

**MA/ M.SC. GEOGRAPHY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
RURAL & URBAN GEOGRAPHY  
MGE – 204**  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
B**

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 10

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×10=10**

- The United States Census Bureau establishes Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)
  - to legally define the boundaries of an urban area
  - to determine the geographical extent of influence for an urban area
  - to help marketing firms gather demographic data
  - all of the above
- Three categories sociologist Louis Wirth used to differentiate between urban and rural areas include
  - high density, social heterogeneity, and large size
  - high density, crime rate, and large size
  - large size, social heterogeneity, and crime rate
  - social networks, large size, and high density
- An urban settlement that has incorporated into an independent self-governing unit is a
  - metropolitan area
  - micropolitan statistical area
  - city
  - metropolitan statistical area
- The most practical definition for an urban area is
  - the central city and its surroundings suburbs
  - the economic influence of the central city
  - the central city and the continuously developed areas.
  - the central city and the land area inside the adjacent counties
- Which of the following is a type of rural development in India?
  - Growth Center Approach and Community-driven Development
  - Sectoral Approach
  - Integrated Development Approach
  - all of the above
- Community size, population density, Homogeneity, Social interaction, Agriculture as the main occupation, natural contact, social interaction, social stratification, and social mobility are markers of which type of demographic?
  - urban population
  - rural population
  - semi-urban community
  - semi-rural community

7. Rural development has three dimensions or aspects. These three dimensions are:
- a. agricultural, animal husbandry, horticulture
  - b. drainage, roads, and airways
  - c. social, economic and political
  - d. housing, urban planning, economic
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a rural settlement-
- a. Hamlet
  - b. Metropolis
  - c. Town
  - d. None of these
9. The process of settlement formation, expansion, and change is called
- a. suburbanization
  - b. urbanization
  - c. post modern expansion
  - d. city growth
10. Which of the following things is a deterrent to the progress of rural development in India in recent times?
- a. housing infrastructure
  - b. water management
  - c. agriculture
  - d. roads development

( Descriptive )

Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks : 25

*[ Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest ]*

1. Describe the concept of rural development. 5
2. Explain the approaches of rural geography. 10
3. Describe the trends of rural development. 10
4. Describe Functions and functional classification of towns 10
5. Discuss the Origin and evolution of urban settlements. Explain briefly the characteristics of the Urban population. 5+5=10

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