

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 12 (E2)—BIOGEOGRAPHY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer at least **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Discuss the significance of Biogeography.
2. Define Food Web.
3. Differentiate Ecotone and Community.
4. What is Genetic diversity ?
5. What are Biodiversity Hotspots ?
6. What are Endemic species ? Cite an example.
7. What do you mean by a Tiger reserve ?
8. What are Autotrophs ? Give an example.
9. Define Desertification.
10. What is Agenda 21 of UN ?

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

11. Explain Darwin's Theory of Evolution.
12. Differentiate Habitat and Biome.
13. Briefly explain the Basic Ecological Principles.
14. Describe the energy flow in a Food chain.
15. Discuss in brief about the Nitrogen cycle.
16. Discuss the need for conservation of Biodiversity.
17. How climatic changes affect the biodiversity of a region ?
18. Give an account of the Tundra biome.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 11 marks.

19. Explain in detail about the causes for the destruction of biodiversity in world.
20. Distinguish between National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Biosphere reserves.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 11—GEOGRAPHICAL APPRAISAL OF KERALA

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Define Biosphere Reserve.
2. Give a short note on Warkalli formation.
3. What are the favourable conditions for agriculture in Kerala ?
4. List the problems faced in fishing sector.
5. Major hydroelectric power stations.
6. Rubber cultivation in Kerala.
7. SEZ in Kerala.
8. IT parks in Kerala.
9. List the factors affecting distribution of population in Kerala.
10. What are the major urban development programmes in Kerala ?

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

.Overall Ceiling 25.

11. Write a note on monsoons in Kerala.
12. Describe the types of natural vegetation found in Kerala.
13. Write a note on major irrigation projects.
14. Describe the distribution of major minerals.
15. Give a short note on marine resources of Kerala.
16. Large scale industries are not found in Kerala. Justify the statement.
17. Give an account of present scenario of tourism in Kerala.
18. Prepare a note on transportation development in Kerala.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 11 marks.

19. Explain the factors favourable for tourism development in Kerala citing major tourist destinations.
20. Give a detailed account of major rivers of Kerala.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 10—GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Explain National Waterway 3.
2. What are metallic minerals ? Write two examples.
3. What is meant by bhabar ?
4. Explain foreign trade of India.
5. What is EI Nino ?
6. Name the varieties of coal.
7. Give an account of east coastal plains of India.
8. Write short note on Godavari River.
9. Mention major tea producing states of India.
10. What is meant by bio-geographical zones ?

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

11. Discuss major iron producing states of India.
12. Write the salient features of Indian agriculture.

Turn over

13. Write a short note on alluvial soils of India.
14. Explain about different types of cotton.
15. Differentiate between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.
16. Give an account of conventional energy sources.
17. Discuss about Indus river system.
18. What is the location of India. Explain its strategic importance.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 11 marks.*

19. Discuss about major divisions of Himalayas.
20. Explain major Himalayan rivers of India.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 09—WORLD REGIONAL AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 24.*

1. Define functional regions.
2. What is taiga ?
3. What are the secondary activities of the present world ?
4. Define Economic geography.
5. Describe Von thunen model of agricultural land use.
6. Which are the major grazing regions of the world ?
7. Write a short note on profit movement theory.
8. Which are the international sea routes from Indian ocean ?
9. What do you mean by conservation of resources ?
10. What is Environmental accounting ?

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer atleast **five** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

11. Give a note on weber's theory of industrial location.
12. What are the concept of "Resource" ? Write down the classification.
13. Write down the geographical charecteristics of Tropical Rain forest.
14. Give a short note on consumer economies of the World.
15. Write down the distribution and production of wheat in the world.
16. Explain the significance of iron ore in determining industrial development in the present day World.
17. Briefly write the concept and elements of sustainable development.
18. Distinguish between formal regions and functional region.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.*

Each question carries 11 marks.

19. Explain the theory of Agricultural land use by Von thunen.
20. What do you mean by sustainable development ? Explain the significance of this concept in the present day production and consumption of energy resources.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 14 (E)—INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Disaster which are mainly caused due to man induced factors are called _____.
2. Who is the chairman of SDMA ?
3. Most destructive Earthquake wave is _____.
4. Name anyone landslide affected area/spot of Kerala in 2021
5. The act of reducing or avoiding something harmful that can lead to a disaster is called _____ ?
6. Series of large waves caused by earthquake or volcanism in sea bed are called _____ ?
7. Name anyone method of making community awareness.
8. Give anyone example of a voluntary organization dealing with disaster management.
9. Quote any one application of satellite technology in disaster management.
10. Give any example for a GIS software.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Cloud Burst.
12. Remote Sensing Satellites.
13. Role of NDMA.
14. Mitigation for Drought.
15. Hydrological Disaster.

