

S-3/GEOH/CC-6/19

TDP (Honours) 3rd Semester Exam., 2019

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

SIXTH PAPER (CC-6)

(Geography of India)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Section - A

1. Answer any *six* questions : 2×6=12

- (a) What is meant by Deccan Trap?
- (b) Where in India you will find a cold desert?
- (c) Why are coal and petroleum known as fossil fuels?
- (d) How is literacy defined in India?
- (e) Which states in India have the highest and lowest population according to 2011 census?

[Turn Over]

(2)

- (f) What is an industrial region ?
- (g) Differentiate between rural and urban settlement.
- (h) What is rural?

Section - B

Answer the following questions. $12 \times 4 = 48$

2. (a) Differentiate between the Himalayan River System and the Peninsular River System. Delineate the peninsular Plateau of India. $(5+5)+2=12$

Or,

- (b) Classify India into major soil groups according to ICAR. Describe the origin, distribution and characteristics of Alluvial soils and Black soils found in India. $2+5+5=12$

3. (a) Write about the uses of bauxite. Discuss about the hydel power generation in India. Examine the potentiality of hydro-electricity in India. Name any four hydroelectric projects of India. $2+5+3+2=12$

Or,

- (b) Demarcate Chhotanagpur Industrial Region. What are the factors responsible for the growth of this

(3)

industrial region ? Name any four notable industries found in this region. $3+5+2+2=12$

4. (a) Define population growth. Highlight the importance of age and sex structure of population in economic status of India. What are the factors responsible for low and declining sex-ratio ? $2+5+5=12$

Or,

- (b) Define religion. Describe the characteristics and different types of religion. Discuss about the distribution of religious groups of India. $2+(2+3)+5=12$

5. (a) Define rural settlement. Classify rural settlement types and highlight the factors influencing their formation. $2+5+5=12$

Or,

- (b) Differentiate between town and city. Give an account of problems of cities in India. Suggest some remedial measures to overcome these problems. $2+5+5=12$