



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
PG 2nd Semester Examination, 2025

GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED GEOGRAPHY

TECHNIQUES OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY: PART B (RURAL AREAS)

COURSE: GEOGDET0201B

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Answer *all* the questions

10×2 = 20

1. Frame a questionnaire on any **one** of the topic given below:

(a) Rural tourism and its impact on rural livelihood.

OR

(b) Status of education in rural areas.

2. (a) Discuss the significance of literature review in academic research. Explain the key steps involved in doing an effective literature review.

OR

(b) Write the concept, computation formula and application of Cronbach's alpha.

SECTION-II

Answer *all* the questions

7×2 = 14

3. (a) Define the term hypothesis. What are the characteristics of a good research hypothesis?

OR

(b) What are the difference between questionnaire and schedule?

4. (a) Compare and contrast between moderating and mediating variables.

OR

(b) Give the concept of random sampling and describe step by step procedure of drawing random sample in MS Excel.

SECTION-III

Answer all the questions
(Choose the correct answer)

5. A well formulated research problem must include
(a) Literature review and conclusion
(b) Aims and objectives
(c) Methodology and discussion
(d) Recommendation and bibliography
6. Preliminary section of a research report will include
(a) Preface
(b) Statement of the problem
(c) Objective of the study
(d) Review of related literature
7. Which one is non-probability Sampling?
(a) Cluster sampling
(b) Quota sampling
(c) Systematic sampling
(d) Stratified random sampling
8. A complete unit of all the sampling units is called
(a) Sampling design
(b) Sampling frame
(c) Population frame
(d) Population cluster
9. _____ is the ordinal scale data.
(a) Caste (b) Occupation (c) Education (d) Religion
10. Accessible population may be _____ theoretical population.
(a) equal to (b) less than
(c) more than (d) equal to or less than
11. If inclusion probability of any sample is 0.25, the design weight of that sample would be _____.
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 20
12. The variable which is expressed in terms of text in SPSS spreadsheet is known as _____ variable.
(a) string (b) numeric (c) date (d) comma



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 2nd Semester Examination, 2025

GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED GEOGRAPHY

APPLIED PHYSICAL (ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND HAZARD)

COURSE: GEOGCCT0201N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Answer all questions

10×3 = 30

1. (a) What is Clean Ganga Mission? Discuss the objectives and initiatives of Clean Ganga Mission.

OR

- (b) Why are environmental Policies important? Discuss the environmental Policies in Post-Independent India.

2. (a) Discuss the major causes of floods with examples.

OR

- (b) Critically examine the various methods of flood forecasting.

3. (a) Write the formula for the ‘factor of safety’ in the context of landslides. Explain how different environmental factors can reduce the ‘factor of safety’.

OR

- (b) Explain the step-by-step procedure for preparing landslide susceptibility zonation map using AHP-based MCDM approach with the help of suitable examples.

SECTION-II

Answer all questions

8×3 = 24

4. (a) Write a case study on causes and impacts of air pollution in brief for any one city in India.

OR

- (b) Mention the major consequences of land pollution in India with suitable examples.

5. (a) Examine the factors contributing to the intensification of flood.

OR

- (b) Examine various methods of flood hazard mitigation.

6. (a) Apply Coulomb's equation to explain the causes of slope failures.

OR

(b) Discuss various methods to stabilize landslide.

SECTION-III

Answer all the questions

4×3 = 12

Write short notes on the following

7. (a) Silent Valley Movement

OR

(b) Environmental Protection Act 1986.

8. (a) Flash Flood

OR

(b) Flood Defence.

9. (a) Pore Water Pressure

OR

(b) Angle of Repose.

SECTION-IV

Answer all questions

1×9 = 9

10. EIA was first introduced in India in 1974-75 / 1976-1977 / 1978-1979 / 1980-1988. (Choose correct answer)

11. Minamata Disease is caused due to land Pollution / Seawater Pollution / ground water pollution / River water pollution. (Choose correct answer)

12. Sodium Fluoroacetates causes Soil Pollution / Noise Pollution / Air Pollution / Nuclear Pollution. (Choose correct answer)

13. Construction of earthen embankment in reclaimed Sundarbans was started by Britisher's in the year _____. (Fill in the blank)

14. Full form of RFFS is _____. (Fill in the blank)

15. The term 'Isovel' is associated with discharge / sediment load / velocity / scouring of a river.

16. _____ gravity acts as the driving force for the materials on slopping surface. (Fill in the blank)

17. The block glide belongs to the category of rotational slide / translational slide / toppling / subsidence. (Choose the correct answer)

18. FEMA stands for _____. (Fill in the blank)

_____ × _____



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
PG 2nd Semester Examination, 2025

GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED GEOGRAPHY
APPLIED CULTURAL (RURAL DEVELOPMENT, TOURISM & URBAN PLANNING)
COURSE: GEOGCCT0202N

Full Marks: 75

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

SECTION-I

Answer all the questions

10×3 = 30

1. (a) Critically assess the SGRY as a rural employment generation programme in India.

