

**MA GEOGRAPHY**  
**Second Semester (Repeat)**  
**URBAN & RURAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**(MGE - 08)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**I. Answer the following: (*any five*)**

**2×5=10**

- a) What is the scope of urban geography?
- b) How colonial history is an important factor affecting Primacy?
- c) What do you mean by carrying capacity of land?
- d) Give the formula to calculate the rank size rule.
- e) How people's participation is important for rural planning and development?
- f) What is meant by a master plan in terms of urban planning?
- g) What is agricultural efficiency and how it is important for rural development?

**II. Answer the following: (*any five*)**

**3×5=15**

- a) How National Urban Policy is important for solving issues of urban areas?  
Explain.
- b) What are the criteria based on which a place is considered as urban area in India?
- c) What are the factors which determine the law of Primacy?
- d) What are the different approaches to rural development? Explain any one of them.
- e) How size and spacing of cities is important for the development of models in urban geography?
- f) What is the concept of land use planning in rural development?
- g) What are the environmental issues which are consider under urban problems?

**III. Answer the following: (any five)**

**5×5=25**

- a) What are the paradigms of rural development? Elaborately discuss any one of them.
- b) Explain the historical perspective of urban processes in India.
- c) What are the recent trends of urban geography? Give five examples of such studies and explain anyone of them.
- d) Elucidate the concept of Central Place and discuss elaborately Christaller's contribution to the concept with appropriate diagram.
- e) Critically examine the theory of urban structure give by Harris and Ullman with appropriate diagram.
- f) What is mean by urban problem? What are the urban problems which exist in respect to Indian context and elaborately explain any one of them?
- g) Jaipur is a planned city of India. Explain how its contribution is important in present day context in terms of planning.

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**Second Semester (Repeat)**  
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**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A - Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

1. The rank size rule was first proposed and popularized by:
 

A) E W Burgess	B) G K Zipf
C) Homer Hoyt	D) August Lösch
2. Christaller's K=7 represents:
 

A) Marketing Principle	B) Traffic Principle
C) Administrative Principle	D) All of these
3. Which is regarded as the most important factor affecting the settlements of human locations?
 

A) Climate	B) Relief
C) Water	D) Food
4. The early civilization are found in:
 

A) The coastal tracts	B) The places near markets
C) The fertile alluvial river valleys	D) The mountain side
5. Urban problems can be solved by:
 

A) Master plan	B) Government policies
C) Quality education	D) All of the above
6. The orientation and construction of the dwellings are influenced by:
 

A) Availability of water	B) Nature of terrain
C) Climatic conditions	D) None of them
7. The most popular classification of town is based on:
 

A) Age	B) Population
C) Function	D) None of them
8. Scattered settlement is more often associated with:
 

A) Broken relief	B) Plain areas
C) Desert land	D) None of them
9. With increasing distance from the centre of the town, population density usually:
 

A) Increases	B) Decreases
C) Remain constant	D) None of these

10. CBD refers to:
 

A) Central Bank of Delhi	B) Central Banking District
C) Chief Bazaar District	D) Central Business District
11. When adjoining towns grow and merge together, it is known as:
 

A) Metropolis	B) Agglomeration
C) Conurbation	D) None of them
12. A settlement which has more than 75% of its population engaged in non-agricultural activities is termed as:
 

A) Hamlet	B) Village
C) Town	D) City
13. The law of the Primate city was propounded by:
 

A) Mark Jefferson	B) Mann
C) Harris and Ullman	D) Walter Christaller
14. In the concentric Zone Theory the five zones from the core to the periphery are:
 

I) Commuters zone	II) Middle Income Housing
III) Transition zone	IV) CBD
V) Lower Income Group	

A) IV, III, V, I, II	B) IV, II, III, V, I
C) IV, III, V, II, I	D) IV, I, V, II, III
15. Settlements which grow along the road, river or a canal are:
 

A) Square settlements	B) Rectangular settlements
C) Linear settlements	D) None of these
16. The multiple nuclei theory of town planning was given by:
 

A) Burgers	B) C. D. Harris
C) Ullman	D) Both (B) and (C)
17. Match the following:
 

I) Paris	a) Resorts
II) Hollywood (California)	b) Defensive town
III) Jamshedpur	c) Cultural centre
IV) Darjeeling	d) Administrative town
V) Ambala	e) Production centre

A) I - c, II - e, III - d, IV - b, V - a
B) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b, V - e
C) I - d, II - c, III - e, IV - a, V - b
D) I - b, II - c, III - d, IV - a, V - e
18. Homer Hoyt in 1939 suggested a model called:
 

A) Central Place Theory	B) Multiple Nuclei Theory
C) Concentric Zone Theory	D) Sector Theory

