## 3 (Sem-1/CBCS) GGY HC 2

## 2021 (Held in 2022)

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

(Honours)

Paper: GGY-HC-1026

## (Cartographic Techniques)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions very objectively: 1×7=7
  - (a) What is authalic sphere?
  - (b) What is the formula for surface area of one hemisphere of the earth?
  - (c) What is the formula for finding out the length of the arctic circle?

- (d) For which parallel of latitude, the latitude and co-latitude are same?
- (e) Give an example of semi-quantitative thematic map.
- (f) What is small scale map?
- (g) If the scale of a map is 1: 20,000, what will be its scale in statement?
- 2. Answer the following questions in very short: 2×4=8
  - (a) What is latitude? Mention its extension.
  - (b) What is the extension of latitude and longitude of a Survey of India toposheet with scale 1:50,000?
  - (c) What is geoid?
  - (d) Mention two basic peoperties of a cylindrical projection.
- 3. Answer any three of the following questions: 5×3=15
  - (a) Write the meaning and importance of cartography in geography.

- (b) Distinguish between traditional and modern geography.
- (c) What is simple thematic map? Mention its characteristics with example.

1+4=5

- (d) Discuss the characteristics of India and adjacent country map series.
- (e) Briefly present the principle and technique of representing various types of point data.
- 4. Distinguish between zenithal projection and conical projection with respect to basic properties and uses.

#### Or

Write the basic problems associated with thematic mapping.

5. Explain the principle and procedure of converting point data to area data. 10

### Or

With diagrams explain the difference between latitude and longitude. 10

6. What is map? Mention its salient characteristics and scheme of classification. 2+(4+4)=10

Or

Throw light on map scale and map content with examples. 10