REV-00 MGE/02/08

MA GEOGRAPHY Fourth Semester (Repeat) **ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY & TRANSPORT** (MGE - 402)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Agriculture plays an important role in the process of economic development-Explain		
the statement with suitable example.	(10)	
2. Define resources. Explain the utilities and importance of resources. (2	+4+4=10)	
3. Explain the approaches of economic geography.	(10)	
4. Describe the land use and crop intensity model of Von Thunen.	(10)	
5. Explain the factors of agricultural development with suitable example.	(10)	
6. Describe the locational factors of industries.	(10)	
7. Explain the August Losch's theory of industrial location.	(10)	
8. Transport as a mode of mobility and resource utilization-explain the statement with		
reference to land, water and air transport.	(10)	

2017/08

Marks: 50

Full Marks: 70

REV-00 MGE/02/08

2017/08

Marks-20

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

MA GEOGRAPHY Fourth Semester (Repeat) ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY & TRANSPORT (MGE – 402)

Duration: 20 minutes

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The theory of least cost location was proposed by: a. Losch

b. Isard

c. Dicev

d. Weber

2. An economy is at the take off stage on its path to development when it:

a. becomes stagnant

b. begins steady growth

c. is liberalized

- d. gets maximum foreign aid
- 3. At which of the following places was the mining of coal started in 1774?

a. Chhindwara

- b. Dhanbad
- c. Ranchi
- d. Raniganj
- 4. Who is known as the 'Father of White Revolution'?

a. V Kurien

b. MS Swaminathan

c. JP Narayan

d. Baba Amte

5. Who was the chief architect of Green Revolution that significantly improved the agricultural yield in the country?

a. MS Swaminathan

- b. VR KrishaAiyyar
- c. V Kurien
- d. Jawaharlal Nehru

6. Network of routes which links Europe, Northeast Africa and Asia is classified as:

a. The Karakoram Road

- b. The Silk Road
- c. The Cotton Road
- d. The Thread Road

7. Train that carry as much as 600 trucks is called:
a. luxury train
b. bullet train
c. freight train
d. double-stack unit train

8. Means that helps people to travel from one place to another are called:
a. mode of protocol
b. mode of organization
c. mode of management
d. mode of transport

- 9. The resources which are found everywhere are known as:
 a. Ubiquitous
 b. Non-renewable resources
 c. Human made resources
 - d. None of the above

10.Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called:

- a. resource conservation
- b. sustainable development
- c. resource development
- d. human resource development

11.Agricultural approaches are mainly divided into: a. Two

- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Five

12.Diversification of crops needs:

a. Higher level of agricultural technology

- b. Lesser level of agricultural technology
- c. Higher level of agricultural production
- d. Lesser level of agricultural production
- 13.Temperate and tropical grassland are famous for their:
 a. Lumbering
 b. Wheat cultivation
 c. Livestock ranching
 d. Fruit cultivation
- 14.Mediterranean farming is important for its:a. Rice cultivationb. Dairy farming
 - c. Commercial agriculture
 - d. Fruit cultivation

- 15.Jhum cultivation is:
 - a. Subsistent agriculture
 - b. Shifting agriculture
 - c. Plantation agriculture
 - d. Commercial agriculture
- 16.Considering sea transport, GPS stands for:
 - a. Greenwich Placement Systems
 - b. Global Placement Systems
 - c. German Placement Systems
 - d. Global Positioning Systems
- 17. Gross cultivated area divided by Net shown Area is known as:
 - a. Agricultural efficiency
 - b. Crop diversification
 - c. Crop concentration
 - d. Crop intensity
- 18. The footloose industries are those for whom:
 - a. Transportation costs are relatively unimportant.
 - b. Transport cost are very important.
 - c. Presence of raw material in the neighborhood is necessary.
 - d. All the above are necessary.
- 19.Resource creation is the result of:
 - a. Interaction of natural and cultural processes.
 - b. Interaction of different natural processes.
 - c. Interaction of different social processes.
 - d. Interaction of different economic processes.
- 20. Which country is the principal exporter of coal?
 - a. USA
 - b. Poland
 - c. Czechoslovakia
 - d. India



University of Science and Technology, N	leghalaya		Date Stamp:
SESSION 2016-17 COURSEPAPER CODE: NAME OF THE PAPER:			
SEMESTER			
			-
Instructions to Candidates	For Objective Type Questions		Session: 2016-17
 This answer booklet has 4 pages. Please check before writing whether it is complete or in good condition. 	Page No.	Marks	Course
 Do not write your name anywhere in the answer booklet. 			Roll No
3. Write legibly on both sides of the paper			Enrollment No.
4. You may use some space for any rough notes or calculation	90.8×994		Semester
on the answer booklet if you need. These rough notes,			Name of the Paper
calculations must be scored out before submitting the answer booklet.			
 Do not bring any book or loose paper in the examination 			
hall.	Total	tion Toma	Paper Code
6. Do not tear any page from the answer booklet.	For Descriptive Type Questions		
7. Do not write anything on the question paper or blotting	Question No.	Marks	
paper or any pieces of paper while you are in the examination hall.			
8. Any act of indiscipline or misbehavior in the examination hall			
will result in your expulsion.			
9. No examinee is allowed to leave the examination hall until			
30 minutes lapse after the commencement of the examination.			
10. Additional answer sheet will be supplied after the main]
answer booklet is completed.			
	Total		
	Grand Total		

Scrutinizer's Signature

SESSION 2

Examiner's Signature