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 $(5, 30^{\circ})$ 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.

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(2)

- 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 Bearing

Use 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.