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**3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 5**

**2025**

( Nov/Dec )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-5

( **Cartography** )

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×5=5

(a) Which is the most common group of projections suitable for the map of India?

(b) All equal area projections are the perspective projections.

(Write True or False)

( 2 )

(c) In all the \_\_\_\_\_ projections, direction from the centre to any point is correct.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) Alidade is used in \_\_\_\_\_ surveying.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) The line of collimation is also called the line of sight.

(Write True or False)

2. Write short notes on the following :  $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) Mercator's projection

(b) Non-perspective group of projection

(c) Closed- and open-traverse survey

(d) Temporary adjustment of theodolite

3. Discuss the history of development of map projection mentioning the important contributions of different scholars. 12

4. What is plane table surveying? Discuss the methods of plane table surveying.  $2 + 10 = 12$

( 3 )

5. Define surveying. Discuss about the horizontal and vertical control of surveying methods.  $2 + 5 + 5 = 12$

Or

In running a closed traverse survey given below, the length and bearing of the line *DA* could not be measured due to the presence of some obstructions between *A* and *D*. Calculate the length and bearing of the line *DA* :  $6 + 6 = 12$

Line	Length (in metre)	Bearing
<i>AB</i>	38	$215^\circ 30'$
<i>BC</i>	55	$164^\circ 45'$
<i>CD</i>	85	$35^\circ 0'$
<i>DA</i>	—	—

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**3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 6**

**2 0 2 5**

( Nov/Dec )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-6

**( Regional Geography of the World )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) Which Asian country operates with a single time zone, despite spanning a vast width that covers five geographical time zones?

(b) What is the name of the mountain range that separates Europe and Asia?

( 2 )

(c) Nigeria is Africa's most populous country.

( Write True or False )

(d) Which continent holds the largest share of the world's population?

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ was the largest producer of Rare Earth Elements (REE) in 2024.

( Fill in the blank )

(f) The plateau richest in minerals in India is Chota Nagpur Plateau / Deccan Plateau / Malwa Plateau.

( Choose the correct answer )

(g) What is the only island country that is geographically in the Middle East?

(h) Which three continents have countries that border the Mediterranean Sea?

2. Write short notes on any four of the following :  
5×4=20

(a) Natural vegetation of Asia

(b) Climate of Africa

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( Continued )

( 3 )

(c) Industrial development in Western Europe

(d) Factors influencing global population distribution

(e) Horticulture in Mediterranean region

Answer any four of the following questions :

3. Divide North America into major physiographic regions and describe each one of them in brief. 2+11=13

4. Divide Asia into different climatic regions and discuss about each of them. 2+11=13

5. Explain how mineral resources influence industrial growth in developing countries. What are the main challenges faced by these countries? 6½+6½=13

6. Discuss the role of mineral resources in the industrial development of developed countries. Provide examples to support your answer. 13

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( Turn Over )

7. Discuss the spatial distribution of world population with special reference to the areas of high, moderate and low density. Support your answer with suitable examples and illustrations. 13
8. Discuss the role of monsoon climate in shaping the agricultural and economic life of South-East Asia. Illustrate your answer with suitable regional examples. 13
9. Compare the resource base of the Middle East and South-East Asia. How have these resources influenced economic development?  
6½+6½=13

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**3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 7**

**2025**

( Nov/Dec )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-7

**( Statistical Methods in Geography )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) Tabulation of data is considered as one of the major components for any statistical analysis.

( Write True or False )

(b) Deciles divide the entire data set into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.

( Fill in the blank )

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**3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 7**

**2 0 2 5**

( Nov/Dec )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-7

**( Statistical Methods in Geography )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) Tabulation of data is considered as one of the major components for any statistical analysis.

( Write True or False )

(b) Deciles divide the entire data set into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.

( Fill in the blank )

( 2 )

- (c) What is a ratio scale?  
(d) Skewness is a measure of Asymmetry / Symmetry.

( Choose the correct answer )

- (e) Ordinal scale depicts non-mathematical ideas.

( Write True or False )

- (f) What is the range of value of coefficient of correlation?

- (g) Random sampling technique represents entire data set properly.

( Write True or False )

- (h) If a coin is tossed for one time the probability of occurring head or tail is \_\_\_\_%.

( Fill in the blank )

2. Write brief notes on the following :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Sources of data  
(b) Merits and demerits of random sampling  
(c) Ordinal measurement of scales  
(d) Normal distribution

( 3 )

3. Explain with suitable examples the need and use of data in geographical studies. 14

Or

What is meant by nominal scale of measurement? Mention how nominal scale is useful in geographical studies.  $8+6=14$

4. Define mode. Mention its merits and demerits. Calculate mode of the following data set at a river gauge station for a particular year and interpret your result :  $2+4+7+1=14$

Water discharge (in cumec)	Frequency of occurrences (in day)
0-500	80
500-1000	67
1000-1500	85
1500-2000	74
2000-2500	38
2500-3000	15
3000-3500	6

( 4 )

Or

What do you mean by Standard Deviation (SD)? Mention its merits and demerits. Calculate Standard Deviation of the following data set and interpret your result :

$$2+4+7+1=14$$

Districts	Annual Average Rainfall (in cm)
A	6
B	3
C	4
D	2
E	1
F	3
G	5
H	1
I	2
J	4

5. What is sampling? What are the different types of sampling? Describe any one method of sampling technique. Mention the importance of sampling in geographical studies.

$$2+3+7+2=14$$

( 5 )

Or

What is decile? Mention the differences of deciles with that of quartiles. Find out the values of 5th decile and 9th decile of the following data set :

$$2+2+5+5=14$$

Monthly Income (in ₹)	No. of families
20,000-25,000	29
25,000-30,000	20
30,000-35,000	25
35,000-40,000	32
40,000-45,000	16
45,000-50,000	12
50,000-55,000	8
55,000-60,000	3

6. What is coefficient of correlation? Find out the coefficient of correlation of the following using either Spearman's rank correlation or Karl Pearson's method. Interpret your result :

$$2+10+2=14$$

District Code	HYV Seeds (in Qtls) (X)	Yield (in Qtls/ha) (Y)
A-01	25	3.5
B-02	38	7.5
C-03	43	7.0
D-04	50	15.0

( 6 )

<i>District Code</i>	<i>HYV Seeds (in Qtls) (X)</i>	<i>Yield (in Qtls/ha) (Y)</i>
E-05	63	12.6
F-06	82	15.6
G-07	93	22.4
H-08	96	24.8
I-09	100	26.2
J-10	105	29.0

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