Turn over

16. Risk.
17. Natural Hazard.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

*Answer any nine questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. What are flash floods ? Write its causes.
19. Write the meaning and concept of Disaster management.
20. What are the roles which can be handled by UN in mitigating different forms of disaster around the world ?
21. Classify volcanoes with examples.
22. What are hydrological extremes ? Differentiate.
23. Write the concept of Flood management.
24. Describe the event 'Cyclone' in Indian environment.
25. What are the roles of Government in Disaster management.
26. What are the technologies in predicting Natural Hazards.
27. By adding the special physical setting of Lakshadweep islands, write the methods of disaster mitigation in Indian Islands.
28. Distinguish Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response.
29. Illustrate the flood prone regions of India on a map which is depicted not to scale.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. At the event of COVID 19, discuss the importance of Research sectors and medical system in India for dealing the same
31. With special reference to the flood events of Kerala from 2018, write the techniques and management practices of Landslides in a region.
32. Explain Disaster Mitigation methods for Volcanism.
33. How Indian Satellite technology best makes applications for Disaster management ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 13—BIOGEOGRAPHY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. The phrase “Survival of the fittest” is derived from the works of which famous naturalist ?
2. ———— coined the term ecology.
3. What is deforestation ?
4. Which among the following is not a greenhouse gas ?
 - a) Ozone.
 - b) Carbon dioxide.
 - c) Nitrogen.
 - d) Water vapour.
5. Hibiscus plant is an example for Cryptogam.(True or false).
6. Giant panda is a carnivorous animal (True or false).
7. What is a national park ?
8. Penguin lives in which of the following biomes :
 - a) Ice cap biome.
 - b) Desert biome.
 - c) Taiga.
 - d) World ocean.
9. ———— is the first national park in India.
10. Give an example for a food chain.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Define the term Biodiversity.
12. Write a note on the taiga biome.
13. What does the term ecological niche refers to ?

Turn over

14. Write a note on Silent valley national park.
15. Explain a food pyramid.
16. What do you mean by apex predator, give an example ?
17. Define the meaning of ecosystem.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **nine** of the following.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. Write a note on Darwin's theory of evolution.
19. Explain a food chain and its types along with examples.
20. Examine how climate change influences biodiversity and environment.
21. What are the peculiarities of grassland biomes ?
22. How do agricultural activities affect the environment ?
23. Differentiate between In-situ and Ex-situ biodiversity conservation strategies.
24. Explain the concept of biosphere reserves and write about Nilgiri biosphere reserve.
25. Write about the ecological values of mangroves.
26. Examine the scope and content of biogeography.
27. Write a note on species diversity.
28. Examine the importance of Kyoto and Montreal protocols in conserving the natural environment.
29. Examine the human activities that disrupt biodiversity.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Explain in detail the basic principles of ecology.
31. Write about the concept of diversity and explain its types.
32. What is desertification ; examine its causes and prevention techniques ?
33. Explain in detail about the methods for biodiversity conservation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 12—GEOGRAPHICAL APPRAISAL OF KERALA

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*One word answer.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ is the highest point in the Western Ghats south of Anamudi.
2. Bhoothathankettu dam is in _____ river.
3. Kerala receives much of its rainfall from _____ monsoon.
4. Thattekkadu bird sanctuary is in _____ district.
5. The oldest irrigation project in Kerala is _____.
6. Kabani is the least polluted river in Kerala (True/False).
7. Wayanad is the spice capital of Kerala (True/False).
8. Ernakulam is the most populated district in Kerala (True/False)
9. Pathanamthitta district leads in rice productivity (True/False)
10. Kerala coast is described as submergent (True/False)

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B*Write short answer on all questions in not more than 50 words each.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. The Palakkad Gap.
12. Sasthamkotta Kayal.
13. Laterite Soil group.
14. Silent Valley National Park.
15. Hantex.
16. Mundakan Rice.
17. National Waterway.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Turn over

