

3 (Sem-5) GGY M 3

2014

GEOGRAPHY

( Major )

Paper : 5.3

( Cartographic and Quantitative Methods )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) What is the latitude of equator?
  - (b) What is the reduced bearing of  $135^\circ$ ?
  - (c) Give an example of general purpose large-scale map.
  - (d) Give an example of orthomorphic map projection.
  - (e) Name one relative measure of dispersion.
  - (f) Mention what for 'b' stands in regression analysis.
  - (g) Mention one type of non-probability sampling.

A15—1800/224

( Turn Over )

2. Answer the following questions in brief :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What is base map?
- (b) What is the utility of the principles of triangulation in surveying?
- (c) Mention two disadvantages of conventional cartography.
- (d) Mention two utilities of time series analysis.

3. Answer any three of the following questions :

$5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Classify map into different types with examples and salient characteristics.

$2 + 3 = 5$

- (b) What is contouring? Briefly describe its procedure with the help of dumpy level.

$1 + 4 = 5$

- (c) What is zenithal map projection? Briefly discuss its basic principles and utilities.

$1 + 4 = 5$

- (d) Distinguish between central tendency and dispersion. Highlight their applications in geographical study.

$1 + 4 = 5$

- (e) What is systematic sampling? Mention its advantages and disadvantages in sample selection for geographical study.

$1 + 4 = 5$

4. Define the field of cartography and discuss its development trend. 3+7=10

Or

With necessary illustrations, explain the principles and procedure of plane table surveying. 10

5. Present a detailed classification of map projections with examples and utilities of each type. 10

Or

What is conical map projection? Explain the basic principles of constructing a conical projection. 2+8=10

6. What is time series analysis? With necessary illustrations, explain the procedure of time series analysis using least squares method. 1+9=10

Or

What do you mean by correlation and regression? Discuss their applications in geographical study with appropriate examples. 2+8=10

\*\*\*