

Total number of printed pages-12

**3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HE 1/2**

**2022**

**GEOGRAPHY**

(Honours Elective)

**Answer the Questions from any one Option.**

**OPTION-A**

**(Geography of Health)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6016

**OPTION-B**

**(Hydrology)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6026

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

*Contd.*

**OPTION-A**

**(Geography of Health)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6016

1. Answer **any seven** of the following questions : 1×7=7

(i) If a disease is relating to genes or heredity, then it is termed as

- (a) Zoonotic disease
- (b) Infections disease
- (c) Congenital disease
- (d) Genetic disease

(ii) The first recorded pandemic called the 'Black Death' is —

- (a) Leprosy
- (b) COVID 19
- (c) Plague
- (d) Rabies

(iii) Malaria is spread due to —

- (a) Anopheles mosquito
- (b) Culex mosquito
- (c) Aedes mosquito
- (d) House fly

(iv) Which of the following is a N institution for implementation of S in India ?

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) Disinvestment Commission
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Finance Commission

(v) AIDS day is observed in —

- (a) 1st May
- (b) 5th June
- (c) 17th September
- (d) 1st December

(vi) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nation in the year —

- (a) 2015
- (b) 2016
- (c) 2017
- (d) 2018

(vii) What is the other name of infectious diseases ?

- (a) Non-communicable diseases
- (b) Communicable diseases
- (c) Non-transmissible diseases
- (d) Heredity diseases

(viii) What is the main aim of Janani Suraksha Yojana run by Family Welfare programme ?

- (a) Reducing maternal and neonatal mortality
- (b) To encourage couples to have two children
- (c) To provide pensions to widow women
- (d) To provide shelters to poor people

(ix) The BCG vaccine is administered for immunity against —

- (a) Malaria
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Jaundice
- (d) Hepatitis

(x) What is/are the main argument/s for a universal health system ?

- (a) A uniform standard of care
- (b) Lower costs for citizens and health care providers
- (c) An overall healthier population
- (d) All of the above

2. Answer **any four** of the following questions in very short : 2×4=8

- (i) What are the approaches to study geography of health ?
- (ii) Which physical factors are most closely related to malaria ?
- (iii) What is immunization ?
- (iv) How does climate change add additional risks to health and safety ?
- (v) How does poor nutrition affect human health ?
- (vi) Differentiate communicable and non-communicable diseases.

(vii) How do vaccines provide better immunity than natural infections?

(viii) What are the health issues arisen due to workplace stress?

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions:  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(i) What are the health impacts of prolonged exposure to air pollution? Elucidate your answer citing examples.

(ii) How health indicators are used to estimate facets of the health of a group of population?

(iii) Which organisation implements family welfare programmes in India? What are their programmes?

(iv) How do vaccines protect humans from disease-causing organisms?

(v) Is it true that individual vaccination also ensures protection of community at large? What is herd immunity?

(vi) What are the major goals of the National Health Mission?

(vii) What do you think are the biggest challenges in healthcare in India during COVID-19 pandemic?

(viii) How does local physical environment of a place influence the disease transmission?

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions:  $10 \times 3 = 30$

(i) How is spatial variation of diseases studied? Explain about the factors which are mainly responsible for such variations.  $3 + 7 = 10$

(ii) Under ecological approach to study of health, what are the most important factors need to be mentioned? Explain each one of them.  $10$

(iii) Diffusion of diseases is influenced by varied factors. How a cultural environment of a region decides the diffusion process? Write your answer giving suitable examples.  $10$

(iv) "The relationship between health and wealth at the global scale is strong across all countries". Explicate your answer.  $10$

(v) "The destruction of wild spaces facilitates the emergence of zoonotic diseases." Justify your answer with proper examples. 10

(vi) What are the programmes run under National Health Mission? How does it differ from National Rural Health Mission? 6+4=10

(vii) What are the biggest challenges for healthcare system in India? What can be done to overcome these challenges? 6+4=10

(viii) What is your opinion on positive behaviour change especially in food habits and life style on general wellbeing and diseases during COVID pandemic?

### OPTION-B

#### (Hydrology)

Paper : GGY-HE-6026

1. Answer **any seven** from the following questions : 1x

(a) Which one of the following is product of river erosion?

