KANNUR UNIVERSITY
(Abstract)

BSc Geography Programme - Revised Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers of Core, Complementary and Open Courses under Choice Based Credit Semester System for Under Graduate Programme - implemented with effect from ***2014 admission - Orders Issued.***

ACADEMIC BRANCH

No. Acad/C2/5322 /2014 **Dated, Civil Station P.O, 4- 08-2014**

Read: 1.U.O No. Acad/C2/2232/2014 dated 14-03-2014
2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geography (Cd) held on 26-09-2013
3. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Science held on 25.03.2014
4. Letter dated 08.05.2014 from the Chairman, BOS in Geography (Cd)

ORDER

1. The Revised Regulations for UG Programmes under Choice based Credit Semester System were implemented in this University with effect from 2014 admission as per paper read (1) above.

2. As per paper read (2) above the Board of Studies in Geography (Cd) finalized the Scheme , Syllabus & model Question Papers for Core, Complementary & open courses of BSc Geography programme to be implemented with effect from 2014 admission..

3. As per read (3) above the Faculty of Science held on 25-03-2014 approved Scheme, syllabus & model question papers for core/complementary & open courses of BSc Geography programme to be implemented with effect from 2014 admission.

4. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Geography (Cd) vide paper read (4) above has submitted the finalized copy of Scheme, syllabus & Model question papers for core/complementary and open courses of BSc Geography programme for implementation with effect from 2014 admission.

5. The Vice Chancellor, after examining the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council as per section 11(1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with, has accorded sanction to implement the revised scheme, syllabus & model question papers of BSc Geography Programme with effect from 2014 admission.

6. Orders, are therefore issued implementing the revised scheme, syllabus & model question papers for core, complementary & open courses of BSc Geography programme under CBCSS with effect from 2014 admission subject to report to Academic Council

7. Implemented revised Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers are appended.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)
FOR REGISTRAR

To:

1. The Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering B.Sc Geography Programme
2. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)

Contd.....2

Copy To:

1. The Chairman, BOS Geography (Cd)
2. PS to VC/PA to PVC/PA to Registrar
3. DR/AR I Academic
4. Central Library
5. SF/DF/FC.

Approved/By Order

Section Officer

UNIV. KANNUR PIN-670567 Date: ..... MAIN TUPR.

❖ ***For more details log on to www.kannur university.ac.in***

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE
SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FOR

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

(UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM)

2014 ADMISSION ONWARDS

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, CREDIT AND MARK DISTRIBUTION FOR B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM

Sem	Course Code	Course Title	Instructional Hours	Instructional Hours weekly	Credit	Semester Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total marks
								Internal 20%	External 80%	
1	1B 01 GRY	Geomorphology	2	4	3	3	3	10	40	50
	1B 02 GRY P	Map Analysis *	2		-					
2	2B 03 GRY	Climatology	2	4	3	8	3	10	40	50
	1B 02 GRY P 1	Map Analysis	2		5		3	15	60	75
3	3B 04 GRY	Oceanography	2	5	3	3	3	10	40	50
	3B 05 GRY P	Map Interpretation **	3		-					
4	4B 06 GRY	Bio Geography	2	5	3	8	3	10	40	50
	3B 05 GRY P2	Map Interpretation	3		5		3	15	60	75
5	5B 07 GRY	Human Geography	4	27	3	12	3	10	40	50
	5B 08 GRY	Geography of India	4		3		3	10	40	50
	5B09 GRY	World Regional Geography	4		3		3	10	40	50
	5B 10 GRY	Cartography	4		3		3	10	40	50
		Open Course	2				2	5	20	25
	5D 01 GRY	Remote Sensing								
	5D 02 GRY	Natural Hazards and Disaster Management								
	5D 03 GRY	Map Studies								
	5B 11 GRY P3	Map Projections and Study tour ***	5		-					
	5B 12 GRY P4	Data Transformation and Interpretation ***	4		-					
6	6B 13 GRY	Geography of Resources	4	25	3	22	3	10	40	50
	6B 14 GRY	Fundamental of Geo Informatics	4		3		3	10	40	50
	6B 15 GRY	Settlement Geography	4		3		3	10	40	50
	5B 11 GRY P3	Map Projections and study tour	4		5		3	15	60	75
	5B 12 GRY P4	Data Transformation and Interpretation	5		5		3	15	60	75
	6 B GRY Pr	Project	4		3			5	20	25
		TOTAL	70	**70**	**56**	**56**		**180**	**720**	**900**

