2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Paper : GGY–HE– 5046

(Agricultural Geography)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct option for the
   following : *(any seven)*   1×7=7

   (a) Which of the following is a climatic
         factor of agriculture ?

   (i) Slope

   (ii) Market

   (iii) Humidity

   (iv) Transport

(b) Which of the following is subsistence agriculture ?

(i) Rice cultivation in small landholding

(ii) Jute cultivation

(iii) Tea plantation

(iv) Sugarcane cultivation

(c) Von Thunen's model of agricultural location was put forward in the year

(i) 1850

(ii) 1826

(iii) 1888

(iv) 1856

(d) Average annual rainfall required for wheat cultivation is

(i) 200–500 cm

(ii) 150–300 cm

(iii) 50–100 cm

(iv) 75–300 cm

(e) Which of the following states of India experienced Green Revolution ?

(i) Assam

(ii) Meghalaya

(iii) Haryana

(iv) Maharashtra

(f) Which state of India is under Western Himalaya agro-climatic zone ?

(i) Assam

(ii) Haryana

(iii) Rajasthan

(iv) Himachal Pradesh

(g) Which of the following is not a factor of agricultural modernization ?

(i) Irrigation

(ii) HYV seeds

(iii) Labour

(iv) Chemical fertilizers

(h) Largest producer of sugarcane in the world is

    (i) Brazil

    (ii) India

    (iii) China

    (iv) USA

(i) In Punjab and Haryana, which of the following factors is responsible for paddy cultivation ?

    (i) Machinery

    (ii) Labour

    (iii) Irrigation

    (iv) Transport

(j) Find out the odds from the following regarding problems in Indian agriculture.

    (i) Small landholding

    (ii) Poor farmers

    (iii) Lack of technology

    (iv) Majority of people are engaged in agriculture

(k) A market force is a factor that

    (i) has some ability to affect change in a market

    (ii) has not determined the price of goods

    (iii) has no inverse effect on supply and demand

    (iv) None of the above

(l) In 'Nomadic Herding' people

    (i) move their livestock from one place to another

    (ii) shift their agricultural fields

    (iii) cultivate their land in winter

    (iv) None of the above

2. Answer the following questions :
(any four)   2×4=8

(a) Mention *any two* socio-economic factors influencing agriculture.

(b) What do you understand by crop rotation ?

(c) Mention *any two* types of irrigation with examples.

(d) State *two* differences between intensive and extensive agriculture.

(e) What do you understand by commercial agriculture ?

(f) Mention *two* infrastructural factors influencing agriculture.

(g) How do small landholdings impact production cost in agriculture ?

(h) Why green revolution does not support sustainable environment ?

3. Answer *any three* questions from the following : 5×3=15

(a) Write a short note on environmental approach of agricultural geography.

(b) How is plantation farming economically sustainable ?

(c) Write a short note on crop concentration.

(d) Explain *any three* factors influencing rice cultivation.

(e) Differentiate between mixed farming and market gardening.

(f) Discuss Nelson's method of crop combination.

(g) Differentiate between plantation and horticulture farming.

(h) Discuss the empirical approach in agricultural geography.

4. Answer *any three* questions from the following : 10×3=30

(a) What is agricultural geography ? Discuss its meaning and scope. 2+8=10

(b) How do land rent and market forces influence agriculture ? Explain with suitable examples. 6+4=10

(c) What do you understand by agro-climatic regions ? Discuss any three of the agro-climate regions of India. 2+8=10

(d) What are the inputs of agricultural modernization ? Explain with suitable examples. 3+7=10

(e) Write an essay on production and distribution of sugarcane in the world. 6+4=10

(f) What are the problems of Indian agriculture ? Discuss with suitable examples. 5+5=10

(g) How does agricultural development support population growth ? Explain your answer with examples. 6+4=10

(h) Write an essay on green revolution in India.