(i) Drumlines

(ii) Cirques

(iii) Canyons

(iv) None of the above

(b) A broad channel where the water of river and a sea mingle is called Estuary/Delta/Harbour.

(c) Choose from the following, which good enough to drink—

(i) Potable water

(ii) Ground water

(iii) Surface water

(iv) Artesian water

(d) Pick up the correct statement from the following :

- (i) Hydrograph is a plot of discharge and time
- (ii) Hydrograph is a plot of water velocity
- (iii) Hydrograph is a plot of maximum rainfall
- (iv) All of the above

(e) Choose the correct statement :

- (i) Rivers, Lake, Ocean get water from rain
- (ii) Rain water is obtained by evaporation from rivers, Lakes and Oceans
- (iii) Water remains in the atmosphere as vapours
- (iv) All of the above

(f) What is river meander ?

(g) What is a river basin ?

(h) What is doab ?

(i) In which stage does a river completely stop its erosional work ?

(j) Which river is known as Sorrow of Bihar ?

2. Give very short answer to the following questions : **(any four)** 2×4

(a) What do you mean by hydrology ?

(b) What are the different types of flood ?

(c) What do you mean by channel morphology ?

(d) What is hydrograph ?

(e) Write *two* differences between hydrology and fluvial geomorphology ?

(f) Define flood hazard.

(g) What is surface runoff ?

(h) What is meant by base level of erosion ?

3. Write short notes on **any three** of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Groundwater table

(b) Concept of aquifer

(c) Groundwater recharge

(d) Water velocity

(e) Importance of groundwater

(f) Water budget

(g) Basin catchment

(h) Flood plain formation

4. Answer **any three** from the following questions :  $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) What do you understand by the concept of hydrological cycle? Explain the water budget in detail with a suitable diagram.  $4+6=10$
- (b) What do you mean by runoff? Discuss the factors affecting surface runoff.  $3+7=10$
- (c) Discuss the importance of Hydrology as a branch of physical geography. 10
- (d) Write a note on Brahmaputra floods and its enhancing factors and mitigation measures.  $4+6=10$
- (e) "Human activities cause anomalies in river system". Justify the statement with local example. 10
- (f) Define flood and discuss its various types with examples. 10
- (g) What is river basin hydrology? Explain the effect of water discharge on river channel morphology.  $4+6=10$
- (h) What do you mean by stage-discharge hydrograph? Explain the effects of stage-discharge on river channel.

Total number of printed pages-7

**3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HC 1**

**2022**

**GEOGRAPHY**

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-6016

**(Geographical Thought)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option : **(any seven)**  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (a) Who among the following is known as the father of geography ?
    - (i) Herodotus
    - (ii) Hecataeus
    - (iii) Eratosthenes
    - (iv) Hipparchus

Contd.



(b) The 'Age of Exploration' or the 'Age of Discovery' occurred during the period

- (i) 1200 AD to 1400 AD
- (ii) 1300 AD to 1500 AD
- (iii) 1400 AD to 1600 AD
- (iv) 1500 AD to 1700 AD

(c) Who among the following propounded the concept of 'stop and go determinism' (neo-determinism) ?

- (i) Griffith Taylor
- (ii) Carl O. Sauer
- (iii) Vidal de La Blache
- (iv) Ellsworth Huntington

(d) The great concept of James Hutton 'the present is key to the past' is also known as

- (i) Catastrophism
- (ii) Uniformitarianism
- (iii) Probabilism
- (iv) Universalism

(e) The behavioural approach in geography was introduced during

- (i) 1940s
- (ii) 1950s
- (iii) 1960s
- (iv) 1970s

(f) Out of the six concentric rings around the market area, as recognised by Von Thunen, the vegetable and milk production occupy the

- (i) First
- (ii) Second
- (iii) Third
- (iv) Fourth

(g) Who among the following are considered as the founder of modern geographical thought ?

- (i) Varenius and Kant
- (ii) Humboldt and Ritter
- (iii) Vidal de La Blache and Humboldt
- (iv) Humboldt and Kant

(h) Which German geomorphologist criticised the W M Davis's model of 'Cycle of erosion' and propounded his theories of 'landscape evolution' ?

