2022

GEOGRAPHY

[HONOURS]

Paper : VIII

Full Marks : 80 Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

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

GROUP-A

(Contemporary Issues in Geography)

(Marks: 30)

1. Answer any **four** from the following: 1×4=4

   a) Name a man-made hazard taken place in India.

   b) What is agricultural drought?

   c) What is *flash flood*?

   d) What is landslide?

   e) What is bio-diversity hotspot?

   f) What is meant by meteorological drought?

2. Answer any **two** from the following: 2×2=4

   a) What do you understand by *habitat loss*?

   b) What is inversion of temperature?

   c) Differentiate hazard from disaster.

   d) What do you mean by quasi-natural hazard?

3. Answer any **two** from the following: 6×2=12

   a) Assess *dams* as a flood control measures.

   b) Compare the natural and quasi-natural hazards with examples.

   c) Highlight the causes of deforestation in India.

   d) Bring out the major impacts of drought in India.

4. Answer any **one** from the following: 10×1=10

   a) Explain the mechanism and consequences of tornado.

   b) Enunciate the major causes of bio-diversity loss and explain the conservation measures.

GROUP-B

(Remote Sensing and GIS)

(Marks: 50)

5. Answer any **four** of the following: 1×4=4

   a) What is meant by Pixel?

   b) Give an Indian example of telecommunication satellite.

   c) What is FCC?

   d) Define 'nadir' in aerial photography.

   e) Define temporal resolution.

   f) What is spectral signature?

6. Answer any **four** from the following: 2×4=8

   a) Differentiate visual from digital technique of image interpretation.

   b) Distinguish between aerial photo and satellite imagery.

   c) What is SPOT?

   d) What is meant by GPS?

   e) Differentiate raster data from vector data.

   f) Define photogrammetry.

7. Answer any **three** from the following: 6×3=18

   a) Discuss the type of aerial photographs with their bases.

   b) State the salient characteristics of sensors used in remote sensing.

   c) Differentiate the supervised from unsupervised technique of image interpretation.

   d) State the role of RS and GIS in Digital Cartography.

   e) Highlight the role of shadow, site and association with suitable examples in photo interpretation.

8. Answer any **two** from the following: 10×2=20

   a) Elucidate the role of photo-interpretation keys in visual image interpretation with necessary examples.

   b) Write an account on the digital techniques of image interpretation.

   c) Explain the application of RS and GIS in managing agriculture, forestry and water resources.

———————