

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

5 SEM TDC GGR M 1

2019

(November)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Course : 501

(**Regional Geography of India**)

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 : 1×6=6

(a) Coromandal coast is in the Bay of Bengal side/Arabian seaside.

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) Name the second largest west flowing Peninsular river of India.

(c) The famous Jharia coal mine is located in which State?

- (d) What is the total geographical area of N-E India?
- (e) Name the highest point of Arunachal Himalaya.
- (f) Which State of India is the largest producer of manganese?

2. Give short answer of/Write short notes on the following : 4×3=12

- (a) Draw a map of India and show the drainage systems on it.

Or

With the help of diagram, show the regional distribution of Himalayas.

- (b) Köppen's climatic regions of India

Or

Conservation of resources

- (c) Kaladan drainage system

Or

Barak plains of Assam

(3)

UNIT—I

(Physical Geography of India)

3. Explain the mechanism of Indian monsoon. 10

Or

Describe the geographical distribution of soils in India and explain any one of them. 10

UNIT—II

(Mineral and Power Resources)

4. What is known as liquid gold? Give an account of the distribution of liquid gold in India. 1+9=10

Or

Name any five major mineral resources of India and write a note on production and distribution of any one of them. 2+8=10

UNIT—III

(Physical Geography of N-E India)

5. Draw a map of N-E India and divide it into climatic region and explain any one of them. 2+3+5=10

(4)

Or

How do physiography and climate influence upon the soil formation of N-E India? Explain the suitability and distribution of laterite soil.

5+5=10