Part C

*Write a paragraph on any **nine** of the following in not more than 150 words.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. Floods in Kerala.
19. Problems and prospects of agricultural sector.
20. Extent of forest degradation in Kerala.
21. Characteristics of Kuttanad AEZ.
22. Hydro-electric potential of Kerala.
23. Problems and prospects of Cashew industry in Kerala.
24. Development of Railways in Kerala.
25. Clay Mining in Kerala.
26. Horticulture Development.
27. Major Fishing Harbours.
28. Population problems in Kerala.
29. Role of Kudumbasree in social upliftment.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Part D

*Write essays on any **two** of the following in about 400 words each.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Physiographic units of Kerala.
31. Causes of soil erosion and the measures to check it.
32. Major irrigation projects of Kerala.
33. Role of rivers in the economic and socio-cultural development of Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 11—GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is 'Sagarmatha' ?
2. How many islands politically constitute Lakshadweep archipelago ?
3. Which is the latest National Park in India which was declared in May 2020 ?
4. Most common Biome in India is _____.
5. Maharashtra is first in production of which commercial crop ?
6. Wheat is mostly grown in which state ?
7. Which is the largest Solar energy producing state in India ?
8. Name the Union Territory with highest population density.
9. Chipko movement happened in which Indian state.
10. Indian state with largest production of Rice is _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Cotton region.
12. Jim Corbet National Park.
13. Siwalik.
14. Chotanagpur Plateau.
15. Andaman Nicobar Islands.
16. South West Monsoon season.
17. Golden Quadrilateral.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Turn over

Part C

*Answer any **nine** questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. What are the positive impacts of Green Revolution in Indian Agriculture ?
19. Write the difference between any two agricultural region in India.
20. Write your idea about Non-Conventional energy sources in India.
21. What are Non-Metallic minerals ? What are the conservational strategies of Mineral resources in India ?
22. What are the salient features of Foreign trade policy of India ?
23. Write the role of Indian Railways in the transportation history of India.
24. Explain the physical set of Peninsular Plateau.
25. How the general condition/difference of Himalayan and Peninsular rivers can be coined together with 'Unity in Diversity' ?
26. Distinguish El Nino and LA Nina effects.
27. Quote the difference between any two biogeographical zones in India.
28. Write the tradition of Indian Agriculture.
29. Write about the distribution of any three metallic minerals of India.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Part D

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. What is Energy Crisis ? Supplement your answer with distribution and production of Conventional energy sources in India.
31. Explain the types of Natural Vegetation in India by adding the need for conserving Forest resources
32. Describe in detail about the three major river system from Himalaya.
33. What are the problems faced by Indian Transportation System ? Substantiate your answer with Road, Rail and Air modes.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 10—WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. The largest tropical desert in the world is _____.
2. Gulf type climate is a part of _____ region.
3. _____ are the types of plants that can survive without precipitation and are found in deserts
4. The largest terrestrial biome in the world is _____ region.
5. Penguins habitat the continent of _____.
6. Bushmen are a tribe that practice transhumance (True/False).
7. Apiculture is the practice of growing grapes (True/False).
8. Functional regions are also known as nodal regions (True/False).
9. Meso regional units are the smallest units of planning regions (True/False).
10. Rhea is a flightless bird found in the Eurasian Steppes (True/False).

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Eurasia.
12. Sheep stations.
13. Regionalization.
14. List out the major tropical deserts and its locations.
15. Main crops grown in tropical monsoon region.

Turn over

16. Animals of prairie type regions.
17. Inuit people.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **nine** of the following.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. Write in detail about transhumance and the major regions and tribes that practice it.
19. What is a tree line and discuss their geographical presence and distribution ?
20. Examine the flora and fauna of tropical desert regions.
21. Explain regionalism and the impacts it cause on relationship between people.
22. What are the salient features of ice cap region ?
23. Examine the human life in tropical rainforests.
24. Comment on the need for regionalization in planning and administration.
25. Write a short note on major types of grasslands.
26. Examine the adaptive mechanisms adopted by plant life on regions with climatic extremes.
27. Examine the salient features of equatorial highlands.
28. Write on types of Warm temperate east margin climate.
29. Write a note on the agricultural activities in Monsoon Asia.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Write a note on the distribution of Tropical monsoon regions across the world and major climatic characteristics of the region.
31. Write in detail about Taiga and Tundra regions with special reference to the flora and fauna.
32. Explain the nature, scope and content of world regional geography.
33. Explain the concept of region, its types and the major characteristics of a region.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Geography

