2019

B.Sc. (Honours)

5th Semester Examination

GEOGRAPHY

Paper - DSE-1T

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

[Hydrology & Oceanography]

Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions from the following. $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. What is aquitard?
- 2. What is 'aquifer'?
- 3. What is meant by evapotranspiration?

[Turn Over]

4.	Define pycnocline.	2
<u>5</u> .	Mention two measures of infiltration.	2
6.	What is atoll?	2
7.	Differentiate gayot and seamount.	2
8.	What is amphidromal point?	2
9.	What is EEZ ?	2
10.	What is T. S. diagram?	2
11.	What are the properties of a wave ?	2
12.	What factors are responsible for salinity of oce water?	an 2
13.	What is oceanic ridge?	2
14.	What is oceanic trench?	2
15.	Distinguish between drainage basin and river valle	y. 2

Group - B

1 L C	Answer any <i>four</i> questions. $4 \times 5 = 20$
16.	Explain the controlling factors of surface runoff. 5
17.	Mention the controlling factors of ground water recharge.
18.	Discuss the different principles of (roof-top) water Harvesting.
19.	What do you mean by ocean circulation? 5
20.	Explain the different mechanism and causes of sea level change.
21.	Classify the tides with their characteristics. 5
	Group - C
	Answer any <i>two</i> question. $10 \times 2 = 20$
22.	Make a comparison between subsidence theory and stationary theory of coral reef formation.
20	[Turn Over]

- 23. Discuss the factors of genesis of ocean currents. 10
- 24. Classify marine resources and mention their economic importance. 6+4
- 25. Discuss the different methods and importance of rain water harvesting. 6+4

[Geography of Health & Wellbeing]

Group - A

Answer any ten questions from the following.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Mention the modern trends of 'Geography of health'.
- 2. What do you mean by 'wellbeing'?
- 3. What is 'inequality'?
- 4. What is 'natural immunity'?
- 5. What do you mean by 'morbidity' ?
- 6. Mention two names of lifestyle related disease.
- 7. Identify two major functions of W.H.O.
- 8. What is 'malnutrition'?
- 9. How does exposure to household wastes cause health risk?

- 10. Mention the name of two biological agents of disease.
- 11. Identify the scope of 'Geography of Health'.
- 12. What is 'droplet infection'?
- 13. Write the bacteria's name of Pneumonia.
- 14. Mention the health problems due to climate change.
- 15. Name some seasonal diseases.

Group - B

Answer any four questions.

4×5=20

- 16. "Geography of Health is a shift towards social model in health care, rather than a medical model." — Elucidate the statement.
- 17. State the indicators of health with proper example.
- 18. Discuss the role of population dynamics on health condition.
- 19. Discuss the relationship between urbanisation and disease with particular reference to Dengue in India.

- 20. Write the role of ICDS scheme for preventing malnutrition in India.
- 21. Briefly identify the major WHO recommended programmes for the development of health and social wellbeing.

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions. $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 22. What do you mean by 'mental health'? Discuss the linkage between mental health and environment. 3+7
- 23. Compare the scenario of 'Health' in developed and developing countries.
- 24. Describe about the types of various communicable diseases with their regional pattern.
- 25. Discuss how does environmental pollutions affect human health. What steps to be taken to reduce indoor air pollution? 7+3

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[Cultural & Settlement Geography]

Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions from the following. $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Define cultural landscape.
- 2. Distinguish between 'race' and 'ethnicity'.
- 3. What do you mean by 'cultural hearth'?
- 4. Define megalopolis.
- 5. Differentiate cultural assimilation from cultural convergence.
- 6. What is 'social segregation'?
- 7. Define 'Administrative city'.
- 8. Mention the characteristics of rural-urban fringe.
- 9. What is satellite town?

- 10. Mention two major characteristics of 'Metropolitan city'.
- 11. What do you mean by 'Cosmopolitan'? Give example.
- 12. What do you mean by 'City-Region'?
- 13. Define squatter settlement.
- 14. What is rural-urban dependency?
- 15. Give an example of diffusion of language.

Group - B

Answer any four questions.

4×5=20

- 16. Identify the functional classification of cities according to Mckenzie.
- 17. Enlighten the geographical and administrative distribution and designation of different cultural regions of India. 21/2+21/2

- 18. State the characteristics of rural houses in different parts of India.
- 19. Discuss the factors which are responsible for growth of nucleated settlement of any region.
- 20. Write the identifying features of different census categories of Indian rural and urban settlements.
- 21. Describe how religion and language have been the essential twin dimensions for global cultural diffusion throughout the time.

Group - C

Answer any *two* questions, $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 22. Define race. Discuss the major racial groups which are found in all over world.

 2+8
- 23. Illustrate how culture, technology and development are intensively related to each other throughout the space over time. What is 'technocentrism'? 8+2

- 24. Discuss the concentric zone theory of urban morphology as proposed by E. Burges in 1925.
 Differentiate between Concentric Zone Theory and Multiple Nuclei Theory.
 6+4
- 25. State the characteristics of conurbation. Which method would be used to determine the conurbation?