Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE from each section.

The number of marks carried by a question / part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Illustrate your answers with suitable sketches/maps and diagrams, wherever considered necessary. These shall be drawn in the space provided for answering the question itself.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
Q1. Answer the following in about 150 words each:

(a) Attempt a classification of geomorphic processes from the zonal point of view.

(b) Discuss as to how frontogenesis contributes to weather instability.

(c) Describe the characteristics of different types of pelagic deposits.

(d) Explain the characteristics of ecological succession.

(e) Comment on the impact of environmental education on quality of life.

Q2. (a) Discuss the contributions of the American School of Subaerial Denudation in geomorphology.

(b) What is Potential Evapotranspiration? Explain how it is used in assessing the water balance in an area.

(c) Discuss the methods of conserving biodiversity for sustainable development.
Q3. (a) Discuss the basis of Köppen’s climatic classification. Bring out the salient characteristics of ‘Cs’ type of climate.

(b) Explain with examples as to how channel dynamics has been responsible for the development of alluvial fans and cones.

(c) Classify soils based on their zonal distribution and describe the characteristics of pedocals.

Q4. (a) Explain the different stages of ecological adaptation of man and bring out the changing balance between man and environment.

(b) “Present-day landforms bear more complexity than simplicity.” Elucidate.

(c) Explain the meridional circulation of the atmosphere and its importance in world climate.
SECTION B

Q5. Answer the following in about 150 words each:

10×5=50

(a) "भूगोल का कल्याणकारी चेहरा इसको एक अंत:शास्त्रीय विषय बन देता है।" विस्तार से कीजिए।

"The welfare face of geography makes it an inter-disciplinary subject." Elaborate.

(b) "ऊर्जा मिश्रण सम्प्रभुवीता (सस्त्रनीतिविद्वान्) की तरफ एक कदम है।" विवेचना कीजिए।

"Energy mix is a step towards sustainability." Discuss.

(c) "नगरों के प्रकारात्मक वर्गीकरण की नेतृत्व की विधि की विवेचना कीजिए।"


(d) "जनसंख्या पर मार्क्स का विचार अधिक मानवीय है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

"Marx's view on population is more humanistic." Comment.

(e) "विकास नियोजन में पर्यावरणीय लागत भी एक घटक है।" विवेचना कीजिए।

"Development planning has a component of environmental cost." Discuss.

Q6. (a) "प्रादेशिक संश्लेषण भौगोलिक अध्ययनों का मर्म है।" विस्तार कीजिए।

"Regional synthesis is the crux of geographical studies." Elaborate.

(b) "प्रृकृति-प्रेरित अकालों की अपेक्षा मानव-प्रेरित अकाल अधिक समान्य होते जा रहे हैं।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

"Man-induced famines are becoming more common than nature-induced ones." Comment.

(c) जनसंख्या प्रवास पर विवेचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

Critically examine the theories on population migration.
Q7. (a) Discuss the relevance of Von Thunen's model on agricultural location in the contemporary context.

(b) "Cultural regions are the most suited units to study the diversity of an area.” Comment.

(c) Discuss the approaches to the study of behavioural geography.

Q8. (a) “There is a rejuvenation of environmentalism as a paradigm in geographical studies.” Comment.

(b) “Geographical traits lead to regional imbalances.” Examine.

(c) “Vital statistics are necessary ingredients for development planning.” Elaborate.