GRY 6B 11—GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*One word answer.**Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ is known as the roof of the world.
2. _____ is the most common tree in the Sunderban delta.
3. _____ accounts for nearly one-third of the total production and nearly 23 per cent of the cotton area of the country.
4. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is situated at _____.
5. _____ was established in 1985 to provide helicopter services and connects remote and inaccessible areas.
6. The Jhelum rises in spring at Verinag in the south-eastern part of the Kashmir Valley. (True/False).
7. In West Bengal and the adjoining areas of Jharkhand, Odisha and Assam, the direction of squalls is mainly from the Northeast, and they are called Norwesters.(True/False).
8. Assam is the largest producer of tea accounting for 51 per cent of the production and over 55 per cent of the area under tea cultivation in India. (True/False).
9. Magnetite is the best quality of iron ore with about 70 per cent metallic content and occurs as massive, hard compact and lumpy ore having reddish or coral red colour (True/False).
10. The headquarters of Southern Railway is at Chennai. (True/False).

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B*Write a short answer to all questions in not more than 50 words each.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Purvanchal.
12. Littoral and swamp forests.

Turn over

13. Badland topography.
14. Rice heartland.
15. HBJ Pipeline.
16. Vayudoot.
17. Negative balance of trade.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Part C

*Write a paragraph on any **nine** of the following in not more than 150 words.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. Describe the regional divisions of the Great Plain of India.
19. Write a note on the Ganga river system.
20. Evaluate the classification of Natural vegetation in India.
21. Differentiate El-Nino and La-Nina.
22. Write a brief description of the agro-ecological regions of India.
23. Discuss the conditions of growth, types, production, distribution and trade of cotton in India.
24. What are the geographical conditions for the growth of rice and the method of its cultivation ?
25. Write a note on the factors influencing the location of iron and steel industries.
26. Why conservation of resources necessary ?
27. Examine the characteristics of solar and wind energy.
28. Write a note on the major factors influencing the distribution and density of the population.
29. Explain the classification of roads.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Part D

*Write essays on any **two** of the following in about 400 words each.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Elaborate on the types of soil and its distribution developed by ICAR.
31. Discuss the Indus river system.
32. Write a brief description of agro-ecological regions of India.
33. Examine the growth and development of the Cotton textile industry in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

Geography

GRY 6B 13—BIOGEOGRAPHY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Stockholm declaration of the united nations conference on the human environment is in
2. 'The entire complement of species of organisms, plants and animals, found within a given region' is
3. National park added to the UNESCO list of world heritage sites in 2014, the Great Himalayan is located in which state of India ?
4. The Dibang wildlife sanctuary is located in which states of India
5. The programme of biosphere reserve was initiated by UNESCO in 1971 is _____.
6. A mosaic boundaries or inter-digitting zone between two more homogenous vegetation unit is Virgin vegetation. (True / False)
7. Strategies include establishment of botanical gardens, zoos, conservation strands and gene, pollen, seed, seedling, tissue culture and DNA banks is ex-situ conservation strategies. (True / False)
8. 'On the origin of species' was written by Charles Darwin. (True / False)
9. The natural place of an organism or community is known as habitat. (True / False)
10. Temperatures vary greatly between day and night and coarse-textured soils are the characteristic features of grassland biomes. (True / False)

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Define ecosystem.
12. Concept of biodiversity.
13. What is biome ?

Turn over

14. Define ecotone.
15. What do you mean by food chains ?
16. Define genetic diversity.
17. Ice cap biome.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **nine** of the following.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

18. Write a Short note on Darwin's theory of evolution.
19. Explain desertification.
20. State effect on biodiversity due to global climate change.
21. Major objectives and aims of sanctuaries.
22. List out important international laws for bio conservation.
23. Discuss the influence of man on ecosystem.
24. Explain the flow of energy in an ecosystem.
25. Define savanna biome and its characteristics.
26. Short note on ecological equilibrium.
27. Discuss major effects on biota.
28. Explain food web. Give example.
29. Write a short note on environmental law.
30. What are the major biodiversity conservation strategies in India.
31. List out major basic ecological principles.

