2019

B.Sc.

### 1st Semester Examination

# GEOGRAPHY (Honours)

Paper - C 2-T

(Cartographic Techniques)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

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

#### Group - A

1. Answer any one question of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) Define map projection. Classify map projection on the basis of the porperties. Give examples. What map projection would you choose for trans -polar flight and why? 2+5+3
- (b) What is meant by Transit Theodolite? How do you conduct theodolite survey to determine the

[Turn Over]

height of an object when the base is inaccessible. State the sources of error in theodolite survey.

2+5+3

## Group - B

- 2. Answer any *four* questions from the following within 400 words: 4×5
  - (a) Distinguish between positive and negetive vernier.
  - (b) Mention the characteristics of Generating Globe. Differentiate Generating Globe from Developable surface. What is constant of Cone? 2+2+1
  - (c) Make a comparison between perspective and non-perspective projection. State the merits and demerits UTM projection. 2+3
  - (d) Why do military personals prefer Prismatic compas survey in strategic areas? Mention the sources of error in Prismatic compas survey.

2+3

- (e) Mention the differences between Triangulation Survey and Traverse Sruvey. 5
- (f) What are the sources of error in surveying?

#### Group - C

- 3. Answer any *five* questions from the following within 400 words:  $5\times2$ 
  - (a) State the advantages of Diagonal Scale in terms of its applicability over the plane scale.
  - (b) What do you mean by included angle.
  - (c) Define parallax.
  - (d) Defferentiate between magnetic bearing and true bearing.
  - (e) What do you mean by Vernier constant?
  - (f) Distinguish between Geoid and Spheroid.
  - (g) What is 'Reduced Level' ? How it is calculated in Rise-Fall method ?
  - (h) What do you mean by Bowditch correction?