# GEOGRAPHY (Honours) 

Paper: III-A
[New Syllabus]
Full Marks : 50
Time : One Hour

## Important Instructions <br> for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.
Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code: | III | A | $\&$ | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Subject Name : $\qquad$

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example - If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

$$
\text { 1. }-\mathrm{A}
$$

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.


## মান্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহ্রণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : | III | A | $\&$ | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Subject Name : $\square$

- পরীক্ষর্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমম (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষ (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহ্রণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রক্নের সঠিক উত্তর $\mathbf{A}$ হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. -A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Choose the correct answer.
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The resources which have the geographical entities or existence but their uses are not possible due to natural or physical barrier, are called -
(A) Flow resource
(B) Developed resource
(C) Potential Resource
(D) Fund resource
2. Tourism industry is falling under -
(A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary
(D) Quaternary - activity
3. Which of the following is not a weight loosing industry -
(A) Paper
(B) Iron and steel
(C) Copper extracting
(D) None of these
4. Match the following :

## List - 1

A. Narora
B. Kotah
C. Kalpakkam
D. Tarapur

## List - 2

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Maharastra
3. Rajsthan
4. Tamil Nadu

Answer A B C D
Keys
(A) $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 4 & 2\end{array}$
(B) $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 4 & 2 & 3\end{array}$
(C) $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 1 & 4 & 3\end{array}$
(D) $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 1 & 4\end{array}$
5. Salal Hydel Power Project is located in -
(A) Bias
(B) Chenub
(C) Sutlej
(D) Ravi - river
6. The line separately drawn for raw materials and product goods is called -
(A) Isotim
(B) Isodapane
(C) Critical Isodapane
(D) None of these
7. The term - 'Fennings' is related with :
(A) Tea
(B) Coffee
(C) Cotton
(D) Coconut
8. Black collar peoples are related with -
(A) Agriculture
(B) Mining
(C) Nursing
(D) War
9. Which pair is wrong ?
(A) Masanjore - Mayurakshi
(B) Kunda - Mettur
(C) Bhakra Nangal - Sutlej
(D) Ranapratap Sagar - Yamuna.
10. Statements:
(i) J.F.M. in West Bengal was first introduced in Arabari of Midnapore district
(ii) When forestation is done in the agricultural land of farmer is called 'Silviculture'
(iii) $90 \%$ of World's paper pulp is extracted coniferous forest
(iv) Gondowana coals are bituminous and lignite in nature

The correct statements is/are -
(A) i \& ii
(B) i \& iii
(C) i, iii \& iv
(D) iii \& iv
11. Planning regions are formed from -
(A) Formal
(B) Functional
(C) Backward region
(D) All of these
12. Following which is not a criterion of an intensive propulsive industry -
(A) Highly advance level of technology
(B) Strong inter industry linkage
(C) Low income elasticity
(D) Marketed local multiplier effects
13. According to R. L. Singh's physiographic division of India, there are -
(A) 26 meso-level regions in India
(B) 27 meso-level regions in India
(C) 28 meso-level regions in India
(D) 29 meso-level regions in India
14. Block Level Planning in India was framed under the commission of -
(A) National Planning Commission
(B) M. L. Dantewala committee
(C) Balbant Rai Mehta Committee
(D) None of these
15. The 'Panchayeti Raj' system in West Bengal was introduced in the year -
(A) 1971
(B) 1972
(C) 1973
(D) 1974
16. The largest lignite coal-mine in India is -
(A) Tindharia
(B) Joypur
(C) Kolaghat
(D) Neveli
17. Which of the following is not the characteristic of intensive cultivation?
(A) Large landholding
(B) Per-hectare productivity is high
(C) Labour intensive in nature
(D) Produced crops are mainly consumed by the farmer and by local market
18. Find the wrong pair -
(A) Union Carbide India Limited - Trombay
(B) National Organic Chemical - Thaney
(C) Reliance Petrochemicals Limited - Vadodara
(D) Hardelia Chemicals - Chennai
19. Who has given importance, firstly, on the industrial agglomeration in his industrial location theory -
(A) Weber
(B) Losch
(C) Mirdyal
(D) Graham
20. Which of the following crop has the long gestation period ?
(A) Paddy
(B) Sugarcane
(C) Millets
(D) Wheat
21. Which of the following criteria has been added for the calculation of H.P.I. in developed countries -
(A) A long and healthy life
(B) Social exclusion
(C) A descent standard of living
(D) Knowledge
22. When a large industry encourages investment in the subsequent stages of production, it is called -
(A) Backward Linkage
(B) Upward Linkage
(C) Forward Linkage
(D) Downward Linkage
23. Sri Balwant Rai Mehta Committee is related with -
(A) Panchayeti Raj System
(B) Block Level Planning
(C) District Level Planning
(D) State Level Planning
24. Which of the following is a criteria of measuring the regional disparity in India -
(A) Per-capita income
(B) Population below poverty line
(C) Per-capita electricity consumption
(D) All of these
25. The justification of centralised planning goes with -
(A) Huge capital investment
(B) National security
(C) Foreign affairs
(D) All of these
26. Match the following :

## List - 1

A. Oxygen
B. Argon
C. Neon
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

| $\quad$ Answer Keys | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

27. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
28. The value of solar constant is $2.94 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cal}^{2} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} /$ minute
29. Sunspot cycle occurs in every seven years
30. Forest has the average albedo of 5-10\%
31. The lowest distance between the sun and the earth is called perihelion.

