

2020**GEOGRAPHY****[HONOURS]****Paper : VIII****[NEW SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***GROUP-A****(Contemporary Issues in Geography)****(Marks: 30)**

1. Answer any **four** from the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$
- What is *flash flood*?
 - What is meant by *avalanche*?
 - What is agricultural drought?
 - What do you understand by *biodiversity*?
 - Name a man-made hazard taken place in India.
 - What is funnel cloud?

2. Answer any **two** from the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$
- What is inversion of temperature?
 - Differentiate the afforestation from deforestation.
 - What do you understand by *habitat loss*?
 - What do you mean by *twister*?
3. Answer any **two** from the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
- Compare the natural and quasi-natural hazards with examples.
 - State the relationship between deforestation and loss of biodiversity in brief.
 - Assess *dams* as a flood control measures.
 - Briefly discuss the environmental impact of hailstorm.
4. Answer any **one** from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
- Assess the drought management strategies and practices in India.
 - Explain the mechanism and consequences of tornado.

GROUP-B

(Remote Sensing and GIS)

(Marks: 50)

5. Answer any **four** of the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) What is FCC?
- b) Define EMR.
- c) Give an Indian example of telecommunication satellite.
- d) What is *band* in remote sensing?
- e) What is meant by Pixel?
- f) What do you mean by *nadir* in aerial photo?

6. Answer any **four** from the following: $2 \times 4 = 8$

- a) What is SPOT?
- b) What do you understand by radiometric resolution?
- c) Distinguish between aerial photo and satellite imagery.
- d) What is parallax?
- e) Differentiate visual from digital technique of image interpretation.
- f) What is LANDSAT?

7. Answer any **three** from the following: $6 \times 3 = 18$

- a) State the salient characteristics of sensors used in remote sensing.
- b) Highlight the application of remote sensing and GIS in managing environmental degradation.
- c) Mention the advantages of GPS.
- d) Discuss the type of aerial photographs with their bases.
- e) Differentiate the supervised from unsupervised technique of image interpretation.

8. Answer any **two** from the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) Make an account on RS-GIS and modern Cartography.
- b) Elucidate the role of photo-interpretation keys in visual image interpretation with necessary examples.
- c) Compare the raster and vector data format with their advantages and disadvantages.