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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

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**PAPER - III**

**1310**

Test Booklet No.

**GEOGRAPHY**

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

**Instructions for the Candidates**

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**Marks Obtained**

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of four **Sections - I, II, III & IV.**
- Answers are to be written in the space provided against the questions.

Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained
1		10		19	
2		11		×	
3		12		×	
4		13		×	
5		14		×	
6		15		×	
7		16		×	
8		17		×	
9		18		×	

**No additional sheets are to be used.**

- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- One sheet is attached at the end of the test booklet for rough work.
- If you write your name or put any special mark on any part of the test booklet which may disclose in any way your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You should return the test booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not carry any paper with you outside the examination hall.

Total marks obtained .....

Signature of the Co-ordinator .....  
(Evaluation)

**GEOGRAPHY**

Paper – III

**SECTION – I**

- Note :*
- i) Answer both the questions.
  - ii) Each question carries twenty marks.
  - iii) Each answer should be given in 500 words.

2 × 20 = 40

Write an essay on the following :

Scope and dimensions of Applied Geomorphology

OR

Relevance and importance of bio-diversity conservation in the Third World.

Write an essay on the following [www.PreviousExamPapers.com](http://www.PreviousExamPapers.com)

Paradigm shift in Geography after World War-II.

OR

Urban renewal mission and its probable impact in India.

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**SECTION - II**

- Note :* i) Answer all questions.  
ii) Each question carries fifteen marks.  
iii) Each answer should be given in 300 words.

3 × 15 = 45

3. Critically analyse the concept of Plate Tectonics and bring out the evidences in support of that.
4. Describe the condition of dynamic equilibrium in landscape evolution as proposed by J.T. Hack.
5. Compare and contrast the mechanism and development of cyclones and anti-cyclones.

OR

3. "Poor people are agents and victims of pollution." Elucidate. Specify the norms to be followed in the Silence Zone.
4. State the first and second laws of thermodynamics. Explain the process of energy transfer in the forest ecosystem.
5. Briefly discuss the tetrahedral theory on the origin of ocean basins mentioning its lacunae. Account for the interval of 24 hours and 52 minutes between two primary tides.

OR

3. Critically evaluate the philosophy of *possibilism*. Discuss its present-day relevance.
4. Evaluate the contribution of ancient Greek geographers to the development of geographical knowledge.
5. Make a comparative analysis of the contributions of Alexander von Humboldt and Carl Ritter.

OR

3. What is meant by *zero population* ? Compare and contrast the main facets of pro-natal and ante-natal policies with reference to India and another country.
4. Explain the ecological process of urban growth. Highlight the urban hierarchical order following Indian census.
5. Distinguish between *accessibility* and *connectivity*. Describe the models of transportation and comment on their applicability.

OR

3. Differentiate *cultural areas* from *cultural regions*. Find out the relationship between environment and culture.
4. ~~Do you consider resource as an~~ index of national power ? Analyse the role of Economic Blocs in politics of world resources.
5. Explain the theoretical framework of regional planning. Discuss the methods of delineation of regions using sectoral and social indicators.

**SECTION - III**

Note : i) Answer all questions.

ii) Each question carries ten marks.

iii) Each answer should be given in 50 words.

9 × 10 = 90

6. Describe the environmental conditions and mechanisms under which inversion of temperature takes place.
  7. Classify plants based on their water requirement with suitable examples.
  8. Analyse any two methods of crop combination.
  9. Distinguish between *areal differentiation* and *spatial organisation*.
  10. Differentiate *Nation* from *State* and *Nation-State*.
  11. Distinguish between the concepts of *heartland* and *rimland*.  
[www.PreviousExamPapers.com](http://www.PreviousExamPapers.com)
  12. Explain the concept of *Core-Periphery* relationship with suitable examples.
  13. Distinguish between the process of *urban sprawl* and *sub-urbanisation*.
  14. Explain Gini coefficient and state its applicability.
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**SECTION – IV**

- Note :*
- i) Answer all questions.
  - ii) Each question carries five marks.
  - iii) Each answer should be given in 30 words.

5 × 5 = 25

**Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions :**

The principal norms of the modern era that have governed human behaviour toward the natural environment are anthropocentrism and contempocentrism. The rules of political ecology and political economy that have arisen from those norms — for example, national sovereignty, the denial of property rights to nearly two billion women, the use of high discount rates — all reflect acceptance of values that are incompatible in the long run with the goals of a sustainable society.

No single environmental ethic is likely to win adherents across the myriad of cultures and political environments that influence international policy making. However, there may be some shared elements among different environmental ethics that can provide a basis for developing and strengthening supranational norms. Out of many promising norms, ... three in particular stand out as crucial to the development of an ethical framework for global environmental action. ... They will be identified here as the norms of *common heritage*, *common equity* and *common security*. The use of the word 'common' is included to suggest that the norms apply across political jurisdictions, cultures and generations — both living and unborn. A fourth norm *deliberative democracy*, represents the procedural standard by which common heritage, equity and security must be applied in order to have lasting legitimacy. Together, these norms represent the irreducible minimum for achieving forms of environmental governance that are effective, just, participatory and sustainable.

15. Identify the rules of political economy and ecology in the modern era.
16. Justify the inadequacy of single environmental ethic.
17. What does the word 'common' signify ?
18. Specify the alternative norms.
19. Assess the role of these norms to achieve sustainable environment.