(i) Johann Matthias Hase

(ii) Wladimir Köppen

(iii) Alfred Hettner

(iv) Walther Penck

(i) British geographer Andrew John Herbertson is remembered for his contribution to the field of

(i) Regional geography

(ii) Political geography

(iii) Anthropogeography

(iv) Oceanography

(j) The world map drawn by Anaeximander was

(i) Circular

(ii) Elliptical

(iii) Square

(iv) Triangular

2. Give short answer : **(any four)** 2×4=8

(i) What do you mean by Human Ecology ?

(ii) Why the early medieval period in Europe is called Dark Age ?

(iii) What is the meaning of *Lebensraum* as suggested by German geographer Freidrich Ratzel ?

(iv) Define logical positivism.

(v) What do you mean by area differentiation ?

(vi) What is the major contribution of British geographer Halford J. Mackinder ?

(vii) Give an appropriate definition of 'cultural landscape'.

(viii) What do you mean by post-modern geography ?

3. Differentiate the following : **(any three)** 5×3=15

(i) Environmental determinism and possibilism

(ii) Regional geography and systematic geography

- (iii) Ideographic and nomothetic geography
- (iv) Absolute space and relative space
- (v) Expansion diffusion and relocation diffusion
- (vi) Modern and post modern thoughts in geography
- (vii) Stochastic model and deterministic model
- (viii) Humanistic geography and Behavioural geography

4. Answer the following : **(any three)**

10×3=30

- (i) Describe the factors attributed to the development of Arabian geographical knowledge.
- (ii) Discuss the contribution of Greek scholars towards the growth of geomorphology.
- (iii) Why did the age of exploration grow in Europe ? Write a note on the contribution of the explorers towards the growth of geographical knowledge during this period. 4+6=10

(iv) Interpret the Christaller's Central Place theory as a model of spatial organisation.

(v) What is 'Gravity Model' ? Discuss the 'Gravity Model' citing appropriate example with suitable diagram. 3+7=10

(vi) What is locational analysis in geography ? How does it help in the study of human geography ? Write your answer with suitable example. 3+7=10

(vii) What is quantitative revolution ? Discuss the impact of quantitative revolution in the study of human geography. 3+7=10

(viii) Define distance decay model. Explain, how the distance decay model interprets the nature of spatial interaction. Answer the question with suitable example and appropriate diagram. 3+7=10

Total number of printed pages-7

**3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HC 2**

**2022**

**GEOGRAPHY**

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-6026

**(Research Methods in Geography and  
Project Work)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following : **(any seven)**  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (i) Data collected from Census Handbook is considered as —
    - (a) Primary data
    - (b) Tertiary data
    - (c) Secondary data
    - (d) None of the above

Contd.

(ii) In research proposal writing, which sub-heading comes first

- (a) Study area
- (b) Statement of the problem
- (c) Database
- (d) Methodology

(iii) The symbol ' $h_0$ ' stands for

- (a) Alternative hypothesis
- (b) Descriptive hypothesis
- (c) Null hypothesis
- (d) None of the above

(iv) In the referencing system, APA stands for

- (a) Assam Philosophy Association
- (b) American Psychological Association
- (c) Assam Physics Association
- (d) None of the above

(v) When the researcher collect data directly from the study area it is considered as

- (a) Research data
- (b) Primary data
- (c) Tertiary data
- (d) None of the above

(vi) A method of sampling that involves division of population into smaller groups is known as

- (a) Areal random sampling
- (b) Random sampling
- (c) Stratified random sampling
- (d) None of the above

(vii) The survey where the researcher send out a questionnaire to a smaller sample size compared to the actual target audience is known as

- (a) Field survey
- (b) Online survey
- (c) Pilot survey
- (d) None of the above

(viii) Out of the following softwares which cannot be used for statistical data analysis

- (a) MS-Excel
- (b) SPSS
- (c) MS-Word
- (d) None of the above

(ix) In a research report, bibliography is written

- (a) In the beginning of the report
- (b) In the middle part of the report
- (c) In the last part of the report
- (d) None of the above

(x) 'A specific inquiry which the researcher seeks to find out in the course of investigation' is known as

- (a) Research question
- (b) Objective
- (c) Questionnaire
- (d) None of the above

2. Answer **any four** questions from the following in very short :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) What is an 'abstract' of a research work ?
- (ii) Why key words are used in research paper ?
- (iii) What is data ?
- (iv) What is research ?
- (v) What is a hypothesis ?
- (vi) What is plagiarism ?
- (vii) What is a citation ?
- (viii) Mention **any two** types of non probability sampling.

