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5 SEM TDC GGR M 1

2015

(November)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Course : 501

[Regional Geography of India (Part—I)]

Full Marks : 48

Pass Marks : 19

Time : 2 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×5=5

(a) Name the second highest peak in the world situated in the trans-Himalayas.

(b) What is the most sacred river of South India?

(c) Name the largest soil group of India.

(2)

- (d) What is the first major oil field of Gujarat discovered by ONGC?
- (e) What is the highest point of the Meghalaya plateau?
2. Give short answers (**within 120 words** each) : 3×3=9
- (a) Show the impact of the Himalayas on the climate of India.
- (b) Distinguish between the Himalayan river system and the Peninsular river system.
- (c) State briefly the influence of climate on the natural vegetation of North-East India.

UNIT—I

(**Physical Geography of India**)

3. Describe briefly the great plains of North India as one of the physiographic divisions. Why is concentration of population more in this division? 9+3=12

Or

Mention the salient features of Indian climate. Divide India into climatic regions and give brief descriptions of each of these regions. 3+9=12

(3)

UNIT—II

(Mineral and Power Resources)

4. Give an account of the spatial distribution of iron ore in India. State its use. 9+2=11

Or

State briefly the present status of utilization and conservation of petroleum resources in India. 8+3=11

UNIT—III

(Physical Geography of North-East India)

5. What are the physiographic divisions of North-East India? Describe any one of them. 3+8=11

Or

Mentioning the various soil types of North-East India, state their characteristics and spatial distribution. 11

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