* - Examination at the end of Second Semester

** - Examination at the end of Fourth Semester

*** - Examination at the end of Sixth Semester

Study tour is the part of B.Sc. Geography Programme and is included in Practical 5B 11 (P) GRY

B Sc GEOGRAPHY – PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

SEMESTER I

Course code	Course Title	Hrs/week	Credit	Marks
IA01ENG	Common course I English	5	4	50
IA02ENG	Common course II English	4	3	50
IAO7ADL	Common course I Additional language	4	4	50
1B01GRY	Geomorphology	2	3	50
IBO2 GRY P1	Practical I- map analysis	2	-	-
1COIGRY	Complementary I Geology I / Cartography I	4	3	50
	Complementary II	4	3	50

SEMESTER II

2A03ENG	Common course III English	5	4	50
2A04ENG	Common course IV English	5	4	50
2AO8ADL	Common course II Additional language	4	4	50
2B03GRY	Climatology	2	3	50
IBO2GRY P2	Practical I- map analysis	2	5	75
1CO3GRY	Complementary I Geology II / Cartography II	4	3	50
	Complementary II	4	3	50

SEMESTER III

3A05ENG	Common course V English	5	4	50
3AO9ADL	Common course III Additional language	4	4	50
3BO4GRY	Oceanography	2	3	50
3B05 GRY P3	Practical II Map interpretation	2	-	-
3CO5GRY	Complementary I Geology II / Cartography II	4	3	50
	Complementary II	4	3	50

SEMESTER IV

4A06ENG	Common course VI English	5	4	50
4A1OADL	Common course IV Additional language	4	4	50
4BO6GRY	Bio- geography	2	3	50
3B05 GRY P4	Practical II Map interpretation	2	5	75
4CO7GRY	Complementary I Geology II / Cartography II	4	3	50
	Complementary II	4	3	50

SEMESTER V

5B07GRY	Human geography	2	3	50
5B08GRY	Geography of India	2	3	50
5B09GRY	World Regional Geography	2	3	50
5B10GRY	Cartography	2	3	50
5B11 GRY P5	Practical III Map projections and study tour	2	-	-
5B12 GRY P6	Practical IV Data transformation and interpretation	2	-	-
5DOIGRY 5DO2GRY 5DO3GRY	OPEN COURSES	2	2	25

SEMESTER VI

6B13GRY	Geography of Resources	2	3	50
6B14GRY	Fundamentals of Geo-informatics	2	3	50
6B15GRY	Settlement geography	2	3	50
5B11 GRY P7	Practical III -Map projections and study tour	2	5	75
5B12 GRY P8	Practical IV-Data Transformation and Interpretation	2	5	75
6B16 GRY Pr	Project	4	3	25

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

SEM	COMMON		Core	Complementary		Open	Total
	English	additional		Geology	Statistics		
1	4+3	4	3	2	3		19
2	4+3	4	3+5	2	3		24
3	4	4	3	2	3		16
4	4	4	3+5	6	3		25
5			3+3+3+3			2	14
6			3+3+3+3+5+5				22
TOTAL	22	16	56	12	12	2	120

MARK DISTRIBUTION

Courses		Number of courses	Marks per course	Total
common	English	6	50	300
	Adl language	4	50	200
Complementary	Geology	5	50	200
	Statistics	5	50	200
core	Theory	11	50	550
	Practical	4	75	300
	Project	1	25	25
	Open course	1	25	25
TOTAL				1800

SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FOR

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

CORE COURSES

(UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

1B 01 GRY- GEOMORPHOLOGY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1.

Earth in the solar system- solar system- origin and evolution of earth- Planetesimal, Tidal wave, Tetra hydral, Gaseous and Nebular hypothesis- Earth as a planet-Movements of earth- Rotation and revolution and effects

References

a. Das Gupta and Kapur (2004), Principles of physical geography, S. Chand&Co, New Delhi
b. Sparks B. W. (1960) Geomorphology, Longman, London.
c. Singh, Savinder.(1998) Geomorphology, Prayag Publication, Allahabad.
d. Bangash (2006) Physical geography, anmol Pub. New Delhi

Module - 2

Structure and composition of earth- Interior of the earth- Crust mantle and core- Earthquake waves- Continental drift- Plate tectonics- Isostacy- Volcanism- Earth quakes-Rocks- types of rocks- Soils-soil types- soil profiles

References

1. Singh, Savinder. (1998) Geomorphology, Prayag Publication, Allahabad,
2. Sharma, H.S. and Kale VS.(2009) Geomorphology in India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
3. Girish Chopra, (2006) Physical geography, Common wealth Pub. New Delhi
4. Sing, Savinder(1995) Physical geography, Prayag Pub, Allahabad.