Answer :
(A) $1,3 \& 4$
(B) $1,2 \& 3$
(C) $3 \& 4$
(D) None of these
28. The boundary between the Tropical and Temperate zone is demarcated by-
(A) $15^{\circ}$ isotherm
(B) $20^{\circ}$ isotherm
(C) $25^{\circ}$ isotherm
(D) $10^{\circ}$ isotherm
29. Rossby wave is seen at the height of -
(A) Middle part of the Stratosphere
(B) Lower middle part of the Troposphere
(C) Middle and upper part of the Troposphere
(D) Upper part of the Stratosphere
30. Tricelluer Model of the general circulation of the air is given by -
(A) Rossby
(B) Buys Ballot
(C) Ferrel
(D) Polmen
31. Following which pair is not matched correctly :
(A) Harmattan - Peru Coast
(B) Womo - Japan
(C) Zonda - Argentina
(D) Santa ana - California, USA
32. Which of the following is not a form of precipitation ?
(A) Fog
(B) Hail
(C) Drizzle
(D) Snowfall
33. "Seasonal shifting of pressure belt is the main cause of origin of monsoon"this concept about the Monsoon was given by-
(A) E. Halley
(B) V. Bjerkness
(C) Koteswaram
(D) Flohn
34. Which of the following is a characteristic of the 'Doldrum'-
(A) Low pressure and low humidity
(B) Low pressure and high humidity
(C) High pressure and low humidity
(D) High pressure and low humidity
35. Assertion (A) The summer monsoon is influenced by Tibetan plateau. Reason (R): The Tibetan plateau is located in the North of Indian subcontinent. Answer code :
(A) $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{R}$ both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{R}$ both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A \& R both are false
(D) A is correct but R is false
36. Pressure is also known as -
(A) Barometric slope
(B) Baroclinic slope
(C) Barotropic slope
(D) Barosynic slope
37. The average adiabetic lapse rate (ALR) of temperature is -
(A) $3.4^{\circ} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{km}$
(B) $9.4^{\circ} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{km}$
(C) $6.4^{\circ} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{km}$
(D) $9.8^{\circ} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{km}$
38. When environmental lapse rate is greater than the dry adiabetic lapse rate, it is known as -
(A) Stability
(B) Instability
(C) Absolute stability
(D) Absolute instability
39. The rainfall occurring in long duration and larger areal coverage in -
(A) Cold front
(B) Warm front
(C) Stationary front
(D) Occluded front
40. The average speed of the Monsoon is -
(A) $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(B) $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(C) $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(D) None of these
41. The upper part of three dimensional soil unit (pedon) is called as -
(A) Poly pedon
(B) Epipedon
(C) Micropedon
(D) None of these
42. Which of the following is not an example of Endo-dianomorphic soil -
(A) Lithosol
(B) Regosol
(C) Alluvium
(D) Chernozem
43. In which soil the process of elluviation is more or less absent -
(A) Podzol
(B) Laterite
(C) Red soil
(D) Tundra soil
44. In which of the following soil the ideal soil profile is generally seen -
(A) Chernozem
(B) Chestnut
(C) Podzol
(D) Lateritic soil
45. Assertion (A) : The soil of tropical region is enriched with unsolvable ' Fe ' and 'Al' Reason (R) : High temperature and high humidity helps in bacterial activities which make the soil humus free.

Answer code :
(A) Both $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{R}$ are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{R}$ are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is correct but R is false
(D) A is false but R is correct
46. Following which is not the reason of conservation of biodiversity -
(A) Security from animal attack
(B) Values of human being
(C) Cultural needs
(D) Social needs
47. The simplest food chain is found in the -
(A) Rain forest biome
(B) Savannah biome
(C) Desert biome
(D) Tundra biome
48. Partial inverted pyramid is found in -
(A) Grassland
(B) Large tree
(C) Desert
(D) Swampy area
49. Which pair is not matched ?
(A) Ecology - E. Haeckle
(B) Biodiversity - W. D. Rosen
(C) Ecosystem - A. G. Tansley
(D) Biodiversity Hotspot - Warming
50. Which is/are the requirement to be recognised as a hotspot of biodiversity?
(i) $0.5 \%$ or 1500 vascular plant should be endemic species
(ii) The region from where $70 \%$ of the primary plants have been wiped out

Answer code :
(A) Only i
(B) Only ii
(C) Both i \& ii
(D) None of these.

