

**BA ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE
FIFTH SEMESTER
SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
BAAG – 503**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which among the following languages has largest number of speakers in the world?
 - Bengali
 - French
 - Japanese
 - Portuguese
- Capitalism is based on 'Laissez-faire system'. What is Laissez- Faire system?
 - Non Governmental Intervention
 - Maximum Government Interventions
 - Role of market forces is minimum
 - Limited Government Intervention
- David Harvey is best known for his contributions to
 - Urban Geography
 - Radical Geography
 - Political Geography
 - New-economic Geography
- Seasonal migration of people with their animals is known as
 - Nomadism
 - Transhumance
 - Pastoralism
 - Ranching
- Match the Following
 - Tharu
 - Gaddi
 - Konyak
 - Toda
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - Nagaland
 - Tamil Nadu

Codes

A B C D

a. 1 3 2 4
c. 2 3 4 1

b. 1 2 3 4
d. 2 4 3 1

- Consider the following statements with respect to the Demographic Transition Theory.
 - Kerala is in first stage of Demographic Transition.
 - BIMARU states are in second stage of Demographic Transition.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

7. Consider the following statements
1. G-33 comprises developing countries farm interests that involve protecting farmers from imports.
 2. It is an alliance of developing countries of special products and special safeguard mechanism in the on-going agriculture negotiation.
 3. It has 42 member countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| a. 1 and 2 | b. 2 and 3 |
| c. Only 1 | d. All of the Above |
8. Which of the following is not an ethnic religion?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. Judaism | b. Shintaoism |
| c. Hinduism | d. Buddhism |
9. In Mackinder's Heartland theory, the Indian Ocean was included in
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Outer Crescent | b. Inner crescent |
| c. Secondary Heartland | d. World Island |
10. 'Human activities are conditioned and sometimes determined by biophysical environment' is related to the doctrine of
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a. Determinism | b. Neo-determinism |
| c. Possibilism | d. Humanism |
11. Consider the following statements
1. Assam shares a border with Bhutan and Bangladesh.
 2. West Bengal shares a border with Bhutan and Nepal.
 3. Mizoram shares a border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- Which of the following statements given above are correct?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 1, 2 and 3 | b. 1 and 2 only |
| c. 2 and 3 only | d. 1 and 3 only |
12. The kukis are a mongoloid tribe of
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Orissa | b. Uttar Pradesh |
| c. Assam | d. Meghalaya |
13. Which of the following is not considered as an indicator of social wellbeing?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Female Literacy | b. Domestic Assets |
| c. Crime | d. Infant Mortality rate |
14. Which among the following is most significant problems in developed countries
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Rapid Growth of Population | b. Mismanagement of agricultural resources |
| c. Increasing proportion of old age peoples | d. Declining of Industrial Sector |

15. Under the WTO agreement, Agreement on Agriculture (AoA), developing countries won over with some concessional features and flexibilities. Its three pillars are
1. Domestic support
 2. Export subsidies
 3. Market access
 4. Non-Tariff barriers
- Codes
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. 1,2 and 3 | b. 2, 3 and 4 |
| c. 1, 3 and 4 | d. 1, 2 and 4 |
16. The largest religious system in the world in both geographic extent and number of adherents is
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a. Christianity | b. Islam |
| c. Buddhism | d. Hinduism |
17. Portuguese language belongs to the family of
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. Romance | b. Germanic |
| c. Indo-Aryan | d. Baltoslavic |
18. Under the WTO agreement, Agreement on Agriculture (AoA), developing countries won over with some concessional features and flexibilities. Its three pillars are
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Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. 1, 2 and 3 | b. 2, 3 and 4 |
| c. 1, 3 and 4 | d. 1, 2 and 4 |
19. The Heartland Theory explains
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a. Inter-province relationships | b. Centre- state relationships |
| c. struggle between land power and sea power | d. classification of states |
20. Which is the only Asian country having maximum number of languages?
- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| a. India | b. Pakistan |
| c. Nepal | d. Bangladesh |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Explain the Geopolitical importance of Indian Ocean in regional peace and security. | 10 |
| 2. The Inter-State River Water Disputes are one of the most contiguous issues in the Indian federalism today, discuss. Also suggest few measures to address those. | 5+3=10 |
| 3. Discuss in detail the Heartland concept of Mackinder and the criticism it has attracted in recent years. | 10 |
| 4. Define Cultural Geography. Discuss its approaches and briefly explain the development of cultural geography. | 3+7=10 |
| 5. What is Migration? Briefly explain the four streams of migration in India. Examine the economic and social consequences of migration in India. | 2+4+4=10 |
| 6. Discuss the concept of Social wellbeing. And also describe the Social problems of India. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Discuss briefly the Special Economic Zones in India with special references to environmental concern. | 10 |
| 8. Write short notes : (<i>Any two</i>) | 5+5=10 |
| a) Differentiate between a Nation and State. | |
| b) Water disputes between India and Pakistan | |
| c) Diffusion and patterns of Languages | |

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