

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Principal of Geomorphology (230101101)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) भूरुपशास्त्र ही ——— भूगोलाची शाखा आहे.
अ) मानवी ब) प्राकृतिक
क) आर्थिक ड) राजकीय
- 2) 'एक समान खोलीवर बदलती घनता' ही संकल्पना ——— यांनी मांडली.
अ) ऐरी ब) प्रॉट
क) होल्मस ड) बोवी
- 3) ——— भूकंप लहरी द्रव माध्यमातून प्रवास करत नाही.
अ) द्वितीय ब) प्राथमिक
क) भूपृष्ठीय ड) रॅली
- 4) भूसंन्नती गिरीजन सिध्दांत ——— यांनी मांडला आहे.
अ) डेव्हीस ब) गिल्बर्ट
क) हटन ड) कोबर
- 5) नदीच्या जीवनाचे पूर्ण चक्र ही संकल्पना ——— यांनी मांडली आहे.
अ) पेंक ब) हटन
क) गिल्बर्ट ड) डेव्हीस
- 6) पृथ्वीची सरासरी घनता ——— आहे.
अ) 2.9 ब) 5.5
क) 6.5 ड) 7.4
- 7) ——— हे रासायनिक विदारणाशी संबंधित नाही.
अ) भस्मिकरण ब) कर्बाम्ल क्रिया
क) अपदलन ड) जलापघटन
- 8) समस्थायीत्व हा शब्द 1859 ला सर्वप्रथम ——— यांनी वापरला.
अ) हटन ब) पेंक
क) डेव्हीस ड) डटन

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

- 1) ——— यांच्या मते 'वर्तमान ही भूतकाळाची किल्ली आहे'.
- 2) भूकवंच व गाभा यांच्या मधील थरास ——— म्हणतात.
- 3) भूसन्नतिची संकल्पना ——— यांनी दिली होती.
- 4) भूकंप हे ——— शक्तीचे उदाहरण आहे.

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही सहा)

12

- अ) भूरूपशास्त्राचा अर्थ सांगा.
- ब) भूद्रोणी म्हणजे काय?
- क) ज्वालामुखीचे प्रकार सांगा.
- ड) कायीक विदारण म्हणजे काय?
- इ) घडीचे प्रकार सांगा.
- फ) भूकंप लहरीचे प्रकार सांगा.
- ग) द्वितीय श्रेणीची भूमिस्वरूपे सांगा.
- ह) सियाल म्हणजे काय?

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही तीन)

12

- अ) समानतावादाचे तत्व (uniformitarianism) सांगा.
- ब) भूकंपाचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
- क) समस्थायीत्वाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) होम्सचा अभिसरण प्रवाह सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- अ) पृथ्वीचे अंतर आकृतीसह वर्णन करा.
- ब) भूरूपशास्त्र विकासातील डब्लू. एम. डेव्हीस यांचे योगदान सांगा.
- क) जगातील ज्वालामुखी प्रदेशाचे वितरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- अ) कोबरचा भूद्रोणीचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) प्रॉट यांचे समस्थायीत्वाबद्दलचे मत स्पष्ट करा.
- क) प्रस्तरभंगाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Principal of Geomorphology (230101101)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.

08

- 1) Geomorphology is the branch of _____ geography.
 - a) Human
 - b) Physical
 - c) Economic
 - d) Political
- 2) The concept of 'uniform depth with varying density' propounded by _____.
 - a) Airy
 - b) Pratt
 - c) Holmes
 - d) Bowie
- 3) _____ earthquake wave do not travel through liquid.
 - a) Secondary
 - b) Primary
 - c) Surface
 - d) Rally
- 4) Geosynclinal orogen theory was putforth by _____.
 - a) Devis
 - b) Gilbert
 - c) Hutton
 - d) Kober
- 5) The concept of complete cycle of river life is putforth by _____.
 - a) Penk
 - b) Hutton
 - c) Gilbert
 - d) Davis
- 6) The average density of the earth is _____.
 - a) 2.9
 - b) 5.5
 - c) 6.5
 - d) 7.4
- 7) _____ is not associated with chemical weathering.
 - a) Oxidation
 - b) Carbonation
 - c) Exfoliation
 - d) Hydration
- 8) The word isostasy was used by _____ for the first time in 1859.
 - a) Hutton
 - b) Penk
 - c) Davis
 - d) Dutton

B) Fill in the blanks.

04

- 1) According to _____ 'Present is key to the past'
- 2) The layer situated between crust and core is known as _____.
- 3) The concept of geosynclines was given by _____.
- 4) Earthquake is the example of _____ force.

- Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Six) 12**
- a) Meaning of geomorphology.
 - b) What is geosynclines?
 - c) State the type of volcanoes.
 - d) What is physical weathering?
 - e) State the type of fold.
 - f) State the type of seismic waves.
 - g) State the second order landform.
 - h) What is sial?
- Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 12**
- a) State the principal of uniformitarianism.
 - b) Explain the effects of earthquakes.
 - c) Explain the concept of isostasy.
 - d) Explain the Holmes conventional current theory.
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any Two) 12**
- a) Describe interior structure of the earth with diagram.
 - b) Explain the contribution of W. M. Davis in geomorphic study.
 - c) Explain the distribution of volcanoes region in the world.
- Q.5 Answer the following. (Any Two) 12**
- a) Explain the geosynclinals theory of Kober.
 - b) Explain the view of Pratt, about isostasy.
 - c) Explain the type of fault.

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

- 1) विषुववृत्तीय प्रदेशात ---- प्रकारचा पाऊस पडतो.
- 2) उपोषण कटिबंधीय जास्त दाबाच्या पाट्याकडून विषुवृत्तीय कमी दाबाच्या पाट्याकडे वाहणाऱ्या वाऱ्यांना ---- वारे म्हणतात.
- 3) ---- भाषेतील शब्दापासून मान्सून हा शब्द बनला आहे.
- 4) फ्रंट (फळी) च्या निर्मिती प्रक्रियेला ---- म्हणतात.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही सहा)

12

- 1) टोरनाडोची व्याख्या
- 2) तपाबराची माहिती
- 3) आर्द्रता म्हणजे काय?
- 4) निरपेक्ष आर्द्रता
- 5) वातावरणाची व्याख्या
- 6) सौरशक्ती म्हणजे काय?
- 7) संधीभवन संकल्पना
- 8) बाष्पीभवन

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही तीन)

12

- 1) स्थानिय वारे
- 2) खारे आणि मतलई वारे यांची माहिती लिहा.
- 3) संधीभावनाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- 4) मान्सूनची उत्पत्ती सांगा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- 1) तापमानाचे उभे व स्थिती समांतर वितरण स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) गृहीय वाऱ्याचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.
- 3) हवेची स्थिरता व अस्थिरते विषय चर्चा करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- 1) पृथ्वीच्या औष्णिक संतुलनाचा सविस्तर आढावा घ्या.
- 2) उष्ण कटिबंधीय अवर्ताचा उगम वितरण आणि त्यासंबंधित हवेची सविस्तर माहिती द्या.
- 3) वायू राशीची व्याख्या देऊन थंड वायू राशींचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set

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**M.A./M.sc (Geography) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Principal of Climatology (230101102)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question:**08**

- 1) Climatology is the branch of _____ geography.

a) Human	b) Political
c) Physical	d) Economics
- 2) The average atmosphere pressure at the sea level is _____ milibar.

a) 1003.2	b) 1033.2
c) 1013.2	d) 1043.2
- 3) The normal lap's rate of temperature is _____ degree cg Per 160 meter in troposphere.

a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 4
- 4) The lower layer of the atmosphere situated near the earth surface is called as _____.

a) Stratosphere	b) Troposphere
c) Inosphere	d) Exosphere
- 5) Humidity of air is measured in _____ Quantity.

a) Semi	b) Inch
c) Percentage	d) KM
- 6) The effect of rotation of the earth is very high at the _____.

a) Poles	b) Meddle Latitude
c) Equator	d) None of these
- 7) The extensive tropical cyclone is called Hurricanes in _____.

a) U.S.A	b) China
c) Australia	d) West Indies
- 8) Maritime polar air masses are denoted by _____.

a) Mp	b) T
c) Pm	d) P

B) Fill in the blanks or true/ false 04

- 1) In equatorial region _____ type of rainfalls takes place.
- 2) The winds blowing from sub-tropical high pressure belt to equatorial low pressure belt are called _____ wind.
- 3) The word monsoon is derived from _____ language.
- 4) The process associated with the birth of front is known as _____.

Q.2 Answer the following (Any Six) 12

- a) Definition of tornados.
- b) Information about Troposphere?
- c) What mean by Humidity?
- d) Absolute Humidity
- e) Definition of Atmosphere
- f) What is Insolation?
- g) Concept of condensation
- h) Evaporation

Q.3 Answer the following (Any Three) 12

- a) Local winds
- b) Write the land breezes and sea breezes.
- c) Explain the concept of condensation.
- d) Origin of monsoon

Q.4 Answer the following (Any Two) 12

- a) Explain the vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature.
- b) Describe planetary wind in detail.
- c) Describe the stability and instability of air

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two) 12

- a) Give the detailed account of heat budget of the earth
- b) Describe various types of air masses and their properties.
- c) Define the air masses and explain properties of cold air masses.

