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5 SEM TDC GGR M 1

2017

(November)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Course : 501

[Regional Geography of India (Part—I)]

Full Marks : 48

Pass Marks : 19/14

Time : 2 hours

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

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

- (a) Name one geological structure of India.
- (b) Godwin Austen is the highest peak of India/Nepal.
(Choose the correct answer)
- (c) Name the source of the river Ganga.
- (d) Which is the largest iron producing State in India?
- (e) The Meghalaya-Karbi plateau represents the detached part of the _____ plateau.

(Fill in the blank)

(2)

2. Give short answers (**within 100 words** each) : 3×3=9

(a) Write about any one geological structure of India.

(b) Write a brief note on the distribution of limestone in India.

(c) Describe briefly about the drainage system of North-East India.

Each question of the following Units is to be answered **within 350 words** :

UNIT—I

(Physical Geography of India)

3. Divide India into major physiographic division and describe any one of them in detail. 5+7=12

Or

Mention the factors that influence the climate of India. Describe the climatic regions of India. 6+6=12

UNIT—II

(Mineral and Power Resources)

4. Give an account of the spatial distribution and production of iron resource in India. 7+4=11

(3)

Or

Give a brief account of the distribution of coal in India. Why is conservation necessary of this particular resource? 8+3=11

UNIT—III

(Physical Geography of North-East India)

5. Describe the physiographic divisions of North-East India in detail. 11

Or

Give an account of the major soil types of North-East India. Indicate the role of soil in the economic development of this region. 6+5=11