3. Answer **any three** questions from the following :  $5 \times 3 =$

- (i) Mention the differences between research method and research methodology.
- (ii) Write the importance of primary data in geographical research.
- (iii) Discuss the procedure of formulation of a research problem.

- (iv) Write a brief note on summarization of data for geographical research.
- (v) Mention few techniques of data collection in physical geography.
- (vi) Discuss the importance of chart, table and figure in geographical research.
- (vii) Elucidate the difference between 'reference' and 'bibliography'.
- (viii) Explain the need of an executive summary in research work.

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following : 10×3=30

- (i) Discuss the meaning and significance of research. What are the different types of research ? 6+4=10
- (ii) Differentiate between research and geographic research. Discuss the importance of research methodology in geography. 4+6=10
- (iii) Discuss the importance of 'review of literature' in geographical research.

- (iv) What is research design ? Write the characteristics of research design. What are the elements of a research design ? 2+6+2=10
- (v) Define qualitative and quantitative data and discuss their importance in geographical research.
- (vi) Discuss the structure of a research report with a suitable example.
- (vii) Elaborate the procedure of primary data collection in human geographic research.
- (viii) Discuss few tools and techniques of data representation in geographic research.

Total number of printed pages-15

**3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HE 3/4**

**2022**

**GEOGRAPHY**

(Honours Elective)

**Answer the Questions from any one Option.**

**OPTION-C**

**(Geography of Tourism)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6036

**OPTION-D**

**(Geography of Resources and Development)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6046

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.



**OPTION-C**

**(Geography of Tourism)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6036

1. Select the correct answer : **(any seven)**  
1×7=7

(a) Garampani is located at the alluvial terrace of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Gaurang River
- (ii) Diphu River
- (iii) Dhansiri River
- (iv) Gadadhar River

(b) "Basudev Dol", the famous history monument at Hawazan was constructed by \_\_\_\_\_, the Ahom king.

- (i) Chukafa
- (ii) Chakradhwaj Singha
- (iii) Chulikfa
- (iv) Rudra Singha

(c) Batadrava Satra is located in \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- (i) Barpeta
- (ii) Morigaon
- (iii) Sonitpur
- (iv) Nagaon

(d) Water sport tourism is an example \_\_\_\_\_ tourism.

- (i) Cultural
- (ii) Beach
- (iii) Business
- (iv) Adventure

(e) Which of the following rivers is known as 'Ghunasuti' ?

- (i) Namdang
- (ii) Ghiladhari
- (iii) Subansiri
- (iv) Digaru

(f) Which state of India experience rainy season twice in a year ?

(i) West Bengal

(ii) Kerala

(iii) Tamil Nadu

(iv) Odisha

(g) "Jatinga" is located in \_\_\_\_\_ district.

(i) Jorhat

(ii) Karbi Anglong

(iii) Dima Hasao

(iv) Golaghat

(h) What is the full form of UNWTO ?

(i) Give an example of wildlife tourism.

(j) Which one of the following has "Oldest Petroleum Refinery" in Asia

(i) Numaligarh

(ii) Barauni

(iii) Digboi

(iv) Bongaigaon

2. Answer **any four** of the following questions in very short :

(i) Name *two* Satra Institutions of Assam.

(ii) Indicate *two* principal factors required for development of Medical Tourism.

(iii) Name *two* traditional musical instruments of the Rabha community.

(iv) Write the names of *two* main tourist centres of Majuli.

(v) Name *two* Folk Festivals of the Karbi community.

(vi) Name *two* traditional ornaments used by the Bihu Dancer.

(vii) When and where did "Brahmaputra Festival" start ?

(viii) Give *two* basic examples of Nature Tourism.

3. Write short notes on the following :  
(**any three**)  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(i) Tourism Industry and Flood.

(ii) Potentiality of water transport in Assam Tourism.

(iii) Employment opportunity in Tourism Industry.

(iv) Role of transport system in tourism infrastructure in India.

(v) Importance of tourism in Rural Assam.

(vi) Tourism and social harmony.

(vii) River Tourism

(viii) Impact of tourism on Environment

4. Answer **any three** from the following questions :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

(i) Explain the importance of performing art as a potential resource of Tourism.

(ii) Elucidate the nature and scope of Domestic Tourism in India.

