

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper Code : V - A

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. When was first census held in India ?
 - (A) 1870
 - (B) 1872
 - (C) 1885
 - (D) 1881
2. Which year is known as the year of demographic divide ?
 - (A) 1920
 - (B) 1919
 - (C) 1921
 - (D) 1915
3. How much percentage of world population residing in India ?
 - (A) 16.7%
 - (B) 2.4%
 - (C) 3.28%
 - (D) None of these
4. What was the population of India as per 2011 census ?
 - (A) 1028 million
 - (B) 3287 million
 - (C) 1520 million
 - (D) 1210 million

5. Daily movement of people is called —
- (A) Annual migration
 - (B) Seasonal migration
 - (C) Diurnal migration
 - (D) Immigration
6. Who said that, “population if unchecked tends to increase at a geometric rate while subsistence increase at an arithmetic rate” ?
- (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Doubleday
 - (C) Malthus Thomas
 - (D) W. S. Thompson
7. Mortality rate measures —
- (A) The proportion of number of births in a population
 - (B) The proportion of number of death in a population
 - (C) Incidence of illness in a population
 - (D) None of these
8. The size of population in lower age group is large in countries where —
- (A) Birth rate high
 - (B) Birth rate low
 - (C) Death rate high
 - (D) Death rate low
9. Which of the following is regarded as the most important factor affecting human settlement ?
- (A) Climate
 - (B) Relief
 - (C) Water
 - (D) Food
10. Compact or nucleated settlements are generally found in —
- (A) Alluvial plains
 - (B) Deltas
 - (C) Coastal areas
 - (D) None of these

11. Wet point settlements occur near the —
 - (A) Parses
 - (B) Valleys
 - (C) Foot hills
 - (D) Source of water
12. CBD refers to —
 - (A) Central Banking District
 - (B) Central Business District
 - (C) Chief Bazar District
 - (D) None of the above
13. The term megalopolis was first used by —
 - (A) J. Gottmann
 - (B) M. Jefferson
 - (C) E. W. Burges
 - (D) Harris
14. The rule determining a regular pattern in the size of the cities is called the —
 - (A) Rank-size rule
 - (B) Threshold
 - (C) Economic rule
 - (D) Central place theory
15. Urbanisation means —
 - (A) An increase in the number of people living in urban settlement
 - (B) An increase in the percentage of population living in urban settlement
 - (C) An increase in the percentage of urban dwellers and a corresponding decrease in the percentage of rural residents
 - (D) All the above
16. The shape of a settlement taking advantage of river will be —
 - (A) Square
 - (B) Oval
 - (C) Linear
 - (D) Round

17. Humanistic geography gives central and active role to —
- (A) Human awareness
 - (B) Human agency
 - (C) Human consciousness and human creativity
 - (D) All the above
18. Which of the following approaches is called as 'people's' geography —
- (A) Humanism
 - (B) Radicalism
 - (C) Behaviouralism
 - (D) None of the above
19. A Behavioural environment is the world of —
- (A) Actuality
 - (B) Minal
 - (C) Plants
 - (D) None of the above
20. Which of the following is not an objective of radicalism —
- (A) To remove regional inequalities
 - (B) To develop a capitalist society
 - (C) Radicalists opposed the idea of superiority of the white and the west
 - (D) All the above
21. The quantitative revolution was started in —
- (A) U.K.
 - (B) USA
 - (C) France
 - (D) Germany
22. The theory of Heartland was given by —
- (A) Cart Riller
 - (B) Mark Jefferson
 - (C) Halford J Mackinder
 - (D) Jean Brunches

