

MA/ M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
FOURTH SEMESTER
GEOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
MGE – 401

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Who is known as Founder of Economic Geography?
a. E.W. Zimmermann
b. J. Chisholm
c. Carl O. Sauer
d. LD Stamp
2. High level managerial and executive administrative position fall in the category of
a. Primary Activities
b. Secondary Activities
c. Tertiary Activities
d. Quaternary Activities
3. The best example of ubiquitous raw materials is
a. Iron ore
b. Iron ore
c. Soil
d. Gold
4. Mining is often called a robber industry because
a. Minerals are often stolen from the mining sites
b. Minerals are often stolen from the mining sites
c. People engaged in mining are usually robbers
d. Robbery is a part of mining
5. Which among the best quality of Iron-ore
a. Hematite
b. Magnetite
c. Magnetite
d. Siderite
6. Which of the following group of crops can be grown in the area having temperature and annual rainfall more than 150 cm?
a. Barley, Jute, Tea
b. Rubber, Rice, Jute
c. Tea, Coffee, Maize
d. Rice, Wheat, Maize
7. Which minerals is known as black diamond
a. Copper
b. Coal
c. Petroleum
d. Manganese
8. The biggest coal reserves in the world is
a. Russia
b. China
c. USA
d. India
9. Which one of the following industries is known as Sunrise Industry?
a. Iron and Steel Industry
b. Cotton Textile Industry
c. Automobile Industry
d. Information technology

10. The headquarter of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is
 - a. Dispur
 - b. Dehradun
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Bengaluru
11. Which one of the following occupation is classified as a tertiary activity
 - a. Carpenter
 - b. Fisherman
 - c. Banker
 - d. Farmer
12. Transportation cost does not play a major role in the location of textile industry because
 - a. Cotton is weight losing material
 - b. Cotton is weight gaining material
 - c. Cotton is pure material more or less equal to finished product
 - d. Weight loss in cotton during manufacturing is high
13. Which one of the following is a footloose industry?
 - a. Sugar
 - b. Cotton Textile
 - c. Cement
 - d. Iron and Steel Industry
14. In Weber Theory the term Isodapane refers to
 - a. Line of equal height
 - b. Line of equal rainfall
 - c. Line of inequality
 - d. Line of equal transport cost
15. Who among the following developed the sequential expansion of transport network model?
 - a. Alfred Weber
 - b. E.W. Zimmermann
 - c. Taffe, Morrill and Gould
 - d. Myrdal and Rostow
16. The most important features of Mediterranean agriculture is
 - a. Rainfed Agriculture
 - b. Mixed Cropping
 - c. Viticulture
 - d. Dry Field Farming
17. For his model of Industrial Location Weber makes use of
 - a. Isogons
 - b. Isotim
 - c. Isophene
 - d. Isotach
18. Which one of the following is leading producer of paper in the world
 - a. China
 - b. Russia
 - c. Sweden
 - d. Canada
19. The first nuclear power plants has been established in
 - a. Kota (Rajasthan)
 - b. Narora (Uttar Pradesh)
 - c. Tarapur (Maharashtra)
 - d. Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu)
20. Which regions is known as Fruit basket of the World
 - a. Commercial grain farming regions
 - b. Tropical agricultural regions
 - c. Temperate agricultural regions
 - d. Mediterranean agricultural regions

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What is the meaning and scope of economic geography? 5+5=10
2. Define resources and what are the types of resources? Explain types of economic activities with example. 5+5=10
3. Discuss Von-Thunen's agricultural land use model. 10
4. Discuss different factors of agricultural development. 10
5. Explain Industrial location theory of Alfred Weber. 10
6. Discuss resource based and foot-loose industries with suitable example. 10
7. *Transport and communication services are called the life line of a country-Explain.* 10
8. Explain models of transportation and transport cost with suitable example. 10

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