

MA/M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
FOURTH SEMESTER
REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY: INDIA AND NORTH EAST INDIA
MGE-401

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. India's location at head of the Indian Ocean gives it a special advantage because:
 - a. It can use the resources of the ocean.
 - b. It can expand its fish industry.
 - c. It controls the Indian Ocean routes.
 - d. It can make exploration easy to the sea-bed for minerals.
2. Which one of the following is the highest peak?
 - a. Aroya-Konda
 - b. Dewodi-Munda
 - c. Malayagiri
 - d. Nimgiri
3. Which one of the following is the longest river?
 - a. Chenab
 - b. Jhelum
 - c. Ravi
 - d. Satluj
4. In the Deccan Peninsula the natural vegetation is mainly controlled by:
 - a. Soil condition
 - b. Altitude
 - c. Rainfall
 - d. Irrigation
5. Which one of the following states has the highest area under rice crop?
 - a. Punjab
 - b. Uttar Pradesh
 - c. Tamil Nadu
 - d. West Bengal
6. The decadal growth of population between 2001 and 2011 was:
 - a. 16.64%
 - b. 17.64%
 - c. 18.64%
 - d. 19.64%
7. According to the Census 2011, the lowest sex ratio was recorded in:
 - a. Andaman and Nicobar
 - b. Dadar and Nagar Haveli
 - c. Daman and Diu
 - d. Lakshadweep
8. The highest growth rate of population was between:
 - a. 1951-61
 - b. 1961-71
 - c. 1971-81
 - d. 1981-91
9. Which one of the following is not correct about the Indian Industrial development?
 - a. Adequate raw material is not available.
 - b. Industrial sickness.
 - c. There is adequate emphasis on research and development.
 - d. Private sector is more efficient.

10. India's position in the production of steel in 2010 in the world was:

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth

11. The East-West Corridor joins:

- a. Aizawl with Okha
- b. Dimapur with Kandla
- c. Silchar with Somnath
- d. Silchar with Porbandar

12. Which of the following is not one of the factors for industrial location and development?

- a. Market
- b. Population density
- c. Capital
- d. Power

13. Which is the second largest sugar producing state in India?

- a. Maharashtra
- b. Bihar
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. West Bengal

14. What was the reason for development of the first modern cotton mill in Mumbai?

- a. Mumbai is a port
- b. It is located near cotton growing area
- c. Mumbai was the financial centre
- d. All of the above

15. Which of the following is the India's earliest Iron and Steel Company?

- a. IISCO
- b. TISCO
- c. Visvesvaraiya Iron and Steel Works
- d. Mysore Iron and Steel Works

16. Phawngpui is situated in:

- a. Manipur
- b. Tripura
- c. Mizoram
- d. Nagaland

17. Orkhala range is along which boarder?

- a. Bhutan-Arunachal
- b. Siang-Dihang river
- c. Sino-Tibet
- d. None of these

18. Which of the following physiographic units has been created by both exogenic & endogenic forces?

- a. The Peninsular Plateau
- b. The Thar Desert
- c. The Indo-Gangetic Plain
- d. The Himalayas

19. The Meghalaya-Karbi plateau covers aboutsqkm of NE India.

- a. 32,821
- b. 56,480
- c. 6,962
- d. 3,500

20. 'Molassis basin' is another name of:

- a. Manipur
- b. Nagaland
- c. Meghalaya
- d. Mizoram

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Divide India into physiographic divisions. Mention the salient characteristics of the oldest division. Illustrate your answer with the help of a suitable sketch. 10
2. a. Discuss the evolution of the northern mountainous region of India with special emphasis on the Lesser Himalayas. 6+4=10
b. Give an account of how Himalayas are useful to India.
3. a. Discuss the river systems of Northern and Southern India. 4+6=10
b. Write a note to justify that "Difference in the Himalayan and the Peninsular river are more striking than their similarities."
4. a. What factors influence the distribution of population in India? 6+4=10
b. Give a brief account of the distribution of population in India.
5. a. "India, basically, has an agrarian economy." Explain and discuss the problems of Indian agriculture. 5+5=10
b. Discuss the characteristics of Indian agriculture.
6. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
a. Climate of North East India.
b. Transport as economic basis in North East India.
7. a. Put forward an account of religious composition of the people of North east India. 5+5=10
b. Justify that agriculture is an economic basis of north east India.
8. a. 'Northeast India is the store house of untapped natural resources'- justify on set of physiography and vegetation cover of the region. 7+3=10
b. Write briefly about soil types found in North east India.

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