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**M.A./MSc (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
(GEOGRAPHY)**

Human Geography (230101106)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) ——— यांना मानवी भूगोलाचे जनक म्हटले जाते.
अ) रिटर
ब) रॅटझेल्
क) सॅम्पल
ड) ब्लाश
- 2) ऑक्सफर्ड आणि केंब्रिज ही ——— केंद्रे आहेत.
अ) पर्यटक
ब) शिक्षण
क) संस्कृती
ड) प्रशासकीय
- 3) 'भौगोलिक विचारांचा प्रभाव' नावाचे पुस्तक ——— यांनी लिहिले आहे.
अ) रॅटझेल्
ब) रिटर
क) ब्लाश
ड) सॅम्पल
- 4) वंश ही ——— संकल्पना आहे.
अ) जैविक
ब) भौगोलिक
क) रासायनिक
ड) भौतिक
- 5) ——— भूगोल हा अनियंत्रित मनुष्य आणि अस्थिर पृथ्वी यांच्यातील बदलत्या संबंधाचा अभ्यास आहे.
अ) आर्थिक
ब) राजकीय
क) मानवी
ड) ऐतिहासिक
- 6) वसाहत भूगोल ही ——— भूगोलाची शाखा आहे.
अ) शारीरिक
ब) मानवी
क) ऐतिहासिक
ड) वैद्यकीय
- 7) ——— हा जगातील सर्वाधिक लोकसंख्या असलेला देश आहे.
अ) भारत
ब) चीन
क) ब्राझील
ड) जपान
- 8) मंगोलॉइड्सची त्वचा ——— रंगाची असते.
अ) काळा
ब) पिवळा
क) लाल
ड) निळा

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

- 1) माल्थसच्या मते ---- प्रगतीने लोकसंख्या वाढत आहे.
- 2) ---- हा ख्रिश्चनांचा पवित्र ग्रंथ आहे.
- 3) ---- यांनी औद्योगिक स्थानाचे मॉडेल मांडले.
- 4) ---- यांना मानवी भूगोलाचे जनक म्हटले जाते.

प्र.2 खालील उत्तर द्या. (कोणतेही सहा)

12

- अ) मानवी भूगोलाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) जन्मदर व मृत्यूदर यांच्यातील फरक सांगा.
- क) संभव वाद म्हणजे काय.
- ड) लोकसंख्या वाढ सांगा.
- इ) ग्रामीण वसाहतीची कार्ये सांगा.
- ई) जगातील प्रमुख वांशिक गट सांगा.
- उ) बौद्ध धर्माचे स्पष्टीकरण द्या.
- ऊ) मानव जातीची व्याख्या करा.

प्र.3 खालील उत्तर द्या. (कोणतेही तीन)

12

- अ) नागरी वसाहतीची कार्ये सांगा.
- ब) हिंदूधर्म सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- क) जागतिक प्रमुख मानवी वंश वर्णन करा.
- ड) लोकसंख्या व साधन संपत्ती संबंध सांगा.

प्र.4 खालील उत्तर द्या. (कोणतेही दोन)

12

- अ) जागतिक लोकसंख्येचे वितरण स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) माल्थस चा लोकसंख्या सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- क) मानवी वसाहतीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही 2)

12

- अ) लोकसंख्या संक्रमण सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) मानवी विकास निर्देशांक सांगा.
- क) जागतिक शहरीकरणाचा कल स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./MSc (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
(GEOGRAPHY)
Human Geography (230101106)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory
2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

08

- 1) _____ was called the father of human geography.

a) Ritter	b) Ratzel
c) Semple	d) Blache
- 2) Oxford and Cambridge are _____ centres.

a) Tourist	b) Education
c) Culture	d) Administrative
- 3) The book entitled, Influence of geographical thought "is written by _____.

a) Ratzel	b) Ritter
c) Blache	d) Semple
- 4) Race is the _____ concept.

a) Biological	b) Geographical
c) Chemical	d) Physical
- 5) _____ geography is the study of the changing relationship between the unarresting man and unstable earth.

a) Economic	b) Political
c) Human	d) Historical
- 6) Settlement geography is branch of _____ geography.

a) Physical	b) Human
c) Historical	d) Medical
- 7) _____ is the most populous country in the world.

a) India	b) China
c) Brazil	d) Japan
- 8) Skin of Mongoloids is _____ colour.

a) Black	b) Yellow
c) Red	d) Blue

B) Fill in the Blanks

04

- 1) According to Malthus population increasing by _____ progression.
- 2) _____ is the holly book of Christian.
- 3) _____ put for the model of industrial location.
- 4) _____ called the Father of Human Geography.

- Q.2 Answer the following (Any Six) 12**
- a) Explain the scope of human Geography.
 - b) Explain the difference between birth and death rate.
 - c) What is possibilism.
 - d) State population growth.
 - e) State the function of rural settlement.
 - f) Name the major ethnic group in the world.
 - g) Explain the Buddhism Religion.
 - h) Define human race.
- Q.3 Answer the following (Any three) 12**
- a) State the function of urban settlement.
 - b) Explain Hinduism in detail.
 - c) Describe the world's major human races.
 - d) State the relationship between population and resources.
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any two) 12**
- a) Explain the distribution of world population.
 - b) Explain Malthus population theory.
 - c) Explain type of human settlement.
- Q.5 Answer the following questions (Any two) 12**
- a) Explain Demographic transition theory.
 - b) State the Human Development Index.
 - c) Explain the trends of world urbanization.

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M.A./MSc (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Economic Geography (230101107)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) आर्थिक भूगोल ही ---- भूगोलाची शाखा आहे.
 अ) लोकसंख्या ब) मानवी
 क) प्रादेशिक ड) नागरी
- 2) ---- हे जीवाश्म इंधनाचे उदाहरण आहे.
 अ) लाकूड ब) प्राण्यांचा कचरा
 क) कोळसा ड) हे सर्व
- 3) ---- हा दगडी कोळशाचा प्रकार नाही.
 अ) लीमोनाईट ब) अन्थ्रासाईट
 क) बिटूमिनस ड) पिट्स
- 4) ---- आर्थिक क्रियांमध्ये कार्य करणारे कामगार लाल रंग कॉलरने ओळखले जाते.
 अ) प्राथमिक ब) द्वितीय
 क) तृतीय ड) चतुर्थ
- 5) ---- ही पुनःनिर्मित न करता येणारे संसाधन आहे.
 अ) पाणी ब) मृदा
 क) जंगल ड) हवा
- 6) ---- यांना आर्थिक भूगोलाचे जनक म्हणतात.
 अ) अ. लॉश ब) चीशाल्म
 क) अ. वेबर ड) प्रेड
- 7) उद्योगधंदेच्या स्थानिकरणाचा सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला.
 अ) अ. वेबर ब) प्रेड
 क) अ. लोश ड) अ. पेंक
- 8) ओपेक ही संघटना ---- चा व्यापार करते.
 अ) कोळसा ब) खनिजतेल
 क) लोहखनिज ड) सोने

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

04

- 1) कारखानदारीमध्ये ---- या खनिजसंपत्तीला काळे सोने म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
- 2) WTO चे मुख्यालय ---- या ठिकाणी आहे.
- 3) ---- हा उच्च प्रतीचा कोळसा आहे.
- 4) वाहतुकीचे सर्वात स्वस्त साधन ---- आहे.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही सहा प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) आर्थिक भूगोल म्हणजे काय?
- ब) प्राथमिक आर्थिक क्रियातील व्यवसायांची नावे लिहा.
- क) आर्थिक भूगोलातील दृष्टीकोन.
- ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारावर परिणाम करणारे घटक.
- इ) इ-कॉमर्स.
- ई) जमिनीवरील वाहतुकीच्या पद्धती थोडक्यात सांगा.
- उ) OPEC म्हणजे काय?
- ऊ) WTO म्हणजे काय?

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) रिकार्डोचा सिद्धांत सविस्तर वर्णन करा.
- ब) तृतीयक आर्थिक क्रियांचे वर्णन करा.
- क) ऊर्जा साधन संपत्ती चर्चा करा.
- ड) युरोपियन आर्थिक समुदायाचे वर्णन करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) आर्थिक क्रियांचे तपशीलवार वर्गीकरण करा.
- ब) आल्फ्रेड वेबरच्या औद्योगिक स्थानाच्या सिद्धांताची चर्चा करा.
- क) साधनसंपत्ती संवर्धन.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

12

- अ) ऊर्जा संसाधने म्हणजे काय आणि जगातील कोळशाच्या वितरणाचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.
- ब) दुतीयक स्वरूपाचे व्यवसाय.
- क) औद्योगिक स्थानावर परिणाम करणारे घटक थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

M.A./MSc (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Economic Geography (230101107)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory
 2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative**08**

- 1) Economic geography is a branch of _____ Geography.
 - a) Population
 - b) Human
 - c) Regional
 - d) Urban
- 2) An example of fossil fuel is _____.
 - a) Wood
 - b) Animal waste
 - c) Coal
 - d) All of these
- 3) _____ is not a types of coal.
 - a) limonite
 - b) anthracite
 - c) bituminous
 - d) peat
- 4) _____ producer might be labeled as the Red collar worker.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiar
 - d) Quaternary
- 5) _____ are a non-renewable resource.
 - a) Trees
 - b) Coal
 - c) Solar Energy
 - d) Soil
- 6) _____ is known as a founder of economic geography.
 - a) A. Losch
 - b) Chisholm
 - c) A. Weber
 - d) Pred
- 7) The theory of 'Localization of industries' Put forwarded by.
 - a) A. Weber
 - b) Pred
 - c) A. Losch
 - d) A. Penck
- 8) OPEC is involved in _____ trade.
 - a) Coal
 - b) Mineral Oil
 - c) Food grain
 - d) Technology

B) Fill in the Blanks.**04**

- 1) _____ Resource is known as black gold in manufacturing.
- 2) W.T.O. stands for _____.
- 3) _____ is the high quality coal.
- 4) Which is the cheapest mode of transportation _____.