Module - 3

Endogenic movements- Compression and Tension-Types of folding and faulting- Mountain building – Geosynclines theory-Major land forms- Mountains- Plains- Plateaus- Types

References

1. Thornbury, W. D. (1969), Principle of Geomorphology, New York, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Majid Hussain, (2002), Fundamentals of Physical geography, Rawat pub. Jaipur
3. Sparks B. W. (1960) Geomorphology, Longman, London,
4. Lal D.S (2009) Physical geography, Sharada Pusthak Bhavan, Allahabad
5. Sing, Savinder(1995) Physical geography, Prayag Pub, Allahabad,
6. Kale VS and Gupta A.(2001) Introduction to Geomorphology orient –Longman, Hyderabad.

Module - 4

Exogenetic movements-Weathering- Mass wasting-Gradation process-Agents of gradation-Gradational processes and land forms made by Running water- Wind- Glacier- Sea waves-Underground water.

References

1. Sharma, H.S. and Kale VS. (2009). Geomorphology in India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
2. Sing, Savinder. (1995) Physical geography, Prayag Pub, Allahabad,
3. Thornbury, W. D. (1969), Principle of Geomorphology, New York, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Majid Hussain, (2002), Fundamentals of Physical geography, Rawat pub. Jaipur
5. Sparks B. W. (1960)Geomorphology, Longman, London,
6. Kale VS and Gupta A.(2001). Introduction to Geomorphology orient –Longman, Hyderabad.
7. Philip Lake, (2006) Physical Geography, Surjeet Pub. Delhi.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

First Semester B. Sc. degree Examinations December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course: 1B 01 GRY GEOMORPHOLOGY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Folding is caused by ..... forces
2. Peeling off of outer shells of rocks are called .....
3. Narrow opening through which magma is coming out is called as .....
4. Metamorphosed form of coal is .....

(4 x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Equinox
   b) Level of equilibrium

6. a) Biological weathering
   b) Solifluction

7. a) Nebula
   b) Geo synclines

8. a) Beneof Zone
   b) Mohorovisic discontinuity

9. a) Deflation basin
   b) Blind valley

(5 x 2 = 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the land forms associated with Outwash plains
11. Briefly discuss the limitations of Wegner's theory of continental drift
12. What do you mean by Isostacy?
13. Write short notes on igneous rocks
14. Distinguish between folds and faults
15. What are the land forms associated with Karst deposition?

(4 x 4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 400 words

16. a) Critically Examine the tidal wave hypothesis of origin of earth
    b) What are Plates? Briefly discuss the Plate tectonics theory
17. a) Running water is the most powerful agent of gradation- Discuss
    b) Briefly explain different forms of Mass wasting

(2 x 6-= 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

Practical 1

1B 02 GRY P- MAP ANALYSIS

Credit : 5 **Total Marks: 60**

Module - 1

Maps – ancient maps - classification- uses- Importance- preparation of thematic maps of a selected study area- GIS and maps

References

1. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers
2. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography - A systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
3. Siya Ram Sharma (2008), Practical Geography, Murali Lal & Sons Pvt.Ltd

Module - 2

Scales – Definition – need and significance- Representation of scales – statement- R.F.- Graphical methods- Diagonal scale , Comparative scale & Time and distance scale

References

1. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography,concept Pubishing company
2. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh(2005, Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
3. Bangulia A.M. (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
4. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module -3

Enlargement and Reduction of maps – Graphical methods- triangular and square methods- Instrumental methods

References

1. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Pubishing company. New Delhi.
2. Bangulia A.M. (2006) : Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd.
3. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh(2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
4. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module - 4

Concept of slopes – Drawing simple profiles from contour maps - Gradient – Significance of Horizontal & vertical scales – Calculation of slope and gradient from topographic sheets.

References

1. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography, Concept Pubishing company, New Delhi.
2. Bangulia A.M. (2006) : Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
3. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers
4. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

2B 03 GRY - CLIMATOLOGY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Climatology as a branch of geography– Definition; Atmosphere-Significance, Composition and structure; Weather and Climate; Climatic elements. Isolation- Characteristics, Controlling factors; Temperature-controlling factors; distribution- Horizontal and vertical; Heat budget; Range of temperature- Diurnal, Seasonal and Annual, Temperature inversion.