OR

- (b) Explain the three tier structure of Panchayati Raj Institution in India.

2. (a) Make an inventory of tourist attractions according to Peter. Give Indian examples and mention its significance.

OR

- (b) What are the impact of tourism on the socio-cultural environment?

3. (a) Discuss about the salient features of urban planning of Chandigarh city.

OR

- (b) Elaborate the contributions of E. Howard in urban planning.

SECTION-II

Answer all the questions

8×3 = 24

4. (a) Briefly mention the salient features of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana adopted as rural development programmes in India.

OR

- (b) What are the salient features of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)?

5. (a) Make a classification of tourists according to Stanley Plog with suitable examples and diagram.

OR

- (b) Mention the factors of tourist motivation based on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Model.

6. (a) Discuss the contribution of P. Geddes in urban planning.

OR

- (b) Write note on JNNURM programme for urban development in India.

SECTION-III

4×3 = 12

Write short notes on the following

7. (a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PGSY)
OR
(b) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA-2003)
8. (a) Significance of Estoril Seminar
OR
(b) Thomas Cook as a pioneer of organized mass tourism.
9. (a) Ekistics
OR
(b) Urban landuse.

SECTION-IV

Choose the correct answer / Fill in the blanks

1×9 = 9

10. PMKVY stands for _____.
11. NITI Aayog stands for _____.
(a) National Institution for Transportation of India
(b) National Institution for Transforming India
(c) National Institution for Trading India
(d) National Industrial Training Institute
12. National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD & PR) is located in _____.
(a) Chennai (b) Delhi (c) Hyderabad (d) Pune
13. Which factor has not been considered by WTO to define a tourist?
(a) Minimum length of stay (b) Maximum length of stay
(c) Distance (d) Purpose of visit
14. According to Valence Smith, tourist who have minimal involvement with people and culture of the visited country and seek western amenities are _____.
(a) Elite tourists (b) Charter tourists
(c) Unusual tourists (d) Individual mass tourists
15. According to Doxey's Irridex Index the attitude of a host community towards tourists in a mass tourism destination follows the following stages:
(a) Euphoria, Antagonism, Apathy, Annoyance
(b) Euphoria, Apathy, Antagonism, Annoyance
(c) Euphoria, Annoyance, Apathy, Antagonism
(d) Euphoria, Apathy, Annoyance, Antagonism
16. SEZ Act was passed by the Government of India in the year _____.
(a) 2004 (b) 2005 (c) 2006 (d) 2007
17. National Urban Livelihood Mission was introduced during _____.
(a) 9th Five Year Plan (b) 10th Five Year Plan
(c) 11th Five Year Plan (d) 12th Five Year Plan
18. DMIC stands for _____.

PG SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2025
GENERAL PRACTICAL
COURSE CODE: GEOGCCP0203N
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY & APPLIED GEOGRAPHY
JALPAIGURI CAMPUS
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Full Marks: 75 *5+2+10+12*

Time: 4 hours

1. Find out the stream order from the given basin with the channel network and interpret the finding. 8+2=10
2. Draw a Hypsometric Curve from the given map and interpret the same. 10+2=12
3. Station X failed to report the rainfall recorded during a storm. With respect to east-west and north-south axes set up at station X, the coordinates of 4 surrounding gauges along with corresponding rainfall value recorded at each station are given in MS excel file. Get the file and calculate missing rainfall value of station X using IDW interpolation method. 12
4. Calculate the following in a tabular form from the given Thermohygrograph and interpret the result.
 - a. Daily range of temperature.
 - b. Daily mean temperature.
 - c. Daily maximum & minimum relative humidity. 3+3+3+2=11
5. The following table shows the distribution of area (hectare) and yield (kg/hectare) rate of major crops in some blocks of Purba Burdwan district for the year 2017-18. Calculate the Agricultural Efficiency of the given blocks after S.S. Bhatia's method and interpret the result. 12

SL. No.	Blocks	Aus		Aman		Boro		Wheat		Mustard		Potato	
		Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield
1	Galsi-I	1085	3253	16641	3019	8291	3300	117	3022	1798	1040	228	29509
2	Memari-I	2869	2735	10773	3501	5078	3219	297	2605	835	972	9056	43850
3	Memari-II	3247	2954	12276	2180	2027	3503	77	2605	601	841	3957	37527

6. From the given data set of Koch Bihar calculate the Standard Distance Measure (SDM and interpret the same. 8+2=10

SL. No.	Name of CD Block	Total Number of Households
1	Haldibari	24,238
2	Mekliganj	37,142
3	Mathabhanga I	49,786
4	Mathabhanga II	56,092
5	Cooch Behar I	76,550
6	Cooch Behar II	80,438
7	Tufanganj I	60,433
8	Tufanganj II	44,727
9	Dinhata I	67,587
10	Dinhata II	60,896
11	Sitai	26,647
12	Sitalkuchi	42,587

7. Laboratory Note Book & Viva Voce

4+4=8