- Q.2 Answer any Six of the following questions** **12**
- a) What is Economic Geography?
 - b) Give short information about Primary Economic Activity.
 - c) Approaches in Economic Geography?
 - d) Factors influencing on the international trade
 - e) E Commerce.
 - f) Explain in short Land transport Modes.
 - g) What is OPEC?
 - h) What is WTO
- Q.3 Answer any three of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain the Ricardo's classical theory.
 - b) Describe the taritari Economic activities.
 - c) Give the discuss Energy resources.
 - d) Describe European Economic Community
- Q.4 Answer any two of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain in details about classification of economic activates.
 - b) Discuss the theory of industrial location by Alfred Weber.
 - c) Conservation of Resources
- Q.5 Answer any two of the following questions.** **12**
- a) What is Energy Resources and explain in detail coal distribution in world.
 - b) Give information about Secondary Economic Activity.
 - c) Factor affecting on Industrial location.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./MSc (Semester – I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Research Methodology (230101105)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) एखाद्या विषयावरील किंवा समस्येवरील मागील (पूर्वीच्या) संशोधनाचा सर्वसमावेशक आढावा घेणे म्हणजे ---- होय.

अ) संशोधनाची उद्दिष्टे	ब) संशोधन समस्या
क) साहित्याचा आढावा	ड) संशोधन पद्धती
 - 2) एखाद्या मोठ्या क्षेत्राचे प्रतिनिधित्व करणारा एक लहान भाग म्हणजे ---- होय.

अ) संशोधनाची उद्दिष्टे	ब) साहित्याचा आढावा
क) संशोधन पद्धती	ड) नमुना निवड
 - 3) जे संशोधन हे संख्येत किंवा संख्येच्या पटीत मोजता येते त्यास ---- संशोधन म्हणतात.

अ) गुणात्मक	ब) संख्यात्मक
क) अन्वेषणात्मक	ड) स्पष्टीकरणात्मक
 - 4) एका विशिष्ट उद्देशासाठी समोरासमोर बसून केलेले तोंडी दळणवळण म्हणजे ---- होय.

अ) मुलाखत	ब) निरीक्षण
क) प्रश्नावली	ड) प्रश्नावली पाठविणे
 - 5) इंटरनेट (माहितीचे जाळे) ही माहिती संकलनाची ---- पद्धत आहे.

अ) प्राथमिक	ब) दुय्यम
क) तृतीय	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 6) संशोधनाचे प्राथमिक उद्दिष्ट ---- हे आहे.

अ) मनोरंजन	ब) समाजीकरण
क) नफा मिळवणे	ड) ज्ञान निर्मिती
 - 7) ---- संशोधनाचा प्रकार सामाजिक घटना समजून घेण्यावर आणि त्याचा अर्थ लावण्यावर केंद्रित असतो.

अ) परिमाणात्मक संशोधन	ब) प्रायोगिक संशोधन
क) गुणात्मक संशोधन	ड) वर्णनात्मक संशोधन

Seat No.	
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**M.A./MSc (Semester – I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Research Methodology (230101105)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory
2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 a) Choose the correct alternative

08

- 1) A comprehensive review of past (previous) research on a topic or problem is known as _____.
 - a) Research Objectives
 - b) Research Problem
 - c) Review of Literature
 - d) Research Methods
- 2) A small area representing a larger area is _____.
 - a) Research Objectives
 - b) Review of Literature
 - c) Research Methods
 - d) Sampling
- 3) Research which can be measured in numbers or multiples of numbers is called _____ Research.
 - a) Qualitative
 - b) Quantitative
 - c) Exploratory
 - d) Explanatory
- 4) Face-to-face oral communication for a specific purpose is known as _____.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Observation
 - c) Questionnaire
 - d) Mail Questionnaire
- 5) Internet (web of information) is a _____ method of information gathering.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ is the primary objective of research.
 - a) Entertainment
 - b) Socializing
 - c) Profit-making
 - d) Knowledge generation
- 7) _____ type of research focuses on understanding and interpreting social phenomena.
 - a) Quantitative research
 - b) Experimental research
 - c) Qualitative research
 - d) Descriptive research
- 8) _____ is a strategy for answering your research question using empirical data.
 - a) Research design
 - b) Research Objectives
 - c) Research Problem
 - d) Research Methods

b) Fill in the Blanks

- 1) _____ means searching for new knowledge or acquiring new knowledge and examining old knowledge.
- 2) Information collected through questionnaire and interview techniques is included in the _____ source.
- 3) _____ is a type of sampling method in which the total population is divided into smaller groups or strata to complete the sampling process.
- 4) Etymologically, the word Literature is derived from the _____ language.

Q.2 Answer the following (Any Six)**12**

- a) Define Research.
- b) State the sources of literature review
- c) State the importance of sampling.
- d) State the types of non-probability sampling
- e) State the types of data.
- f) Give differences between qualitative and quantitative data.
- g) Define bibliography.
- h) What is primary data

Q.3 Answer the following (Any Three)**12**

- a) State the difference between primary and secondary data.
- b) Explain the concept of Research Problem.
- c) Describe the Significance of Review of Literature.
- d) Explain the sources of secondary data.

Q.4 Answer the following (Any Two)**12**

- a) Explain the significance of research.
- b) Explain the types of probability sampling.
- c) Describe the methods of collection of primary data.

Q.5 Answer the following questions (Any Two)**12**

- a) Explain the techniques of geographical Data analysis.
- b) Explain the types of research based on purpose.
- c) Write detailed information on report writing.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Geomorphology - I (MAG101)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

10

- 1) Geomorphology is the branch of _____ geography.
 - a) Human
 - b) Physical
 - c) Economic
 - d) Political
- 2) The concept of complete cycle of river life is putforth by _____.
 - a) Penk
 - b) Hutton
 - c) Gilbert
 - d) Davis
- 3) The layer situated between crust and core is known as _____.
 - a) Sima
 - b) Sial
 - c) Mantle
 - d) Conrad
- 4) Geosynclinal orogen theory was putforth by _____.
 - a) Kober
 - b) Gilbert
 - c) Hutton
 - d) Davis
- 5) _____ is not associated with chemical weathering.
 - a) Oxidation
 - b) Carbonation
 - c) Expoliation
 - d) Hydration
- 6) _____ observed the cyclic nature of the earth history.
 - a) Hutton
 - b) Penk
 - c) King
 - d) Dutton
- 7) The thermal convection current theory was putforth by _____.
 - a) Kober
 - b) Dana
 - c) Hall
 - d) Holmes
- 8) _____ Volcano is known as light house of the Mediterranean sea.
 - a) Etna
 - b) Visuvius
 - c) Stromboli
 - d) pelee
- 9) The word 'Isostasy' is derived from a _____ word 'Isostasios'
 - a) French
 - b) Latin
 - c) German
 - d) British
- 10) The book entitled 'Geographical Essay's' was written by _____.
 - a) J.W. Powell
 - b) W.M. Davis
 - c) G.K. Gilbert
 - d) C.F. Dutton

B) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) According to _____ 'Present is key to the past'
- 2) The average density of the Earth is _____.
- 3) The concept of geosynclines was given by _____.
- 4) The intensity of earthquake is measured in _____ scale.
- 5) Eperogenic movements are also called as _____.
- 6) The word 'Isostasy' was used by _____ for the first time in 1859.

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the concept of isostasy.
- b) State the principal of uniformitarianism.
- c) Explain the causes of volcano.
- d) Explain the physical weathering.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the chemical weathering.
- b) Explain the geosynclinals theory of Kober.

Q.4 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the contribution of W.M Davis in geomorphic study.
- b) Explain the view of Airy's about isostasy.

Q.5 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the distribution of volcanoes region in the world.
- b) Explain the Holmes conventional current theory

Q.6 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the view of Pratt about isostasy.
- b) Give the contribution of Herodotus and Strabbo in the development of geomorphic thought.

Q.7 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain interior of Earth with diagram.
- b) Explain the causes and effects of earthquakes.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- अ) उष्ण कटीबंधीय आवर्ताचे उगम आणि वितरण स्पष्ट करा
- ब) तापमानाचे उभे आणि आडवे वितरण स्पष्ट करा.

- 10) Air pressure is measured by _____ equipment.
- a) Thermometer
 - b) Barometer
 - c) Anemometer
 - d) Hygrometer

B) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) _____ types of rainfall takes place in Equatorial belt.
- 2) The envelop of gas which surrounds the earth has been called the _____
- 3) Earth receives Solar energy through electromagnetic _____ waves.
- 4) The mass of water vapour in grams contained in a kilogram of air is called _____ humidity.
- 5) Water Spout is a _____.
- 6) Trade winds are known as _____.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Describe the Daily Range of Temperature.
- b) Explain the information about planetary winds.
- c) Explain the concept of condensation.
- d) Explain the distribution of temperate cyclone.

Q.3 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Describe the composition and structure of the atmosphere.
- b) What is Air mass and explain the classification of Air masses.

Q.4 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Discuss the types of humidity.
- b) Describe the distribution of Atmospheric Pressure with diagram.

Q.5 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Give the detailed account of heat budget of the earth.
- b) Explain the types of Rainfall with diagram.

Q.6 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the factors affecting on Insolation.
- b) Explain the stability and Instability of Atmosphere.

