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(NEP—2020)

(3rd Semester)

GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR/MINOR)

(Economic Geography)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The service sector is also called

- (a) secondary sector ()
- (b) primary sector ()
- (c) quaternary sector ()
- (d) tertiary sector ()

2. Which sector of economic activity involves the extraction of natural resources?

- (a) Primary sector ()
- (b) Secondary sector ()
- (c) Tertiary sector ()
- (d) Quaternary sector ()

3. Which of the following best describes the population characteristics of developing countries?
- (a) High birthrate and high death rate ()
 - (b) Low birthrate and low death rate ()
 - (c) Birthrate is equal to death rate ()
 - (d) Low death rate ()
4. Which of the following is not associated with commercial agriculture?
- (a) High capital investment ()
 - (b) Large landholdings ()
 - (c) Manual labour and traditional tools ()
 - (d) Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides ()
5. The most common type of forestry practiced in developed countries for commercial purposes is
- (a) social forestry ()
 - (b) plantation forestry ()
 - (c) agroforestry ()
 - (d) traditional forestry ()
6. Which of the following is not a major iron and steel producing country?
- (a) USA ()
 - (b) China ()
 - (c) India ()
 - (d) Argentina ()
7. Cotton cultivation is best supported by which type of soil?
- (a) Red soils ()
 - (b) Well-drained medium loams ()
 - (c) Regur soil ()
 - (d) Peaty soils ()
8. What is the main advantage of locating an industry near the source of raw materials?
- (a) Reduced transportation costs ()
 - (b) Increased labour costs ()
 - (c) Improved market access ()
 - (d) Enhanced government support ()

9. Which of the following is a benefit of economic globalization?

- (a) Decreased social inequality ()
- (b) Decreased foreign investment ()
- (c) Decreased international trade ()
- (d) Increased economic growth ()

10. Choose an example of a 'footloose industry'.

- (a) Sugar industry ()
- (b) Software industry ()
- (c) Cotton textile industry ()
- (d) Iron and steel industry ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on *five*, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

- 1. Quinary activity
- 2. Characteristics of developing countries

UNIT—II

- 3. Characteristics of commercial agriculture
- 4. Social forestry

UNIT—III

- 5. Important features of Christaller's theory
- 6. Major industrial regions of India

UNIT—IV

- 7. Physical factors influencing the location of industries
- 8. Multinational corporation

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Mention the different types of economic activities. Write in detail about primary and secondary activities. 4+6=10
2. Define the concept of development. Write in detail about the characteristics of developed countries. 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. Differentiate between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture. 5+5=10
4. What are the factors that influence the location of fishing grounds? Discuss the global distribution of major fishing grounds. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. What is special economic zone? Discuss its main features. 2+8=10
6. Define technology parks. Discuss the software technology parks of India. 2+8=10

UNIT—IV

7. Describe Alfred Weber's theory. Support your answer with diagrams. 7+3=10
8. What is economic globalization? Write the impact of economic globalization on the economy of developing countries. 2+8=10
