

2020

GEOGRAPHY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-2

(Cartographic Techniques)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

(Use of calculator is allowed)

Group - A

Answer **any five** questions (each within **50** words).

2×5

1. What are the three major means of representing scale?
2. What is the advantage of expressing scale by Representative Fraction?
3. Explain what is meant by scale factor.
4. Why is urban population represented with the help of spheres?
5. Convert the coordinates (5, 30°) of a point *P* to rectangular coordinates.
6. Explain, the concept of Northings and Easting, using diagrams if necessary.
7. Distinguish between True and Geographical North.

Group - B

Answer **any four** questions (each within **150** words).

5×4

8. Define Thematic Maps. What is the utility of a Thematic Map? Give examples.
9. Which maps would best represent the following?
 - (a) Traffic flow
 - (b) Land use
 - (c) Population density
 - (d) Contours.
10. Convert the following Reduced Quadrant Bearings into Whole Circle Bearings
 - (a) N 25°30' W
 - (b) N 30°30' E
 - (c) S 20°45' W
 - (d) S 20°30' E.

Please Turn Over

11. Distinguish between Polar and Cartesian coordinate systems.
12. What are the properties of UTM projection?
13. What types of information are given at the margins of topographical sheets?

Group - C

Answer *any two* questions (each within **500** words).

10×2

14. Differentiate between —
 - (a) Forward and Backward Bearings
 - (b) Whole Circle and Quadrantal Bearings
 - (c) Azimuth and Magnetic BearingUse diagrams wherever necessary.
 15. Distinguish between Choropleth and Isopleth maps with explanatory diagrams.
 16. What is meant by a plane of projection? Classify projections on the bases of these planes giving two examples of each type.
 17. Distinguish between the reference scheme of old and open series of Survey of India topographical maps.
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