure. Discuss the occupational structure of Mizoram. 2+8=10
8. What is Jhum cultivation? Write the merits and demerits of Jhum cultivation. 2+8=10
9. Write a note on the problems and prospects of agricultural development in Mizoram. 10

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