Q.7 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the origin and distribution of tropical cyclone.
- b) Explain the Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./MSc (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
(GEOGRAPHY)**

Oceanography & Geohydrology (MAG103)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.No.1 and 2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative

10

- 1) Oceanography is the branch of _____ Geography.
 - a) Human
 - b) Physical
 - c) Agriculture
 - d) Economic
- 2) The oceans cover _____% of the area of the earth.
 - a) 29
 - b) 39
 - c) 71
 - d) 79
- 3) The lines joining places of equal depth of ocean are called as _____.
 - a) Isocline
 - b) Isobars
 - c) Isohyets
 - d) Isobaths
- 4) On an average salinity _____ from equator towards poles.
 - a) Increase
 - b) Decrease
 - c) Normal
 - d) None of these
- 5) EL Nino is literally called as _____.
 - a) Christ Child
 - b) Older Sister
 - c) Young Brother
 - d) All of these
- 6) The largest trench in the world is _____.
 - a) Marina
 - b) Peru Chilli
 - c) Java
 - d) Kamchatka
- 7) Challenger is another name of _____ trench
 - a) Philippines
 - b) Tonga
 - c) Nares
 - d) Marina
- 8) The Gulf Stream is found _____.
 - a) Pacific Ocean
 - b) Atlantic Ocean
 - c) near cape of good
 - d) Arctic Ocean
- 9) The total length of the ocean ridge in the world is _____ km.
 - a) 84000
 - b) 64000
 - c) 54000
 - d) 74000
- 10) Deep ocean floor occupy the largest area in _____ ocean.
 - a) Pacific
 - b) Indian
 - c) Atlantic
 - d) Artic

B) Fill in the blanks

- 1) Coral reefs developed along the islands called as _____
- 2) _____ is irregular warm current originaties in Pacific Ocean
- 3) Sargasso Sea is located in the _____ ocean
- 4) The average temperature of the surface water of the ocean is _____ C.
- 5) Maximum salinity is observed in _____.
- 6) Abyssal plains occupy nearly _____ area of Indian ocean

Q.2 Answer the following.

16

- a) Define oceanography.
- b) What is salinity?
- c) What is Island?
- d) Continental slope

Q.3 Answer the following.

16

- a) Write in brief about the ocean deposits.
- b) Importance of oceanography.

Q.4 Answer the following.

16

- a) Mineral resources in ocean
- b) Explain EL Nino

Q.5 Answer the following.

16

- a) Explain the relation between man and ocean.
- b) Describe the conservation of marine resources.

Q.6 Answer the following.

16

- a) Describe the importance of water as a resource
- b) Explain the Hydrological Cycle.

Q.7 Answer the following.

16

- a) Describe the causes of variation in salinity of ocean. State the effects.
- b) Comment on ocean basin Topography

- 8) — यांना मानवी भूगोलाचे जनक म्हणतात.
 अ) फे. रॅटझेल् ब) कार्ल रिटर
 क) ई. हटिंगटन ड) डेव्हीस
- 9) अँथ्रोपोजिऑग्राफी हा ग्रंथ — यांनी लिहिला.
 अ) ब्ल्याश ब) रॅटझेल्
 क) हंम्बोल्ट ड) रिटर
- 10) — भूगोल हा क्रियाशील मानव व अस्थिर पृथ्वी यांच्या बदलत्या संबंधाचा अभ्यास होय.
 अ) राजकीय ब) आर्थिक
 क) मानवी ड) ऐतिहासिक

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

06

- 1) — या शब्दाचा प्रयोग सर्व प्रथम फेब्रुवारी यांनी केला.
- 2) थांबा व जा निश्चयवाद ही संकल्पना — यांनी मांडली.
- 3) 'Principles of human geography' हा ग्रंथ — यांनी लिहिला.
- 4) इ. स. 1859 मध्ये चार्ल्स डार्विन यांनी — हा ग्रंथ प्रकाशित केला.
- 5) निसर्गवाद ही विचारसरणी — या देशाची आहे.
- 6) वंश ही — संकल्पना आहे.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) संभवाद संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) ग्रामीण वसाहतीची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- क) बौद्ध धर्मावर चर्चा करा.
- ड) जन्मदर व मृत्यूदर यांच्यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) नागरी वसाहतीची कार्ये सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) इस्लाम धर्म सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) मानवी वसाहतीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) जागतिक लोकसंख्या वितरणाचे वर्णन करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) माल्थस यांचा लोकसंख्या वाढ सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) जागतिक प्रमुख मानवी वंश वर्णन करा.

प्र.6 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) मानवी विकास निर्देशकांचे निर्देशक यावर चर्चा करा.
- ब) मानवी भूगोलाची व्याप्ती आणि स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- अ) लोकसंख्या संक्रमण सिद्धांताचे टीकात्मक परीक्षण करा.
- ब) सांस्कृतिक निश्चयवाद संकल्पनेवर सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Human Geography (MAG108)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4) Use of Stencils is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

10

- 1) Primary types of _____ activities are largely found in rural settlements.
 - a) economic
 - b) social
 - c) historical
 - d) none of these
- 2) The present _____ is largely the product of industrial revolution.
 - a) society
 - b) world
 - c) urbanization
 - d) none of these
- 3) India 129 rank in terms of human development Index among the countries of the world in _____.
 - a) 2017
 - b) 2018
 - c) 2019
 - d) 2020
- 4) Varanasi is a _____ function town.
 - a) Educational
 - b) Administrative
 - c) Tourism
 - d) Religious
- 5) _____ religion of people highly founded in Asia continent.
 - a) Christian
 - b) Buddhist
 - c) Judism
 - d) Shintoism
- 6) Religion is way of worshipping _____.
 - a) People
 - b) Culture
 - c) God
 - d) None of these
- 7) Jean Gottman has coined the term _____.
 - a) Megalopoling
 - b) Human
 - c) Determinism
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is the father of human geography.
 - a) F. Ratzel
 - b) Karl Ritter
 - c) E. Huntington
 - d) Davis
- 9) A book 'Anthropogeography' is written by _____.
 - a) Blache
 - b) Ratzel
 - c) Humboldt
 - d) Ritter
- 10) _____ geography is the study of changing relationship between the unresting man and unstable earth.
 - a) Political
 - b) Economic
 - c) Human
 - d) Historical

B) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Febvre used the term _____ for the first time.
- 2) _____ put forth the concept of stop and go determinism.
- 3) A book principles of human geography is written by _____.
- 4) Charles Darwin published his book _____ in 1859.
- 5) Concept of determinism is developed _____ country.
- 6) Race is the _____ concept.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the concept of possibilism.
- b) Explain the function of the rural settlement.
- c) Discuss the Buddhist religion.
- d) Explain the Difference between birth and death rate.

Q.3 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Analysis with example the function of Urban settlement.
- b) Explain the Islam religion in detail.

Q.4 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the types of human settlement.
- b) Describe the distribution of World Population.

Q.5 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain Malthus theory of population growth.
- b) Explain the world major human Races.

Q.6 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Discuss the indicators of human development index.
- b) Explain the Nature & scope of Human Geography.

Q.7 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Critically examine Demographic transition theory.
- b) Describe the concept of cultural determinism in detail.

- 9) सौरशक्ती हे ——— प्रकारचे शक्ती साधन आहे.
 अ) पूनः निर्मीतीक्षम ब) निर्मीत करता न येणारे
 क) आयात ड) यापैकी नाही
- 10) डब्लू. टी. ओ. चे ——— असे विस्तारीत रूपांतर आहे.
 अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारी संघटन ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय वस्तूक संघटन
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रशिक्षण संघटन ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

06

- 1) लाकूड तोड ——— प्रकारचा मानवी आर्थिक व्यवसाय आहे.
- 2) वाहतूक आणि ——— यांना एकमेकापासून वेगळे करता येत नाही.
- 3) ——— हे शक्तीसाधन लोहपोलाद उद्योगात अधिक उपयुक्त आहे.
- 4) इराण हा देश जगातील ——— मुख्य उत्पादक आहे.
- 5) ——— हा दगडी कोळसा निकृष्ट प्रतिचा समजला जातो.
- 6) कमाल नफा तत्व ——— यांनी मांडले.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) GATT (गॅट व्यापारी संघटना) चे वर्णन करा.
- ब) साधन संपत्तीचे प्रकार सांगा.
- क) दुय्यम आर्थिक व्यवसायाचे वर्णन करा.
- ड) ऊर्जा संकट स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) आर्थिक भूगोल म्हणजे काय? त्याचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) मानवाच्या प्राथमिक व्यवसायाचे वर्णन करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) दगडी कोळशाच्या प्रकाराचे वर्णन करा.
- ब) WTO चे स्पष्टीकरण द्या.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) उल्मनच्या वाहतूक प्रतिरूपाचे थोडक्यात स्पष्टीकरण द्या.
- ब) भारतातील खनिजतेलाचे वितरण व उत्पादक यांचे वर्णन करा.