(9 × 4 = 36 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

32. Describe the salient features of Tundra biome.
33. Explain the need for environmental management and planning.
34. Describe major effect on biodiversity due to global climatic change.
35. Give a detailed account on major biomes in the world and its characteristics.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 14 (E)—INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Name any *one* Cyclone which came India since 2020.
2. What do you mean by Natural Hazard ?
3. Name any *one* active volcano.
4. Who is the chairman of Disaster Management Authority in India ?
5. Define Vulnerability.
6. What is the full form of COVID 19 ?
7. In which year landslide happened at Pettimudi in Munnar ?
8. What is GPS ?
9. What is the full form of NDMA ?
10. Name any one drought prone region in India.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 15.*

11. Flood and drought.
12. Anthropogenic Disaster.
13. Tropical cyclones in India.
14. Rehabilitation.

Turn over

15. Disaster Management.

16. Remote Sensing.

17. Mitigation.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least **seven** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 35.

18. Discuss the event of Tsunami in India on 2004.

19. What are the environmental effects of Landslides.

20. Discuss earthquake waves.

21. Write about the concept of Resilience.

22. What is the role of Disaster Warning system ?

23. Write the classification on Natural Hazards.

24. What are the challenges faced in Kerala in controlling natural events ?

25. What is the meaning of Disaster Preparedness ?

26. What are the techniques for predicting natural hazards ?

27. How the study of Geography relates with Disaster management ?

28. Illustrate the distribution of landslide and cyclone prone region in India.

29. What are the reasons for anthropogenic floods ?

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

30. Discuss the role and function of Disaster Management authorities in managing the spread of COVID 19 in India.

31. What is Volcanism ? Discuss the impact and distribution of this event around world.

32. Explain the concepts of Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery by adding the case of floods in Kerala.

33. What are the applications of Geographic Information System ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 13—BIOGEOGRAPHY

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ Coined the term ecosystem.
2. Which among the following is the book written by Charles Darwin ?
 - (a) Erdkunde.
 - (b) Cosmos.
 - (c) Origin of species.
 - (d) Natural history.
3. Jim Corbett national park is the largest national park in India (True or False)
4. What is Overgrazing ?
5. The interrelationship of a species with all the biotic and abiotic factors affecting it is termed as _____.
6. Which among the following animals is not an omnivore ?
 - (a) Pig.
 - (b) Mouse.
 - (c) Leopard.
 - (d) Squirrel.
7. The largest terrestrial biome in earth is _____.
8. Which state has the largest Mangrove cover in India ?
9. Steppes belongs to the temperate biome. (True or False)
10. What is a wildlife sanctuary ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 15.*

11. Define the term Biome.
12. What is a biodiversity hotspot ?
13. Explain the meaning of ecology.
14. Define desertification and deforestation.
15. What is a community reserve in terms of biodiversity conservation ?
16. Define Greenhouse effect.
17. Explain the meaning of green revolution.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least seven questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 35.*

18. Comment on the major basic principles of ecology.
19. Explain the process of energy transfer in an ecosystem.
20. Explain the various methods to conserve biodiversity.
21. List out the impacts of industrialization on conservation of biodiversity.
22. Distinguish between Tundra and Taiga biomes.
23. What are the major natural causes for destruction of biodiversity ?
24. Comment on the nature and scope of biogeography.
25. Give your opinion on the statement "Survival of the fittest".
26. Write a note on food chain.
27. Differentiate between National Park and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

28. What is ecosystem diversity and why is it important ?
29. Comment on the harmful effects of deforestation on biodiversity.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Examine in detail the distribution and characteristics of major biomes.
31. Explain how Darwin's theory of evolution contributed to biogeographical studies.
32. Discuss the major biodiversity conservation strategies in India.
33. Discuss the impact of global climate change in biodiversity.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 12—GEOGRAPHICAL APPRAISAL OF KERALA

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (One Word Answers)

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ is the most prominent gap in the Western Ghats.
2. _____ is the highest Mountain Peak in Kerala.
3. Pepper Research Institute in Kerala is located at _____.
4. Karimanal deposits are found in the beach sands of _____ district.
5. The Periyar originates from _____.
6. Kaippad cultivation is practiced in Southern Kerala. (True/False).
7. Neyyar Wild Life Sanctuary is in Thiruvananthapuram District. (True/False)
8. The largest freshwater lake in Kerala is Vellayani. (True/False)
9. The most urbanised district in Kerala is Ernakulam.
10. NH 183 connects Kollam and Kumily. (True/False)

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 15.*

11. Mud banks of Kerala.
12. Wayanad Plateau.
13. Warkallai formations.
14. Ramsar sites in Kerala.

Turn over

15. Shola forests.
17. Mullaperiyar Dam.

16. FACT.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least **seven** questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 35.*

