

Total No. of Printed Pages—3

5 SEM TDC GGR M 1

2014

(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 as directed : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What is the biggest lake in India?
- (b) Name the island on which the satellite launching station of ISRO is located.
- (c) What is the largest river system of the peninsular India?
- (d) Wind is an important source of — energy. (Fill in the blank)
- (e) Name the only plateau of N-E India.

2. Answer the following questions (within 120 words each) : 3×3=9

- (a) Mention the significance of the peninsular plateau of India.
- (b) Describe briefly the monsoon season of India.
- (c) Give a brief description of the Brahmaputra valley.

Answer the following questions from the Units within 450 words each :

UNIT—I

(Physical Geography of India)

3. Mentioning the different physiographic divisions of India, describe briefly any one of them. 12

Or

Describing the various soil types of India, mention their spatial distribution.

UNIT—II

(Mineral and Power Resources)

4. Give an account of the spatial distribution of copper or mica in India. Mention the use of the mineral. 9+2=11

Or

Describe the spatial distribution of coal in India. Mention its importance in Indian economy.

9+2=11

UNIT—III

(Physical Geography of N-E India)

5. Give a brief description of the various seasons of N-E India. Show the influence of monsoon rainfall on its economy. 9+2=11

Or

Mentioning the various vegetation types of N-E India, show their spatial distribution. Mention some of the forest products of Assam. 8+3=11