प्र.6 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) आल्फ्रेड वेबर यांच्या उद्योगधंद्याच्या स्थानिकीकरण सिंध्दाताची चर्चा करा.
- ब) मूलभूत आर्थिक प्रक्रियावर चर्चा करा.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) दुसऱ्या जागतिक महायुद्धानंतरच्या जागतिक व्यापाराचा वृत्तांत द्या.
- ब) द्वितीय आर्थिक क्रिया व त्याची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Economic Geography (MAG109)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choose the correct alternative given below. 10

- 1) _____ activities is doing for man's basic need for food, clothing & shelter.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quaternary
- 2) _____ is nonrenewable resources.
 - a) Water
 - b) Forest
 - c) Air
 - d) Coal
- 3) Plantation agri comes under _____ activities.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quaternary
- 4) OPEC is involved in _____ Trade.
 - a) Coal
 - b) Natural Oil
 - c) Iron ore
 - d) Gold
- 5) _____ is not a types of coal.
 - a) Limonite
 - b) Anthracite
 - c) Bituminous
 - d) Peat
- 6) _____ Producer might be labeled as the blue collar Labor.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quaternary
- 7) _____ geographer has called as father of Economic Geography.
 - a) A. Weber
 - b) Isard
 - c) Chishol
 - d) A. Losch
- 8) _____ geography is sub branch of human geography.
 - a) Climatology
 - b) Bio
 - c) Economic
 - d) Geomorphology
- 9) Solar energy is _____ type of energy resources.
 - a) Renewable
 - b) Non-renewable
 - c) Imported
 - d) None of these
- 10) W.T.O stands for _____.
 - a) World Trade organization
 - b) World Traffic organization
 - c) World Training organization
 - d) None of these

B) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) Lumbering is _____ type of economic activity of man.
- 2) Transport and _____ are inseparable linked together.
- 3) _____ is most useful energy resource in iron & steel industry.
- 4) Iron is major producer at _____ in the world.
- 5) _____ is the lowest quality of coal.
- 6) Profit maximization principle applied by _____.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain GATT. (Trade organization)
- b) State types of resources.
- c) Describe secondary economic activity.
- d) Explain energy crisis.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) What is economic geography? Explain it's nature.
- b) Explain in brief the primary economic activities of man.

Q.4 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Describe the types of coal.
- b) Explain WTO.

Q.5 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain in brief Ullman's transportation model.
- b) Describe the distribution & production of petroleum in India.

Q.6 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Discuss the theory of Industrial location by Alfred weber.
- b) Discuss the basic economic process.

Q.7 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Give an account of world trade after World War Second.
- b) Explain the secondary economic activity & it's characteristics.

Seat No.	
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M.A./MSc (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Geomorphology - II (MAG201)

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 आणि 2 अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) प्रश्न क्र. 3 ते प्रश्न क्र. 7 पर्यंत कोणतेही 3 प्रश्न सोडवा.
 3) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शविता

- प्र.1 अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय निवडून भरा. 10
- 1) भूखंड वहन सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला.
 अ) वेगनर ब) डेविस
 क) ग्रीन ड) कींग
 - 2) मेशशीला ---- च्या खननकार्या मुळे निर्माण होतात.
 अ) वारा ब) हिमनदी
 क) सागरीलाटा ड) नदी
 - 3) उत्तार बदली सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला.
 अ) डेव्हिस ब) कींग
 क) पेंक ड) वूड
 - 4) प्यांजीया हा भूखंड ---- या महासागराने वेढलेला होता.
 अ) हिंदी महासागर ब) बंगालचा उपसागर
 क) प्यान्थालसा ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 5) ---- च्या खनन कार्यामुळे यारदांग ची निर्मिती होते.
 अ) वारा ब) हिमनदी
 क) समुद्र ड) नदी
 - 6) भूकंपाच्या ---- लहरी या सर्वाधिक विध्वंसक असतात.
 अ) प्राथमिक ब) दुय्यम
 क) भूपृष्ठ ड) त्सुनामी
 - 7) भूमिपात ही भूमिस्वरूपीय आपत्ती नेहमी ---- ऋतूत होते.
 अ) उन्हाळा ब) पावसाळा
 क) थंडी ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 8) जगातील सर्वात मोठा ज्वालामुखी फुजीयामा पर्वत ---- येथे आहे.
 अ) इंडोनेशिया ब) जपान
 क) अलास्का ड) तिबेट

b) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Vertical erosion of river occurs in _____ stage.
- 2) Land slide is _____ term geomorphic hazard.
- 3) Davis postulated the concept of cycle of erosion in _____.
- 4) George is formed due to the erosional work of _____.
- 5) The concept of sea floor spreading was propounded by _____.
- 6) _____ Put forth the Hill Slope theory.

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain types of deltas?
- b) Meaning and Definition of geomorphology?
- c) Branches of applied geomorphology?
- d) State the characteristics of continent and Oceans.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the landforms created due to the erosional work of glaciers.
- b) Explain continental drift theory.

Q.4 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the plate tectonic theory.
- b) Discuss the depositional land forms of wind.

Q.5 Answer the following.**16**

- a) State the concept of A. wood slope development.
- b) Erosional work of sea waves.

Q.6 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the view of penk on slope development.
- b) Describe the recent trends in geomorphology.

Q.7 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the evolution of land and ocean floor structure.
- b) State the geomorphic hazards.

Seat
No.

M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY
Climatology - II (MAG202)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.
 2) Attempt any three questions from Question No. 3 to 7.
 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 4) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1 a) Choose correct alternative.**10**

- 1) Koppen used _____ letter symbol to denote tropical humid climate.
 - a) Af
 - b) Am
 - c) Aw
 - d) Ar
- 2) Climatic classification made by _____ are based on the concept of potential evapotranspiration.
 - a) Koppen
 - b) Triwartha
 - c) Thornthwait
 - d) Flohn
- 3) _____ gas is most responsible for global warming.
 - a) Nitrogen
 - b) Ozone
 - c) Carbon dioxide
 - d) Sulphur dioxide
- 4) Paleoclimatology is the study of _____.
 - a) Human body
 - b) Human health
 - c) Plants
 - d) Past
- 5) There are _____ type of drought.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 6) In Taiga region the average temperature of the coldest month is _____.
 - a) Above 0°C.
 - b) Below 0°C.
 - c) Above 10°C.
 - d) Below 10°C.
- 7) _____ is the dominant crop of north eastern agro climatic region in India.
 - a) Sugar
 - b) Rice
 - c) Tea
 - d) Wheat
- 8) _____ Climatology studies the relationship between human health and climate.
 - a) Physical
 - b) Chemical
 - c) Physiological
 - d) None of these
- 9) One clo unit clothing is required for drop of _____ °C temperature.
 - a) 7
 - b) 9
 - c) 15
 - d) 2
- 10) _____ is the most valuable timber found in Monsoon forest.
 - a) Sagwan
 - b) Mohagany
 - c) Redwood
 - d) Babul

- b) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) _____ drought is found in desert area.
 - 2) _____ has proposed his first climate classification in 1900.
 - 3) _____ age is also known as Pleistocene ice age.
 - 4) The major cause of ozone depletion is _____.
 - 5) The two most important element that are used to develop a climatic classification are Temperature and _____.
 - 6) Rice and Jute are the prominent crops of the _____ Gangetic plain.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Give the concept of urban heat island.
 - b) Write the vegetation and animal life in tropical rainforest climate.
 - c) State the causes of global warming.
 - d) Define the paleo climatology.
- Q.3 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the Koppen climate classification. **10**
 - b) Write the causes of air pollution. **06**
- Q.4 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the Agro-climatic region in India. **10**
 - b) Discuss the relation between climate and health. **06**
- Q.5 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the effects of ozone depletion. **10**
 - b) Explain the Thornthwaith climate classification. **06**
- Q.6 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the causes of recent climatic changes. **10**
 - b) State the different type of drought. **06**
- Q.7 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the tropical monsoon climate. **10**
 - b) Explain the climate change during the geological past. **06**

- 8) जनन, मर्त्यता, वैवाहिकस्थिती आणि स्थलांतर यांचे अध्ययन म्हणजे ---- भूगोल होय.
 अ) लोकसंख्या ब) वसाहत
 क) सामाजिक ड) सांस्कृतिक
- 9) एका देशातून दुसऱ्या देशात होणाऱ्या स्थलांतरास ---- स्थलांतर असे म्हणतात.
 अ) अंतर्गत ब) आंतरराज्य
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय ड) नागरी-नागरी
- 10) लोकसंख्या वाढीमुळे ---- ही समस्या निर्माण होते.
 अ) श्रीमंती ब) बेकारी
 क) संगणकता ड) साक्षरता

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

06

- 1) लोकसंख्या ही ---- संपत्ती आहे.
- 2) जनगणना दर वर्षांनी ---- केली जाते.
- 3) अनुकूल हवामानामुळे समशीतोष्ण कटिबंधात लोकसंख्येचे प्रमाण ---- आहे.
- 4) लोकसंख्येची घनता म्हणजे लोकसंख्या आणि ---- यातील गुणोत्तर होय.
- 5) लोकसंख्या संक्रमणाचा सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला आहे.
- 6) जागतिक लोकसंख्या दिन ---- रोजी साजरा केला जातो.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) लोकसंख्या भूगोलाची व्याख्या.
- ब) भारतातील लोकसंख्या वाढ स्पष्ट करा.
- क) पर्याप्त लोकसंख्या.
- ड) जन्मदरावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) लोकसंख्या वितरणावर परिणाम करणाऱ्या आर्थिक घटकांचे वर्णन करा.
- ब) लोकसंख्या भूगोलाचे महत्त्व लिहा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) लोकसंख्या भूगोलाचे स्वरूप लिहा.
- ब) भारतातील लोकसंख्येच्या वितरणाचे वर्णन करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील लोकसंख्या विषयक धोरण स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) लोकसंख्या संक्रमण सिद्धांत थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.6 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) लोकसंख्या वाढीच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) वयसंरचनेवर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) माल्थसचा लोकसंख्या वाढीचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) मृत्यूदरावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

M.A./MSc (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Population Geography (MAG206)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.No.1 and 2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.
4) Use of Stencils is allowed.
5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative

10

- 1) Population geography is studied in _____ geography.
 - a) Human
 - b) Physical
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Social
- 2) The Nature of Population Geography is _____.
 - a) Quantitative
 - b) Qualitative
 - c) Systematic
 - d) Historical
- 3) When a countries population is more than the resources material in it the population is called as _____ population.
 - a) Equal
 - b) Under
 - c) Optimum
 - d) Over
- 4) According to Malthus the growth of population as per _____ progression.
 - a) Geometrical
 - b) Arithmetical
 - c) Statistical
 - d) Primary
- 5) _____ is called as the father of demography.
 - a) John Bruns
 - b) John Grant
 - c) John Clark
 - d) Alfred Weber
- 6) In the Second stage of demographic transition the birth rate is _____ and death rate is low.
 - a) High
 - b) Low
 - c) Equal
 - d) Very High
- 7) _____ has the lowest population density.
 - a) North America
 - b) Europe
 - c) Australia
 - d) Asia
- 8) The study of Fertility, Mortality, Status and Migration is called as _____ Geography.
 - a) Population
 - b) Settlement
 - c) Social
 - d) Culture
- 9) Migration from one country to another is called _____ migration.
 - a) Internal
 - b) Inter state
 - c) International
 - d) Urban- Urban
- 10) _____ problems created by growth of population.
 - a) Rich
 - b) Unemployment
 - c) Computing
 - d) Literacy

B) Fill in the Blanks

- 1) Population is a _____ resource.
- 2) The Population census has been conducted after every _____ years.
- 3) Due to the favorable climate, the population density is _____ in the temperate tropic.
- 4) Density of Population refers to a ratio between population and _____.
- 5) The theory of population transition is presented by _____.
- 6) World Population Day is celebrated on _____.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Define the population of geography.
- b) Explain population growth in India.
- c) Optimum population.
- d) Describe factors affecting the fertility.

Q.3 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Describe Economic factors affecting on Population distribution.
- b) Write the Significance of Population Geography.

Q.4 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Write the Nature of Population Geography.
- b) Describe the population distribution of India.

Q.5 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Describe the population policy in India.
- b) Briefly explain Demographic transition theory.

Q.6 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Explain the problems of Population growth.
- b) Explain factors effecting of Age Composition.

Q.7 Answer the following questions.

16

- a) Explain the Malthus theory of population growth.
- b) Explain the factors affecting mortality.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Geography of Health (MAG207)

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

10

- 1) Health Geography is a sub branch of _____ Geography.
 - a) Physical
 - b) Human
 - c) Economic
 - d) Cultural
- 2) Bhopal Gas tragedy is result of _____ gas pollution.
 - a) Methyl Alcohol
 - b) Methyl Isocyanate
 - c) Methyl Acetate
 - d) Nitrogen
- 3) Headquarter of WHO is situated in _____.
 - a) Geneva
 - b) New York
 - c) London
 - d) Paris
- 4) Skin diseases is frequent phenomena which occur due to low sunlight in the _____ region.
 - a) Monsoon
 - b) Desert
 - c) Equatorial
 - d) Polar
- 5) Health geography provides a spatial understanding of _____ health.
 - a) Population
 - b) Animals
 - c) Man
 - d) None of these
- 6) Normal Temperature of Human body is _____ degree Celsius.
 - a) 35
 - b) 39
 - c) 33
 - d) 37
- 7) In India highest death occurs due to _____ pollution.
 - a) Water
 - b) Air
 - c) Sound
 - d) Soil
- 8) The Census survey of population is carried out in India after every _____ India.
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 10
 - d) 15
- 9) Malaria and Dengue are _____ borne diseases.
 - a) Mosquito
 - b) Bacteria
 - c) Virus
 - d) Rat
- 10) AIDS is transmitted through _____.
 - a) Air
 - b) Water
 - c) Blood
 - d) Food

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin _____.
 - 2) _____ is a famous social worker for leprosy patient.
 - 3) 1st December is celebrated _____ world day.
 - 4) Yellow fever is mainly noted in _____.
 - 5) Destruction of ozone layer results in to _____ cancer.
 - 6) Cholera is a _____ born disease.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) What is Health Geography?
 - b) Effects of pollution on Health.
 - c) Effects of malnutrition's.
 - d) Poverty and under nutrition.
- Q.3 Answer the following.**
- a) Describe physical factors affecting on human health and diseases. **08**
 - b) What are AIDS? Give causes, effects and preventive measures of AIDS. **08**
- Q.4 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain Economic Factors affecting on human health and diseases. **08**
 - b) Describe the WHO's classification of diseases. **08**
- Q.5 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the Economic factors and Food. **08**
 - b) Explain Cholera as an epidemic disease. **08**
- Q.6 Answer the following.**
- a) Describe the problems of rural health in India. **08**
 - b) Explain communicable diseases. **08**
- Q.7 Answer the following.**
- a) Describe the Pattern of World distribution of major diseases. **08**
 - b) Discuss the nature and development of geography of health. **08**

- B) Fill in the blanks. 06**
- 1) _____ approach is also known as the general or universal approach.
 - 2) Von Thunen's study area was _____ in Germany.
 - 3) Agricultural Geography is the sub-branch of _____ geography.
 - 4) H.Y.V. is related to _____.
 - 5) _____ is the staple food crop of the world.
 - 6) In _____ agriculture the size of farms are generally large.
- Q.2 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain the scope of Agricultural Geography.
 - b) Weavers (1954) technique of Crop Combination.
 - c) Give distribution and characteristics of extensive farming.
 - d) Explain cause of Hunger in India.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain distribution and characteristics of mixed farming.
 - b) Explain ecological implication of Green Revolution.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain Jansson's model of agricultural land use.
 - b) Explain economic factors affecting the agriculture.
- Q.5 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain concept of crop combination and diversification.
 - b) Explain the effect of Capital and Mechanization on agriculture.
- Q.6 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain the techniques of measurement of agricultural productivity.
 - b) Define agriculture geography and explain its nature.
- Q.7 Answer the following questions. 16**
- a) Explain the approaches in agricultural geography.
 - b) Describe the African Gene center of agriculture.

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M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Settlement Geography (MAG302)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना :** 1) प्रश्न 1 व 2 आवश्यक आहेत.
 2) प्रश्न 3 ते 7 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

10

- 1) ग्रामीण-नागरी भूमी उपयोजनाच्या क्षेत्राला ---- असे म्हणतात.
 अ) ग्रामीण-नागरीसीमा ब) ग्रामीण-नागरीसीमारेषा
 क) ग्रामीण-नागरीपरिसिमा ड) नागरीकरण
- 2) आफ्रीकेतील मसाई जमातीच्या असणाऱ्या गोलाकार वसाहतीस ---- असे म्हणतात.
 अ) किब्बूट ब) कॉल
 क) मॉरमॉन ड) कोलखेज
- 3) बहुकेंद्रीय सिध्दांतानुसार शहराचा सर्वात बाहेरील विभाग म्हणजे ---- होय.
 अ) निवासी उपनगर ब) श्रमीकक्षेत्र
 क) उच्चवर्गीयक्षेत्र ड) औद्योगिक उपनगर
- 4) ---- हे उत्कृष्ट नियोजनबध्द शहर म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
 अ) कोल्हापूर ब) मुंबई
 क) हरिद्वार ड) चंदीगढ
- 5) वाळवंटी प्रदेशात पाण्याच्या ठिकाणी ज्या वसाहती निर्माण होतात त्या वसाहतीना ---- वसाहती म्हणतात.
 अ) शुष्क स्थान ब) आर्द्र स्थान
 क) टेकडी स्थान ड) वाळवंटी
- 6) सकेंद्रीय कटिबंध सिध्दांतानुसार गरीब व खालच्या वर्गातील लोक ---- विभागात राहतात.
 अ) संक्रमण क्षेत्र ब) श्रमीक क्षेत्र
 क) उच्चवर्गीय क्षेत्र ड) अभीगमन लोकांचे क्षेत्र
- 7) 'ऐकाकी घरे' हे ---- वसाहतीचे वैशिष्टे आहे.
 अ) केंद्रीय ब) संमीश्र
 क) विखुरलेल्या ड) अपखंडीत

- 8) सभोवतालच्या भागापेक्षा शहरी क्षेत्रावरील हवेचे तापमान नेहमी ---- असते.
 अ) कमी ब) मध्यम
 क) सारखे ड) जास्त
- 9) बर्गेसच्या सकेंद्रीय कटिबंधीय सिध्दांतात ---- समकेंद्रीय वर्तुळे असतात.
 अ) 3 ब) 9
 क) 5 ड) 7
- 10) ---- यांना दशलक्षी शहरे म्हणुन ओळखले जाते.
 अ) संकलीतनगर ब) प्रमहानगर
 क) महानगर ड) जुळेशहर

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

06

- 1) मोठया शहरासाठी 'प्रमहानगर' ही संज्ञा सर्वप्रथम ---- यांनी वापरली.
- 2) इ.सन 1945 मध्ये बहुकेंद्रीय सिध्दांत ---- यांनी मांडला.
- 3) श्रेणी आकार नियम ---- यांनी 1941 मध्ये विकसीत केला.
- 4) ---- यांनी शहरांचे कार्यानुसार वर्गीकरण केले.
- 5) होमर हायट यांनी नागरी केंद्राचा ---- सिध्दांत मांडला.
- 6) मध्यवर्ती ठिकाणी सिध्दांतामध्ये ---- हे मुख्य बाजारपेठ तत्व दर्शवितात.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) नागरी भूगोलाची व्याप्ती
- ब) मानवी वसाहतीचा उगम व विकास
- क) प्रथम शहर संकल्पना
- ड) ग्रामीण वसाहतीची प्रारूपे