18. Variability of monsoon rainfall in Kerala.
19. Problems and prospects of fisheries sector.
20. Mangrove forests of Kerala.
21. Problems faced by the Highlands of Kerala.
22. Causes of Industrial sickness in Kerala.
23. Rice cultivation in Kerala.
24. Urban problems in Kerala.
25. Coastal erosion in Kerala.
26. Waterways in Kerala.
27. Kerala's non-conventional energy resources.
28. Eco-restoration initiatives in Kerala.
29. Bauxite reserves in Kerala.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

30. Major soil groups in Kerala.
31. Climate of Kerala.
32. Hydel projects in Kerala.
33. Influence of physiography on the economic development of Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 11—GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. In which year Union Territory of Ladakh was formed.
2. Which monsoon season is locally called “Thulavarsham” in Kerala.
3. Indian state with largest production of Sugarcane.
4. Which is the largest Hydroelectric project in India.
5. Name the longest Rail route in India.
6. Which country shares the longest land border with India.
7. Old Alluvial soil in upper and middle Ganga plain is called _____.
8. Indian state with largest production of Coffee.
9. Find the odd one :
 - a) Magnetite.
 - b) Gypsum.
 - c) Bauxite.
 - d) Manganese.
10. Indian state with highest population density.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.*

Overall Ceiling 15.

11. Sorrow of Bihar.
12. Mangroves in India.
13. Rice-Jute-Tea region.
14. Coal in India.

Turn over

15. AAI.

16. Unity in Diversity.

17. Cold Weather season in India.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least **seven** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 35.

18. What are the impacts of Green Revolution in India ?

19. Distribution of Rice cultivation in India.

20. What are the techniques for conserving mineral wealth in India ?

21. Trace the significance of wind as a source of non-conventional energy.

22. What are the problems of increasing population density in Indian cities.

23. How export duty relates with International Trade ?

24. Write a note on Great Indian Plain.

25. Distinguish between the characteristics of East coastal plain and West coastal plain.

26. Write the difference between EL NINO and LA NINA.

27. Give a note on High Rainfall regions of India ? Represent it in an outline of India.

28. What are the features of Plantation Agriculture in India.

29. Write a note on types and distribution of Iron ore in India.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

30. Trace the significance of Ports located at either coasts of India by supplementing the case with Inland Waterways.

31. Describe the physiography of Himalayas by commenting the role of Himalayan states.

32. Explain Biogeographical zones of India.

33. What are the problems and prospectus of Indian Agriculture with special reference to trade of commercial crops.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Geography

GRY 6B 10—WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. _____ is referred to as the father of Regional Geography.
2. _____ is the largest tropical rainforest in the world.
3. Identify the tropical grassland region which is referred to as “Big game country”.
4. The temperate region characterised with winter rainfall is _____.
5. _____ type of trees are found in the Taiga biome.
6. A formal region is also known as a nodal region. (True/False)
7. The equatorial highlands are referred to as China type regions. (True/False)
8. Some regions of Northern Australia falls under Tropical Monsoon category. (True/False)
9. Rhea is a flightless bird found in the Eurasian Steppes. (True/False)
10. Polar ice caps constitute the largest terrestrial biomes on earth. (True/False)

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 15.*

11. Natural region.
12. Regional planning.
13. Sahel.
14. Viticulture.

Turn over

15. Tree line.
16. Cold desert.
17. Animals of Polar ice caps.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least **seven** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 35.

18. Explain the concept of region.
19. Examine the importance of Amazon rainforests in the environment.
20. Briefly explain about formal regions.
21. Examine the flora and fauna of Prairie type regions.
22. Comment on the major climatic characteristics of Taiga region.
23. Explain the concept of regional planning and micro and macro regions.
24. Write about the vegetation properties of Tropical rainforests.
25. Explain deserts and its major types.
26. Write a short note on major types of grasslands.
27. What are the major characteristics of a region.
28. Examine the animal life of Sudan type regions.
29. Write on types of Warm temperate east margin regions.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

30. Which are the major natural regions of high latitudes and comment on their major characteristics ?
31. Write a note on the distribution of Tropical monsoon regions across the world and major climatic characteristics of the region.
32. Examine in detail about the human adaptation in Tundra regions with suitable examples.
33. Explain regionalism, its impact on human life and culture and mention some effective ways to control its negative impacts.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)