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**( NEP—2020 )**

**( 3rd Semester )**

**GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR/MINOR)**

**( Economic 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 service sector is also called

- (a) secondary sector ( )
- (b) primary sector ( )
- (c) quaternary sector ( )
- (d) tertiary sector ( )

2. Which sector of economic activity involves the extraction of natural resources?

- (a) Primary sector ( )
- (b) Secondary sector ( )
- (c) Tertiary sector ( )
- (d) Quaternary sector ( )

3. Which of the following best describes the population characteristics of developing countries?

- (a) High birthrate and high death rate ( )
- (b) Low birthrate and low death rate ( )
- (c) Birthrate is equal to death rate ( )
- (d) Low death rate ( )

4. Which of the following is not associated with commercial agriculture?

- (a) High capital investment ( )
- (b) Large landholdings ( )
- (c) Manual labour and traditional tools ( )
- (d) Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides ( )

5. The most common type of forestry practiced in developed countries for commercial purposes is

- (a) social forestry ( )
- (b) plantation forestry ( )
- (c) agroforestry ( )
- (d) traditional forestry ( )

6. Which of the following is not a major iron and steel producing country?

- (a) USA ( )
- (b) China ( )
- (c) India ( )
- (d) Argentina ( )

7. Cotton cultivation is best supported by which type of soil?

- (a) Red soils ( )
- (b) Well-drained medium loams ( )
- (c) Regur soil ( )
- (d) Peaty soils ( )

8. What is the main advantage of locating an industry near the source of raw materials?

- (a) Reduced transportation costs ( )
- (b) Increased labour costs ( )
- (c) Improved market access ( )
- (d) Enhanced government support ( )

9. Which of the following is a benefit of economic globalization?
- (a) Decreased social inequality ( )
  - (b) Decreased foreign investment ( )
  - (c) Decreased international trade ( )
  - (d) Increased economic growth ( )
10. Choose an example of a 'footloose industry'.
- (a) Sugar industry ( )
  - (b) Software industry ( )
  - (c) Cotton textile industry ( )
  - (d) Iron and steel industry ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

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

~~3×5=15~~

**UNIT—I**

1. Quinary activity
2. Characteristics of developing countries

**UNIT—II**

3. Characteristics of commercial agriculture
4. Social forestry

**UNIT—III**

5. Important features of Christaller's theory
6. Major industrial regions of India

**UNIT—IV**

7. Physical factors influencing the location of industries
8. Multinational corporation

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer five questions, taking at least one from each Unit :  $10 \times 5 = 50$

UNIT—I

1. Mention the different types of economic activities. Write in detail about primary and secondary activities.  $4+6=10$
2. Define the concept of development. Write in detail about the characteristics of developed countries.  $3+7=10$

UNIT—II

3. Differentiate between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture.  $5+5=10$
4. What are the factors that influence the location of fishing grounds? Discuss the global distribution of major fishing grounds.  $3+7=10$

UNIT—III

5. What is special economic zone? Discuss its main features.  $2+8=10$
6. Define technology parks. Discuss the software technology parks of India.  $2+8=10$

UNIT—IV

7. Describe Alfred Weber's theory. Support your answer with diagrams.  $7+3=10$
8. What is economic globalization? Write the impact of economic globalization on the economy of developing countries.  $2+8=10$

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