References:

1. Barry R.G. and Chorley R.J.(1998), Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge.
2. Lal D.S. (1998), Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
3. Strahler, A.N., (1965) Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Lake Philip (2006), Physical Geography, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.

Module - 2

Atmospheric pressure- Controlling factors; distribution- Vertical, Horizontal; Surface Pressure belts; Winds- Controlling factors. Types of winds-planetary winds, Seasonal winds, Local winds; monsoon- Formation and characteristics.

References:

1. Critchfield H(1975), General Climatology, Prentice, Hall of India.
2. D.S.Lal (1998), Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
3. Trewartha G.T.(1974) An Introduction to Climate, International Student's edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.

Module - 3

Humidity- Significance of water vapour; Relative humidity; Hydrologic cycle; Evaporation-controlling factors; condensation-forms ; Fog- formation and types; Clouds - Formation; significance to weather; Major clouds; Precipitation types.

References:

1. Trewartha G.T (1974), An Introduction to Climate, International Student's edition, McGraw-Hill, New York
2. Dasgupta, A. and Kapoor, A.N., Principles of Physical Geography.
3. Strahler, A.H. and Strahler, A. N.(1992), Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, INC.

Module - 4

Air masses- Definition; Source region; Fronts-definition; Formation; Atmospheric disturbances-cyclones and anticyclones, Characteristics- Human influence on climate; Ozone depletion, greenhouse effect and global warming.

References:

1. D.S.Lal (1998), Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad
2. Trewartha G.T. (1974.), An Introduction to Climate, International Student's edition, McGraw-Hill, New York,
3. Barry R.G. and Chorley R.J.(1998), Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge.
4. Lydolph, Paul, E. et al (1985), The Climate of the Earth.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course: 2B 03 GRY CLIMATOLOGY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Energy returns back to outer space is called .....
2. Share of CO^2 in the atmosphere is .....
3. Equatorial Low Pressure belts are also called as .....
4. Meeting place of two contrasting air masses .....

(4 x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Horse latitude
   c) Acid rain

6. a) Isotherms
   b) Anti-Cyclone

7. a) Normal lapse rate
   b) MONEX

8. a) Climate Change
   b) Jetstreams

9. a) Polar Climate
   b) Climatic Region

(5 x 2 = 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the composition of atmosphere
11. Briefly discuss the types of rainfall
12. What do you mean by cyclones? Discuss their formation and life cycle.
13. Write short notes on air masses
14. Distinguish between Seasonal and local winds
15. What do you mean by shifting of pressure belts?

(4 x 4= 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the heat budget of the earth

OR

b) Briefly discuss the processes of condensation and types of clouds

17. a) Discuss the global distribution of temperature.

OR

b) Examine the influence of man on climatic change

(2 x 6 = 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

3B04 GRY – OCEANOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Oceans and Oceanography – Relevance of Geography in earth and atmospheric sciences - Scientific expeditions- Surface configuration of ocean floor- Indian, Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

References

1. Cole and King (1975), Oceanography for Geographers, E.Arnold, London.
2. Savindra Singh (2008), Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
3. Rice R.J. (1996), Fundamentals of Geography Addission – Wesley.
4. Tikka,R.N. (1999), Physical Geography, Kedarnath & Ramnath & Co., Meerut.

Module - 2

Oceanic and Sea temperature - factors and distribution- Oceanic and Sea salinity; factors and distribution.

References

1. Ken Briggs (1985), Physical Geography: Process and System, Holder and Stoughton, London.
2. Rice R.J. (1996), Fundamentals of Geography Addission – Wesley.
3. Tikka,R.N. (1999), Physical Geography, Kedarnath & Ramnath & Co., Meerut.
4. Savindra Singh (2008), Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad

Module - 3

Oceanic movements :- Waves, tides and currents. Currents in Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans.

References

1. Lal. D.S. (2006), Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
2. Rice R.J. (1996),Fundamentals of Geography Addission – Wesley.
3. Tikka,R.N. (1999), Physical Geography, Kedarnath & Ramnath & Co., Meerut.
4. Sharma,R.C. and Vatal,M (1997), Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya Publishing, Allahabad.

Module - 4

Coral reefs:- Types- marine deposits, Types and distribution- Oceanic environment.