(iii) Illuminate the future of coastal tourism in India.

(iv) Illustrate the trend of development of modern tourism in India.

(v) Explain the repulsive forces that affect tourism development in Assam.

(vi) Interpret the benefits that tourism industry offer to the Indian economy.

(vii) Discuss the basic infrastructure required for development of Tourism in Rural India.

(viii) Explain the significant changes that have been noticed in the tourism industry in North-East India.

**OPTION-D**

**(Geography of Resources and Development)**

Paper : GGY-HE-6046

1. Choose the correct answer/option of the following : **(any seven)**  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Which of the following is 'Intangible' type of resource ?

- (i) Land
- (ii) Soil
- (iii) Iron ore
- (iv) Health

(b) Which one of the following is 'Inexhaustible' resource ?

- (i) Coal
- (ii) Copper
- (iii) Air
- (iv) Iron ore

(c) Under which sub-branch of geography the Resource Geography falls

- (i) Geomorphology
- (ii) Cultural Geography
- (iii) Economic Geography
- (iv) Geography of health

(d) Any material which is valuable and usefull and possesses both Utility and Functionability for humans is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Material
- (ii) Wealth
- (iii) Resistance
- (iv) Resource

(e) Which one of the following countries the highest producer and consumer of crude oil ?

- (i) China
- (ii) Russia
- (iii) Ukraine
- (iv) USA

(f) Which country ranked first in Human Development index as per the Report of 2016 ?

(i) Germany

(ii) USA

(iii) India

(iv) Norway

(g) UN Conference on Environment and Development was held in 1992 at which of the following place and country ?

(i) Johannesburg, South Africa

(ii) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

(iii) New Delhi, India

(iv) Geneva, Switzerland

(h) Application of 'geoinformatics' in resource inventory and management is associated with which of the following applications ?

(i) Geospatial Technology

(ii) Geothermal Technology

(iii) Statistical Methods

(iv) Geo-Environmental Study

(i) What is the percentage of freshwater on the earth ?

(i) 97.3

(ii) 5.3

(iii) 2.7

(iv) 4.6

(j) What are generally the third world countries ?

(i) Most Developed countries

(ii) Developing countries

(iii) African countries

(iv) Under Developed countries

2. Answer **any four** of the following questions in very short :

(a) Mention the *three* resource constraints.

(b) Give *one* example from each of the following categories: Ubiquitous and un-Ubiquitous resource.

(c) Mention *one* example from each of Metallic and Non Metallic resources.

(d) Name *two* Government or semi-Government schemes available in Rural area for sustainable rural livelihood.

(e) Name the *first two* leading coal producing countries in the world.

(f) Write the full form of UNFC for resource.

(g) Write the full form of UNCED.

(h) Who introduced the concept of human development and in which year ?

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions in brief :

5×3=15

(a) Distinguish between Renewable and non-Renewable resources with examples.

(b) Differentiate Resource, Resistance and Natural Stuff.

(c) Write briefly on Resource Development

(d) Write *five* characteristics of developing countries.

(e) Write the meaning of GDP, GNP and per capita GDP. In this context, write method of calculation of per capita GDP.

(f) Mention the majors problems developing countries like Nepal, Bangladesh, etc.

(g) Write a short note on HDI or Human Development Index for measuring social indicators of development.

(h) Write a short note on conservation of water resource.

(i) Draw a sketch map of the world showing distribution of Iron ore.

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) What do you mean by Resource ? Write a detailed account of the classification and characteristics of resources.  $2+8=10$

(b) Write briefly about the significance of the study of resource and development. 10

(c) What do you mean by the term 'development' ? What are the different development indicators ? In this context mention the appropriate social indicators of development.  $3+3+4=10$

(d) Write a brief account of distribution of water resource or forests resource of the world. Elucidate how adequate management of the same ensures overall development of a country.  $5+5=10$

(e) What is Sustainable Development ? Give your brief elaboration on United Nation's 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs).  $3+7=10$

(f) What do you mean by Geospatial Technology ? How is this technology useful in resource inventory and management ?  $3+7$

(g) Define conservation of resource. In this context, write briefly on the causes of degradation and its conservation measures.  $3+7$

(h) What is natural resource management ? What are the major problems of natural resource management in developing countries like Nepal or Bangladesh.  $3+7$