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) श्रेणी आकार नियम स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) वसाहतीची स्थान व स्थिती स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) वसाहती भूगोल म्हणजे काय ते सांगून वसाहती भूगोलाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) त्रिजाखंड सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) शहरांचे कार्यानुसार वर्गीकरण उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) बांधकाम साहित्यावरून घरांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.6 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) ऑगस्ट लॉशचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) समकेंद्रीय कटिबंध सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- अ) ख्रिस्टलरच्या सिध्दांताचे टिकात्मक स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- ब) बहुकेंद्रीय सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Settlement Geography (MAG302)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10

- 1) An area of mixed rural and urban land use is called as _____.
a) Rural-Urban Front b) Rural-Urban Boundary
c) Rural-Urban Fringe d) Urbanization
- 2) The circular pattern settlement of Masai tribepeople in Africa known as _____.
a) Kibbut b) Kral
c) Mormon d) Kolkhej
- 3) According to Multi- Nuclic Zone theory outer zone of city was _____ region.
a) Residential Suburban b) Working Class
c) Better Living Class d) Industrial Suburban
- 4) _____ is the -best plan city of India.
a) Kolhapur b) Mumbai
c) Haridwar d) Chandigadh
- 5) Settlement developed near water bodies site in desert area is called _____ settlement.
a) Dry Point b) Wet Point
c) Hilly Point d) Desert
- 6) According to concentric zone theory poor and low classpeople live in _____ zone
a) Transitional b) Working Class
c) Better Living Class d) Commuter
- 7) 'Isolated Houses' is the characteristics _____ type of settlement.
a) Nucleated b) Composite
c) Dispersed d) Fragmented
- 8) Air temperature above the city is always _____ than that of the surrounding of area.
a) Low b) Moderate
c) Equal d) High
- 9) Burgess Concentric Zone model consists of _____ concentric zones.
a) 3 b) 9
c) 5 d) 7
- 10) _____ is known as million city.
a) Conurbation b) Megapolish
c) Metropolitan d) Twin City

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) _____ coined the term 'Megapolis' for big city.
 - 2) The multiple Nuclei theory propounded by _____ in 1945.
 - 3) _____ introduced the concept of Rank-size rule in 1941.
 - 4) _____ classify towns according to their functions.
 - 5) The _____ theory of Urban centers was developed by Homer Hoyt.
 - 6) In Central Place Theory _____ value indicates Marketing Principle.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Scope of urban geography.
 - b) Evolution and growth of human settlement.
 - c) Concept of primate city.
 - d) Pattern of rural settlement.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Rank size rule?
 - b) Describe the site and situation of settlement?
- Q.4 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Define the settlement geography? Explain the scope of settlement geography.
 - b) Explain the Sector theory.
- Q.5 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the functional classification of towns with examples.
 - b) Explain the house types based on building material.
- Q.6 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the August Losch theory.
 - b) Explain the Concentric zone theory.
- Q.7 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Critically examine the Christaller's theory.
 - b) Explain the multinuclei theory.

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- अ) भारताच्या राष्ट्रीय वन धोरणाची चर्चा करा.
- ब) प्राणी भूगोल व पर्यावरण यांच्यातील सहसंबंध स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY
Biogeography (MAG306)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10

- 1) Biogeography studies the all _____ of the earth surface.
 - a) Living organism
 - b) man
 - c) Animal
 - d) Plant
- 2) There are _____ main types of zoogeographic regions.
 - a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 8
- 3) _____ is the producer in marine ecosystem.
 - a) small fish
 - b) fungi
 - c) zooplankton
 - d) phytoplankton
- 4) _____ is the branch of biogeography.
 - a) phytogeography
 - b) social geography
 - c) political geography
 - d) economic geography
- 5) The greatest variety of animal & plant species is found in _____.
 - a) Tropical moist forests
 - b) Tundra region
 - c) Temperate grasslands
 - d) Hot desert
- 6) Selva forest are _____.
 - a) Tropical evergreen forest
 - b) Tropical thorny forest
 - c) Temperate deciduous forest
 - d) Temperate coniferous forest
- 7) The book entitled 'The origin of species' is written by _____.
 - a) Tensely
 - b) Wegner
 - c) Darwin
 - d) Ratter
- 8) The animals depending on both plants & animals for their food are called _____.
 - a) Camivorous
 - b) Herbivorous
 - c) Decompose
 - d) Omnirorous
- 9) _____ is considered as father of plant geography.
 - a) Humbolt
 - b) King
 - c) Wallace
 - d) Ritter
- 10) The grasslands are known as _____ in the south America.
 - a) stepped
 - b) velds
 - c) pampas
 - d) Dawn

B) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) The concept of ecosystem developed by _____
- 2) The concept of food chain developed by _____
- 3) Plants & Animals are _____ in India under the 'Tiger project'
- 4) 'Kaziranga' national park is located in _____
- 5) There are _____ hotspots of biodiversity in India.
- 6) Grass-Rabbit-Snake-Eagles as an example of _____

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Branches of Biogeography
- b) Explain the concept of food chain
- c) Describe the importance of Monsoon forest
- d) characteristics of savanna grasslands.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Effect of migration
- b) explain energy pyramid

Q.4 Answer the following.**16**

- a) what are food chains & food webs?
- b) Legal protection of plants & Animals.

Q.5 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain structure & function of ecosystem.
- b) Explain causes & effects migration of animals.

Q.6 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Describe the brief types of ecosystem.
- b) Describe desert Biomes.

Q.7 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Discuss National forest policy in India.
- b) Explain the relationship between zoogeography & environment.

b) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) Growth pole concept was introduced by _____.
- 2) Growth Foci approach was proposed by _____.
- 3) An agricultural region is _____.
- 4) Planning Commission of India is chaired by _____.
- 5) Literacy is an indicator of development _____.
- 6) Meso regions are _____ in size.

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the concept of territory.
- b) Explain the growth concept.
- c) Explain the concept of back sweep and diffusion.
- d) Explain the concept of multi-level planning in India.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the types of regions.
- b) Write an essay on regional development in Maharashtra.

Q.4 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the indices of development.
- b) Critically examine the central place theory.

Q.5 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the characteristics of a region.
- b) Discuss in detail the problems and prospects of regional development in India.

Q.6 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain industrial imbalance in India.
- b) Explain growth pole theory.

Q.7 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Explain the concept of planning and explain the types of planning.
- b) Explain the role of Panchayati Raj institutions in regional development.

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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY**

Development of Modern Geography (MAG402)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4) Use of Stencils is allowed.
5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10**
- 1) _____ is appointed ambassador to China by the Sultan of Delhi.

a) Al Biruni	b) Ibn Batuta
c) Ibn Hakal	d) Al Masudi
 - 2) The term 'Geography' was first used in the world by the _____ geographer.

a) Thales of Millets	b) Eratosthenes
c) Blache	d) Herodotus
 - 3) Quantitative revolution in geography first started in _____ years.

a) 1950	b) 1960
c) 1970	d) 1940
 - 4) 'Cosmos' is a book written by _____.

a) Ritter	b) Semple
c) Blache	d) Humboldt
 - 5) Varenus is the first geographer to divide geography into _____ and Special geography.

a) Mathematical geography	b) General geography
c) Human geography	d) Social geography
 - 6) _____ this Concept emerged after the French Revolution.

a) Humanism	b) Behaviouralism
c) Radicalism	d) Positivism
 - 7) 'Man is superior to Nature'. It is ideology called as _____.

a) Determinism	b) Possibilism
c) Stop and Go	d) Positivism
 - 8) According to Mackinder, "Who rules the _____ commands the World".

a) World Island	b) East Europe
c) West Europe	d) Heartland
 - 9) The small homogeneous region is known as 'Payas' in _____.

a) Germany	b) France
c) Britain	d) America
 - 10) _____ was the first and best historian in the world.

a) Herodotus	b) Hecataeus
c) Hipparchus	d) Anaximander

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) _____ wrote the book of “Planetary Hypothesis”
 - 2) The term “Humanistic Geography” was used for the first time by _____ in 1976.
 - 3) _____ geography deals with the universal laws and generic concepts.
 - 4) The concept of “Possibilism” was introduced by _____.
 - 5) _____ opined that “Man is a Produced the Earth Surface”.
 - 6) In 1966, _____ first coined the term behavioral geography.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Discuss on “Eardkunde” books of Ritter.
 - b) Discuss the Significance of Models.
 - c) State the Discoveries work of Vasco-da-Gama.
 - d) Discuss the General Geography.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Positivism Approach.
 - b) Write the Humboldt’s work on various of subjects in the development of geography.
- Q.4 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Concept of Vidal-de-la- Blache in the development of geography.
 - b) Discuss the Behaviouralism Approach.
- Q.5 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Contribution of any two Arab Geographer in the development of geography.
 - b) Explain the Concept of Environmental determinism.
- Q.6 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Contribution of Roman Geographer in the development of geography.
 - b) Explain the Merit and Demerit of Quantitative revolution.
- Q.7 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Dualisms between Physical geography and Human geography.
 - b) Explain the Concept of Heart Land Theory by Mackinder.