Reference

1. Cole and King, (1975), Oceanography for Geographers, E.Arnold, London.
2. Savindra Singh (2008), Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
3. Lal. D.S. (2006,) Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
4. Savindra Singh (2008), Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
5. Anicouchine, W.A and Sternberg, R.W (1973), The World Oceans- An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs N.J.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Third Semester B Sc Degree Examinations December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

3B04 GRY OCEANOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I. Fill in the blanks

1. The zone extending from the shoreline to shelf break…….
2. The average salinity of sea water is …….
3. …….is the horizontal distance between two successive crests.
4. The Gulf Stream current originates in the ……..

(4 x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Submarine canyon
   b) Oceanography
6. a) Tsunami
   b) Kuroshio current
7. a) Turbidity current
   b) Ocean deposits
8. a) Atoll
   b) Neap tide **(5 x 2=10)**

III. Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Write short note on mid oceanic ridges.
11. Explain the factors influence the salinity of ocean water.

12. Write short note on classification of waves.
13. Mention the distribution of temperature in oceans.
14. Give an account of the types of marine deposits.
15. Explain the salient features of oceanic environment. **(4 x 4=16)**

IV. Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Give an account of the bottom relief of Pacific ocean.

OR

b) Explain various theories regarding the origin of continental shelf.

17. a) Discuss the currents of Atlantic ocean.

OR

b) Briefly explain the factors influence the formation of ocean currents.

(2 x 6=12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

PRACTICAL II

3B 05 GRY P - MAP INTERPRETATION

Credit : 5 **Total Marks: 60**

Module - 1

Introduction of Survey of India Toposheets – Numbering and Grid references of toposheets – Conventional Signs and symbols.

References

1. R.L Singh & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
2. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
3. A.M. Bangulia (2006), : Practical Geography, Anmol Publishers Pvt Ltd

Module - 2

Representation of relief – Spot heights, Hachures, Hill shading, Layer tints & colours – Representation of important landform features by contours –Concave slope, convex slope, Undulating slope, Uniform slope, Terraced slope, Conical hill, Plateau, Plain with knoll, Spur, Cliff, Waterfall, Delta, Estuary, V-shaped valley, U-shaped valley& Gorges.

References

1. Siya Ram Sharma (2008) , Practical Geography, Murali Lal & Sons Pvt.Ltd
2. M.D Zulfequar ahmad Khan (1998),Text book of Practical Geography,concept Pubishing company
3. L.R Singh (2009),Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module - 3

Study and interpretation of SOI toposheets of different scales – Marginal information Interpretation of toposheets - Physical and Cultural features with sketches & cross sections. Identification of landforms

References

1. R.L Singh & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
2. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
3. A.M. Bangulia, (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
4. L.R Singh, (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module - 4

Weather maps- signs and symbols in weather maps - Study & Interpretation of weather maps – Pressure gradient , Departure of temperature from maximum & minimum

References

1. R.L Singh & Rana P.B. Singh,(2005): Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
2. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
3. A.M. Bangulia (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
4. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd

B Sc GEOGRAPHY

4B 06 GRY - BIOGEOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Definition, scope and significance of Biogeography; Basic Ecological Principles and Darwin'stheory of Evolution.

References

1. MacDonald, G. (2001), Biogeography: Introduction to space, time and life. Wiley.
2. Eugene Pleasants Odum (1983), Basic Ecology. Saunders College Pub; and digital edition, 2011, The University of Michigan.
3. Darwin, C.D. (1859), On the origin of species. John Murray. Chapter 1. Online via the Project Gutenberg. *Available at* http://www.literature.org/authors/darwin-charles/the-origin-of-species-6th-edition/introduction.html

Module - 2

Phyto and Zoo Geography: Concepts of Biome, distribution of flora and fauna;

Community, Gene-pool and habitat ; Ecotone and ecological niche.

References

1. G. Tyler Miller and Scott Spoolma. (2014). Essentials of Ecology. Cengage Learning.
2. Frank Evers Beddard. (2008) A Text Book of Zoogeography. BiblioBazaar.
   Joy T. (1993) Biogeography: A Study of Plants in the Ecosphere. III edition. Routledge Publication.

Module - 3

Geography of Biotic-diversity: Regional to Global-scale patterns of geographic variation-natural and human modified including land use changes and domestication of plants and animals.

