

2018
GEOGRAPHY
(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 21

Time : Three hours

All the questions are Compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question Nos. 1 to 5 in a sentence each.

1. Which is the major seaport of India popularly known as “Queen of the Arabian Sea”? 1
2. What type of non-conventional source of energy is in great demand in remote areas and outlying hilly regions of Manipur? 1
3. Why do people choose to settle on terraces and levees in low lying river basins as far as rural settlement is concerned? 1
4. Why is sugar industry referred to as a seasonal industry? 1
5. It is said that Manipur remains basically rural and agricultural. Why? 1

Answer Question No. 6 to 13 in about 30 words each.

6. What is meant by immigration and emigration in their nature of migration. 2

P.T.O.

7. Mention two solid industrial raw materials which can be transported through pipelines after converting into slurry. 2
8. State the two components to be taken into account in the study of population growth in India. 2
9. "The proportion of workers in agricultural sector in India has shown a decline over the last few decades". Give two reasons. 2
10. Distinguish between dryland farming and wetland farming. 2
11. Why is it difficult for aircrafts to approach to the Imphal (Tulihal) International airport during the South-West Monsoon Season in Manipur? 2
12. "Footloose industries can be located in a wide variety of places." Justify the statement by giving two reasons. 2
13. Suggest any two measures to be taken up for prevention and control of urban waste disposal in India. 2
14. Draw a diagram to represent a circular pattern of rural settlement. 2
15. On the outline map of the world provided, mark and label therein the following :
1+1=2
 - (a) Areas of subsistence gathering in South America.
 - (b) Areas of dairy farming in Europe.

Answer Question No.s 16 to 24 in about 50 words each.

16. What were mainly concerned by the Humanistic, Radical and Behavioural Schools of thought of Human Geography in 1970s? 3
17. Define "Equity" "Sustainability" and "Productivity" as pillars that support the idea of human development. 3

18. State three advantages of waterways for both passenger and cargo traffic in India. 3
19. State the factors that determines the large population concentration in the central plain of Manipur. 3
20. Why is tourism regarded as the single largest tertiary activity in the world ? 3
21. Explain the three distinct cropping seasons of India. 3
22. "Human beings pollute water through industrial, agricultural and cultural activities". Explain. 3
23. Explain the problems like low productivity, constraints of financial resources and small-size land holdings in agriculture of Manipur. 3
24. "In India rural and urban settlements differ in terms of size, economic character and social structure". Justify the statement. 3
25. On the outline map of India provided, mark and label therein the following :
1+1+1=3

(a) National Waterway No. 1.

(b) North-South corridor.

(c) Headquarter of central zone of Indian Railways.

Answer Question Nos. 26 to 28 in about 130 words each.

26. Write an account of the chief characteristic features of plantation farming. 5

Or

Give an account of the geographical factors influencing to the location of a large scale industry. 5

27. Explain the economic significances in a well-managed transport system. 5

Or

Explain the extention and economic importance of the five trans-continental railways of the world. 5

28. Explain any five major problems faced by the Indian farmers in agriculture in the last few decades. 5

Or

Explain the salient features of any five major industrial regions of India. 5