2017

GEOGRAPHY

(*Cartographic Technique*)

[Honours]

(CBCS)

[First Semester]

PAPER — C2T

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP—A

Answer any **one** question from the following within *800* words :   10 × 1

1. What are conventional projections ? Justify why any straight line joining two points in Gnomonic projection is considered as part of great circle.

What map peojection would you choose for trans-polar flight and why ? $2 + 6 + 2$

2. Classify maps and describe their characteristics. State why ratio scale has got the universal applicability. $2 + 6 + 2$

GROUP—B

Answer any **four** questions from the following within *400* words : 5×4

3. What is the principle of UTM projection ? Write about applications of UTM projection. $2 + 3$

4. Discuss the connotation of the symbols that use for the letters and digits in the SOI topographical sheets. 5

5. Explain how WCB and RB can be converted from one to the other. Which type of survey considers curvature of the earth and why ? $3 + 2$

6. Mention the uses of Abney level and clinometer. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

7. Why is the geographic coordinate system necessary ? 5

8. Differentiate generating globe from developable surface. What is the constant of cone ? 3 + 2

GROUP−C

Answer any **five** questions from the following within *150* words : 2 × 5

9. Define standard parallel. 2

10. What are the advantages of a graphical scale ? 2

11. What is meant by Aphylactic projection ? 2

12. Why are both face left and face right readings taken in Theodolite Survey ? 2

13. State the different series of toposheets in Metric Scale published by the Survey of India. Give example. 2

14. Large scale maps have smaller values of denominator in R.F. and vice versa— Explain.   2

15. What do you mean by Geoid ?   2

16. What do you mean by Interpolation of contours ?   2