References

1. World Commission On Environment and Development. (1987), Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.
2. Zimmerer K S.(2009), Biodiversity, Noel Castree, et. al (eds), A Companion to Environmental Geography. Wiley & Sons.
3. Gerald G Marten. (2008), Human Ecology: Basic Concepts for Sustainable Development. Taylor and Francis. USA.
4. Peter John Ucko, G. W. Dimbleby (eds.). (2007), The Domestication and Exploitation of Plants and Animals. Transactions Publishers.
5. David Norton and Nick Reid. (2013), Nature and Farming: Sustaining Native Biodiversity in Agricultural Landscapes. CSIRO Publishing.

Module - 4

Bio-geographical Classification of India – Biodiversity Hotspots in India – Biodiversity threats and conservation strategies in India. Study of any two of the following ecological regions of India in relation to their plant and animal life, their interrelations, problems, conservation and management: (a) Mangrove (b) Tropical rainforest (c) Desert (d) Mountain (e) Fresh water and marine.

References

1. Kanchan Ratna Chopra, Preeti Kapuria, Pushpam Kumar. (2009), Biodiversity, land-use change, and human well-being: a study of aquaculture in the Indian Sundarbans,. OUP.
2. All India Congress of Zoology. (2008). Biodiversity and Human Welfare. Zoology.
3. B.R. Ramesh & Rajan Gurukkal. (2007). Forest Landscapes of the Southern Western Ghats, India Biodiversity, Human Ecology and Management Strategies. French Institute of Pondicherry.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester B Sc degree Examinations December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course: 4B 06 GRY - BIO GEOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Share of Oxygen in the atmosphere is .....
2. Evolution of species is a monumental work of .....
3. Lakshadeep is an example of ..... island
4. Kaziranga National Park is in ..... State.

(4 x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Bio-Geography
   d) Survival of the fittest

6. a) Coral Reefs
   b) Food Web

7. a) Species bio-diversity
   b) IPCC

8. a) Habitat
   b) Endangered Species

9. a) Amazone basin
   b) Gene pool

(5x 2-= 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the components of ecosystem
11. Briefly discuss the types of biodiversity
12. What do you mean by biomes? Discuss any one of them
13. Write short notes on drivers of rural land use change
14. Distinguish between national parks and wild life sanctuaries with examples
15. What do you mean by Bio-diversity hot spots?

(4X 4 = 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the Darvins theory of Evolution of life

OR

b) Briefly discuss the nature and scope of Bio-geography.

17. a) Discuss the need and significance of conservation of Biodiversity

OR

b) Examine the threats of bio-diversity conservation in India

(2X 6 = 12)

B Sc GEOGRAPHY

5B07 GRY HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Scope and content of Human Geography – Concepts – Determinism, Possibilism and Neo determinism. Historical development of Human geography- contributions of Alexander Von Humboldt, Carl Ritter, Friedrich Ratzel, Videl de- La Blache, Jean Brunches, Ellen C Semple, Isiah Bowman, Ellsworth Huntinhton, Griffith Taylor, Halfford John Mackinder, A.J.Herbertson &Peter Hagget

Reference

1. Majid Husain (2007), Human Geography, Rawat Publications
2. R.Jagannathan (2012), Human Geography, Dominant Publishers and Distributers
3. Vaishali Singh (2011), Human Geography concepts and Issues, Alfa Publications
4. S.K.Shelar (2012), Human Geography, ChandralokPrakashan

Module - 2

Mode of life – Primitive culture – Hunting and food gathering – Pastoral nomadism- Subsistence farming - Industrial revolution - Technological era – World cultural regions –Man and environment- Human Adaptation to the environment: (i) Cold region—Eskimo; (ii) Hot region – Bushman (iii) Plateau— Masai (iv) Mountain —Nomads

Reference

1. Peter Danils et al, (2003), Human Geography, Pearson Publishers
2. K.Chakraworthy (2006), Population Geography, Mohit Publication
3. Majid Husain (2007), Human Geography, Rawat Publications
4. L.R.Singh (2005), Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda PustakBhawan

Module - 3

Distribution of population; world distribution pattern - factors influencing spatial distribution - physical, economic and social factors- Concepts of over population, under population and

optimum population. Zero population growth: Population theory: Malthusian theory - Demographic Transition model - -population problems- population policies.