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M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY
Political Geography (MAG403)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 6:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.No.1 and 2 are compulsory.
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.
 4) Use of Stencils is allowed.
 5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 a) Choose the correct alternative given the following sentence. 10

- 1) Political geography is a branch of _____ geography.
 - a) Natural
 - b) Human
 - c) Territorial
 - d) Biological
- 2) The boundary between Commonwealth and Canada is in the form of _____.
 - a) Antecedent boundary
 - b) Transcendental boundary
 - c) Superimposed boundary
 - d) Ethnic boundary
- 3) The book 'Britain and British Seas' was written by _____.
 - a) Spaykman
 - b) Mackinder
 - c) Mahan
 - d) Griffith Taylor
- 4) _____ Water Sharing Agreement is related to India and Pakistan.
 - a) Ganga
 - b) Brahmaputra
 - c) Indus
 - d) Godavari
- 5) _____ was the first political thinker of the Greek period.
 - a) Strabo
 - b) Ptolemy
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Ritter
- 6) Tribal classification of borders was done by _____.
 - a) Hortshorn
 - b) Hausfer
 - c) Kjellen
 - d) Ratzel
- 7) In military power, Spaykman coined the term _____.
 - a) Heartland
 - b) Rimland
 - c) Shock state
 - d) None of these
- 8) The McMahon Line between India and Tibet was determined in _____.
 - a) 1911
 - b) 1912
 - c) 1913
 - d) 1914
- 9) _____ is the father of political geography.
 - a) Ritter
 - b) Ratzel
 - c) Blash
 - d) Humboldt
- 10) Among the following _____ this country is not a member of SAARC.
 - a) India
 - b) Iran
 - c) Bhutan
 - d) Pakistan

b) Fill in the blanks.**06**

- 1) The book 'Politics' was written by _____.
- 2) A state is a _____ unit.
- 3) The term Geopolitics was coined by _____.
- 4) Krishna Water Distribution Disputes Tribunal was constituted by Government of India In _____.
- 5) Boundaries divided on the basis of Language, Religion, Economic factors are called _____.
- 6) _____ The water sharing dispute is between the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the approaches of political geography.
- b) Explain the concept of nation.
- c) SAARC
- d) Changes in the political map of India

Q.3 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain trends in political geography.
- b) Explain Mackinder's Heartland theory.

Q.4 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the classification of frontiers.
- b) Central and centrifugal forces

Q.5 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain the nature and scope of political geography.
- b) Explain the Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean.

Q.6 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Explain with suitable example of inter-state issues of water disputes in India.
- b) Explain the classification of genetic boundaries.

Q.7 Answer the following questions.**16**

- a) Political Geography and Environmental Interface.
- b) Explain Spykman's Rimland theory.

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M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
GEOGRAPHY

Geography of Tourism (MAG408)

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न 1 व 2 आवश्यक आहेत.
 2) प्रश्न 3 ते 7 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. 10
- 1) 'Tourism Development Principles and Practices' हे पुस्तक — यांनी लिहिले.
 अ) ब्राड्डेन
 ब) बुरकार्ट
 क) भाटीया
 ड) रॉबीन्सन
 - 2) भारतामध्ये कृषी पर्यटनास — पासून सुरुवात झाली.
 अ) 2001
 ब) 2003
 क) 2004
 ड) 2005
 - 3) — ला महाराष्ट्रातील कश्मीर म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
 अ) चीखलदरा
 ब) पन्हाळा
 क) माथेरान
 ड) महाबळेश्वर
 - 4) डिस्कवरी ऑफ इंडिया हा ग्रंथ — यांनी लिहिला.
 अ) पं. ज. मो. नेहरू
 ब) अरुन नेहरू
 क) शर्मा
 ड) राजगोपालाचारी
 - 5) भारतातील पर्यटन विकासासाठी — ही संस्था कार्य करते.
 अ) एमआयडिसी
 ब) आयटीडिसी
 क) जीआयडीसी
 ड) आयएटिए
 - 6) भारतातील पर्यटन विकास महामंडळाची स्थापना — साली झाली.
 अ) 1965
 ब) 1966
 क) 1967
 ड) 1968
 - 7) गीर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान — साठी प्रसिध्द आहे.
 अ) वाघ
 ब) हरिण
 क) सिंह
 ड) गेंडा
 - 8) — हे शहर गुलाबी शहर म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
 अ) आग्रा
 ब) जयपूर
 क) जोधपूर
 ड) मसूरी

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- अ) पर्यटनाचे अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होणाऱ्या सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक आर्थिक परिणामाची चर्चा करा. 10
- ब) महाराष्ट्रातील सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन केंद्राविषयी चर्चा करा. 06

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) Surymandir is a famous world temple is locate in _____.
 - 2) The world tourism planning has conference in 1963 for tourism planning development at _____.
 - 3) There is a record a tourist guide available during _____ period.
 - 4) Tourist traffic branch is established in the _____ year.
 - 5) Kodaicanal is the famous hill station in _____.
 - 6) S.T.D.C. stands for _____.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Pro-poverty tourism.
 - b) Tourism as industry.
 - c) Element of tourism
 - d) Tourism policies in India.
- Q.3 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain in brief various longer tourist circuits in India. **08**
 - b) Explain the concept of Agro-tourism. **08**
- Q.4 Answer the following.**
- a) Roll of foreign capital in tourism industry. **08**
 - b) Historical centers of Maharashtra. **08**
- Q.5 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the types of tourism in detail. **10**
 - b) Explain the physical factors affecting on Tourism **06**
- Q.6 Answer the following.**
- a) Define tourism and explain the influencing socio-economic factors. **10**
 - b) Explain impact of tourism on environment. **06**
- Q.7 Answer the following.**
- a) Discuss the positive and negative economy impacts of tourism. **10**
 - b) Discus on Cultural tourism centers in Maharashtra. **06**

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M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Geography of Manufacturing (MAG409)

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न 1 व 2 आवश्यक आहेत.
 2) प्रश्न 3 ते 7 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.
 3) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. 10
- 1) ——— ही मानवाची द्वितीय आर्थिक क्रिया आहे.
 अ) शेती ब) कारखानदारी
 क) पर्यटन ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) मॅन्युफॅक्चरिंग हा लॅटिन शब्द असून याचा अर्थ ——— असा होतो.
 अ) हाताने बनविणे ब) यंत्राने बनविणे
 क) कारखान्यात बनविणे ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 3) 1909 मध्ये यांनी उद्योगधंद्याच्या स्थानिककर्णाचा सिध्दांत मांडला.
 अ) डब्ल्यू एम डेविस ब) अल्फ्रेड वेगनर
 क) अ. वेबर ड) डब्ल्यू क्रिसलर
 - 4) उद्योगाच्या विकासाबरोबर ——— समस्या निर्माण होतात.
 अ) शेती ब) लोकसंख्या
 क) शहरीकरण ड) पर्यावरणाचा ऱ्हास
 - 5) ——— येथे सुतीवस्त्र उद्योगाच्या स्थानिककर्णाचे विविध घटक उपलब्ध आहेत.
 अ) दिल्ली ब) कोलकत्ता
 क) मुंबई ड) सोलापूर
 - 6) ——— मुळे अतिप्रदूषित नदी बनली आहे.
 अ) औद्योगिक पाण्याचा विसर्ग ब) मानवी क्रिया
 क) शेतकरी ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 7) ——— हा नाशवंत कच्चा माल आहे.
 अ) दूध ब) कापूर
 क) लोहपोलाद ड) सोने
 - 8) ——— उद्योग भारत स्वावलंबी आहे.
 अ) सुतीकापड ब) साखर
 क) लोहपोलाद ड) रासायनिक

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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Geography of Manufacturing (MAG409)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. 3 to Q. 7.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket and fill in the blanks. 10

- 1) _____ is a secondary economic activity of man.
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Manufacturing
 - c) Tourism
 - d) None of these
- 2) The word manufacture has Latin root which means _____.
 - a) To make by hand
 - b) To make by machine
 - c) To make by industry
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ first introduced famous theory of industrial location in 1909.
 - a) W. M. Devis
 - b) A. Wegnar
 - c) A. Weber
 - d) W. Christaller
- 4) _____ problems are associated with industrial development.
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Population
 - c) Urbanization
 - d) Environmental degradation
- 5) _____ enjoyed several location advantages of cotton textile.
 - a) New Delhi
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) Mumbai
 - d) Solapur
- 6) River is highly polluted river due to _____.
 - a) Industrial discharge
 - b) Human activities
 - c) Farmers
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is a perishable raw material.
 - a) Milk
 - b) Cotton
 - c) Iron
 - d) Gold
- 8) _____ industry India is self-reliant.
 - a) Cotton textile
 - b) Sugar
 - c) Iron & Steel
 - d) Chemical
- 9) August Loach is _____ economist.
 - a) Indian
 - b) American
 - c) German
 - d) Greek
- 10) Textile are a _____ type of good.
 - a) Capital
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Durable
 - d) Subsistence

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) The Detroit region in USA is famous for _____.
 - 2) _____ is a Manchester of Japan.
 - 3) Durgapur industry is well known for _____ production in India.
 - 4) Site and _____ are the two basic factors of industrial location.
 - 5) "TISCO" steel plant has located in _____ State in India.
 - 6) Manufacturing is _____ type of human economic activity.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Textile industry in India.
 - b) Neo classical Theory.
 - c) Definition of Manufacturing Geography.
 - d) What is environmental degradation?
- Q.3 Answer the following.**
- a) Discuss on the physical factors of industrial location. **08**
 - b) Describe the nature of Manufacturing Geography. **08**
- Q.4 Answer the following.**
- a) Explain the Alfred Weber's industrial location theory. **08**
 - b) Describe the Chemical industries in USA **08**
- Q.5 Answer the following.**
- a) Privatization. **08**
 - b) Describe the industrial hazards. **08**
- Q.6 Answer the following.**
- a) Describe the industrial regions in India. **08**
 - b) Give short account on Automobile industries in India. **08**
- Q.7 Answer the following.**
- a) New industrial policy in India. **08**
 - b) Explain manufacturing Industries and environmental degradation. **08**