23. The book 'Human Geography' was the monumental work of —
- (A) F. Ratzel
 - (B) E. Marlowe
 - (C) E. C. Semple
 - (D) Vidal-de-la Blache
24. Systematic geography can also be called —
- (A) Special geography
 - (B) General geography
 - (C) Regional geography
 - (D) None of the above
25. In India, the working age group extends from _____ years —
- (A) 5 - 15
 - (B) 10 - 30
 - (C) 15 - 40
 - (D) 15 - 59
26. Which of the following regions does not have a large tribal population —
- (A) Northern and North-eastern region
 - (B) Southern region
 - (C) Western region
 - (D) Central India
27. The largest percentage of Buddhists in India lives in —
- (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh
28. Bhils are mostly concentrated in —
- (A) Haryana
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh

29. The Khasi and Nicobari languages belongs to _____ family —
- (A) Sino-Tibetan
 - (B) Dravidian
 - (C) Indo-European
 - (D) Austric
30. Which of the following is incorrectly matched ?
- (A) South Dravidian-Kannada
 - (B) Central Dravidian-Malayalam
 - (C) Northern Dravidian-Malto
 - (D) None of the above
31. Total population of Toto tribes in West Bengal —
- (A) 2960
 - (B) 10000
 - (C) 5000
 - (D) 1500
32. Which states has highest Garo population ?
- (A) Assam
 - (B) Meghalaya
 - (C) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (D) Mizoram
33. Mangroves forests are found extensively in —
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (B) Orissa
 - (C) West Bengal
 - (D) Bihar
34. The main river of Sikkim is the —
- (A) Jaldhaka
 - (B) Manas
 - (C) Tista
 - (D) Torsa

35. Which of the following river is tidal river ?
- (A) Ganga
 - (B) Hooghly
 - (C) Ravi
 - (D) Sutlej
36. Which of the following rivers has its source near Ajmer in the Aravalli range ?
- (A) Luni
 - (B) Mahi
 - (C) Narmada
 - (D) Tapi
37. The Sind plain, is mainly formed of —
- (A) Bhangar
 - (B) Khadar
 - (C) Sand
 - (D) None of these
38. The greater Himalayas are known as —
- (A) Pir Panjab
 - (B) Himadri
 - (C) Zaskar range
 - (D) Siwalik
39. Saffron for commercial use is obtained from —
- (A) Bark
 - (B) Stems
 - (C) Leaves
 - (D) Flowers
40. Chemical Industry is a _____ oriented Industry —
- (A) Raw material
 - (B) Power
 - (C) Capital
 - (D) Technology

41. Which of the following cities is the Chief Collecting centre for teak ?
- (A) Bharatpur
 - (B) Patna
 - (C) Latur
 - (D) Balharshah
42. Which of the following river does not merge into the Bay of Bengal ?
- (A) Krishna
 - (B) Mahanandi
 - (C) Godaveri
 - (D) Narmada
43. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are separated by which of the following —
- (A) Ten degree channel
 - (B) Great Channel
 - (C) Bay of Bengal
 - (D) Andaman Sea
44. Which countries are linked by the Khyber pass ?
- (A) India and Pakistan
 - (B) India and Afghanistan
 - (C) Afghanistan and Pakistan
 - (D) Afghanistan and Tajikistan
45. The cold war turned 'hot' in which region of the globe —
- (A) Europe
 - (B) North America
 - (C) The Korean Peninsula
 - (D) China
46. The term cold war was first coined by —
- (A) Barnold Baruch
 - (B) Harry S Truman
 - (C) Woodrow Wilson
 - (D) James Manroe

47. NATO is the formation of —
- (A) Communist Countries
 - (B) Non-Communist Countries
 - (C) Neutral Countries
 - (D) Developed Countries
48. The immediate post-cold war era witnessed an era that is —
- (A) Multipolar
 - (B) Tripolar
 - (C) Unipolar
 - (D) Singpolar
49. Cultural Revolution was introduced in China by —
- (A) Len Biao
 - (B) Chiang Kai Shek
 - (C) Mao Zedong
 - (D) Sun Yat Sen
50. Network Society is the result of —
- (A) Informationalism
 - (B) Colonialism
 - (C) Neo-Colonialism
 - (D) Industrialism
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