Reference

1. Majid Husain (2007), Human Geography, Rawat Publications
2. L.R.Singh (2005), Fundamentals of Human Geography, ShardaPustakBhawan
3. Peter Danils et al, (2003), Human Geography, Pearson Publishers
4. K.Chakraworthy (2006), Population Geography, Mohit Publication

Module - 4

Population dynamics- fertility and mortality – Factors affecting fertility and mortality- Migration- World pattern of migration- Causes and consequences of migration- Migration theories- Gravity model- Views of Ravenstein, Zipf, Zelinsky on migration.

Reference

1. S.K.Shelar (2012), Human geography, ChandralokPrakashan
2. AmalDatta (2003), Human Migration a social phenomenon, Mittal publication
3. L.R.Singh (2005), Fundamentals of Human Geography, ShardaPustakBhawan
4. Peter Danils et al, (2003),Human Geography, Pearson Publishers
5. K.Chakraworthy (2006), Population Geography, Mohit Publication

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course : 5B 07 GRY - HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Stop and Go determinism was postulated by .....
2. Pastoral Nomads in Kalhari deserts .....
3. Fall of birth below death rate will result in .....
4. Igloos are the typical habitats of .....

(4 x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Possibilisam
   b) Acid rain

6. a) Erdkunde
   b) Positive Checks

7. a) Life Expectancy
   b) Racial Suicide

8. a) Climate Change And Man
   b) Population Explosion

9. a) Viticulture
   b) Cultural Region

(5x 2-= 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the scope of human geography
11. Briefly discuss the problems of under population
12. What are the contributions of Ritter to human geography
13. Write short not on population dynamics
14. Explain Zelinsky's model of migration
15. What is the significanve of Demographic transition Model?

(4x4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the historical development of Human Geography.

OR

b) Briefly discuss the role of industrial revolution on population growth.

17. a) Discuss the consequences of migration on society.

OR

b) Critically examine the views of Malthus on population growth.

(2x 6-= 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

5B 08 GRY - GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

India's strategic location in Asia and Indian Ocean- India a land of unity in diversity- physiographic regions- drainage system of India and their functional significance-irrigation- multipurpose projects- climate: seasonal and regional distribution, Monsoon, Western disturbance and Norwesters- Famine and floods.

References

1. Sharma, T. C. and Continho (1988), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Khullar, D. (2000), India-A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
3. Nag, P. and Roy, P. (1998), Geography of India, Concept Publications, New Delhi.

Module - 2

Soil types of India; distribution and their characteristics- vegetation types and distribution- wild life- mineral resources; iron ore, manganese, copper, bauxite, non metallic minerals- energy resources; coal, petroleum, natural gas, hydro electricity, thermal electricity, atomic energy and non conventional energy.

References

1. Memoria, C. B. (1984), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Shivlal Agarwal Publication Co. Agra.
2. Sharma, T. C. and Continho (1988), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Gopal Singh (1976), Geography of India, Atma Ram, India.

Module - 3

Agriculture; characteristics, spatial pattern, problems, agricultural regions and development strategies- live stock- fisheries- Industries; location and distribution of major industries, industrial regions.

References

1. Tirtha, R. (1996), Geography of India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Gopal Singh (1976), Geography of India, Atma Ram, India.
3. Khullar, D. (2000), India-A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
4. Nag, P. and Roy, P. (1998), Geography of India, Concept Publications, New Delhi.
5. India, (2014), Year Book, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India.

Module - 4

Spatial distribution of population and density- growth of population- population composition- urbanization- migration- population policies and problems- language and religion- transport; roadways, railways, airways and inland water transport- national waterways- national and international trade.

References

1. Tirtha, R. (1996), Geography of India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Memoria, C. B. (1984), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Shivlal Agarwal Publication Co. Agra.
3. Sharma, T. C. and Continho, (1988), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Khullar, D. (2000), India-A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course : 5B 08 GRY - GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Hot dry local wind in Rajasthan is called .....
2. Zone of disappearing rivers in gangetic plain .....
3. Seasonal reversal of wind pattern is called as .....
4. Bakranangal dam is built in ..... river **(4x 1/2-= 2)**

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Unity In Diversity
   c) Indian subcontinent

6. a) Monsoon Burst
   b) Western Disturbances

7. a) Aravallis
   b) Trans Himalaya

8. a) Textile Industry in India
   b) Population Policy of India

9. a) Green revolution
   b) Multi level planning in India

(5x 2-= 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the physical setting of Himalayas
11. Briefly discuss the seasons in India
12. What do you mean by cyclones, discuss their climatic significance in India

13. Write short notes on significance of Hydro electric power in India
14. Discuss the geological significance of peninsular plateau
15. Briefly explain the climatic regions of India?

