

**5 SEM TDC DSE GGR (CBCS) 1(H)**

**2024**

( November )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-1 (501-AT6)

( **Settlement 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) Name the first planned city of India.

(b) Settlements can be ordered by size, centrality or other factors to define a settlement hierarchy.

( Write True or False )

(c) Vatican City is considered as a religious town.

( Write True or False )

( 2 )

(d) The shape of settlement near oases in desert is square/linear/oval/irregular.

( Choose the correct answer )

(e) The highest urban density is found in which State of India?

(f)  $k=7$  refers to the marketing principle in Christaller's theory.

( Write True or False )

(g) Christaller and Losch both have suggested that the most efficient market area shape is a hexagon.

( Write True or False )

(h) Old settlement sites evolved close to the supply of water or water sources.

( Write True or False )

2. Write short notes on the following (within 120 words each) :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Dynamic relationship between settlement and environment

(b) Urbanization

(c) Environmental impact on house types

(d) Administrative and recreational towns

( 3 )

Answer any four from the following :  $13 \times 4 = 52$

3. Define settlement. Classify settlements into various types. Illustrate your answer with examples from India.  $2+11=13$

4. What are the characteristics of rural settlement? Describe the factors influencing the siting of rural settlements.  $3+10=13$

5. Define urban settlement. Discuss the problems of urban settlement and suggest strategies for solving these problems.  $3+5+5=13$

6. Discuss the concept of hierarchy of settlement with reference to the size of population and specialization of services. 13

7. Define a central place. Critically examine the central place theory of Christaller. 13

8. Critically analyze August Losch's Market Centre theory and its applicability in present-day context. 13

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**5 SEM TDC DSE GGR (CBCS) 3 (H)**

**2024**

( November )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-3 (502-AT6)

( **Urban 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) The word 'urban' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_  
language.

( Fill in the blank )

(b) The movement of people from central  
cities to surrounding areas is known  
as \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

( 2 )

- (c) The functions of a city changes due to its dynamic nature.

( Write True or False )

- (d) One of the pioneer scholars of Indian urban studies is R. L. Singh/Surendar Singh/Savindra Singh.

( Choose the correct answer )

- (e) The Census of India defines an urban area with a minimum population of \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

- (f) Name the State of India which has the highest percentage of urban population.

- (g) What percent of the world population lives in urban areas?

- (h) The world's most populous city is \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

2. Write short notes on the following :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Nature of Urban Geography

(b) Urbanization in developed countries

( 3 )

- (c) Problems of water supply in Indian cities

- (d) Problems of urbanization in India

Answer any four of the following questions :  $13 \times 4 = 52$

3. Give an account of the pattern of urbanization in the developing countries of the world. 13

4. Discuss the factors responsible for origin and growth of slums with reference to Indian cities.  $10 + 3 = 13$

5. Define city. Classify cities functionally and discuss each of them with examples.  $2 + 11 = 13$

6. Write elaborately about the land use of Chennai and Chandigarh city.  $6\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} = 13$

7. Discuss about the pattern of urbanization in India. 13

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