(4x 4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the salient features of monsoons

OR

b) Discuss the role of India's physiography on the distribution of population

17. a) Discuss the mineral wealth of India

OR

b) Briefly explain the distribution and prospect of Iron and Steel industry in India

(2x6-= 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

5B09 GRY - WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Nature and Scope of World Regional Geography – Concept of Region and Types – Natural, Cultural and Functional Regions.

References

1. Joseph Hobbs. (2008), World Regional Geography. Cengage Learning.
2. Joseph Hobbs. (2012), e-Study Guide for: Fundamentals of World Regional Geography, Cram101 Textbook Reviews.
3. H. J.De Blij and Peter O. Muller, et. al. (2010), The World Today: Concepts and Regions in Geography. John Wiley and Sons.

Module - 2

Major Regions of the World – detailed understanding of following regions: Tropical Rainforests, Tropical Wet and Dry Regions, Tropical Deserts, Mediterranean Region, Temperate Grasslands, Taiga and Tundra.

References

1. John Peter Cole. (1996), Geography of the World's Major Regions. Psychology Press. Dominick A. DellaSala. (2011), Temperate and Boreal Rainforests of the World: Ecology and Conservation. Island Press.
2. Ted Smart, Rupert Matthews. (1990), Tropical Rainforests of the World. The Book People.
3. Richard T. Corlett, Richard B. Primack. (2011) Tropical Rain Forests: An Ecological and Biogeographical Comparison. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Robert M. M. Crawford. (2013) Tundra-Taiga Biology. Oxford University Press.

Module - 3

Issue oriented overview of selected regions of the world: The United States and Canada; Latin America and the Caribbean; Europe; Northern Eurasia; Central Asia and Afghanistan; The Middle East and North Africa; Africa South of the Sahara; South Asia; East Asia; Southeast Asia; Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands.

References

1. Douglas L. Johnson, David Leslie Clawson, et.al. (2009), World Regional Geography: A Development Approach. Pearson Prentice Hall.
2. Jill Stackhouse(2011), Spatial Connections: World Regional Geography. University Readers.
3. Ted Smart, Rupert Matthews.(1990) Tropical Rainforests of the World. The Book People.

Module - 4

Systematic regional study of selected neighboring countries of India – Pakistan or Bangladesh, Sri Lanka or Nepal.

References

1. Oskar Hermann Khristian Spate and Andrew Thomas Amos Learmonth, et.al (1972) India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography. Methuen.
2. Maleeha Lodhi. (2012),Pakistan Beyond the Crisis State. Oxford University Press, Haroun Rashid (1977), Geography of Bangladesh. University Press, University of Michigan.
3. Nanda Pethiyagoda Wanasundera (2002) Sri Lanka: Cultures of the world. Marshall Cavendish.
4. Upendra Man Malla Ed. (1967), A brief geography of Nepal. Published by His Majesty's Government, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Dept. of Publicity.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course: 5B09 GRY- WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3 hours **Marks 40**

I. Fill in the blanks

1. ….....location is vital to cartographic process.

2. Geographers use ….....method to accurately locate, measure, and study spatial activity.

3. Sirrocco brings different weather conditions to northern coast of …..... and …….

4. Mangroves occur in …..... regions.

(4 X ½ = 2)

II. Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Region

   b) Relative Location

6. a) Focus of World Regional Geography

   b) Classificatory methods used in delineating World Regions.

7. a) Mistral

   b) Nor'westers

8. a) Savannah

   b) Terai

9. a) Cyclonic wind in the North Atlantic ocean

   b) Temperate grasslands of North America **(5 X 2 = 10)**

III. Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Major deserts of the world

11. Nomadic hunters of Kalahari

12. Define oasis cultivation and describe the type of crops grown here.

13. What is 'Kanat' ? Name some of the similar ancient systems.

14. Describe Natural vegetation of the rainy tropics.

15. Main characteristic factors of vegetation in Tundra-taiga regions

(4 X 4 = 16)

IV. Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Critically examine the conservation measures adopted in the fur industry in the Taiga region.

OR

b) Explain the agricultural development in the Mediterranean region with respect to its climatic characteristics.

17. a) Give a regional appraisal of Tropical deserts of the world.

OR

b) Evaluate the future of plantation agriculture in the tropical and equatorial regions in the context of current debate on climate change.

(2 X 6 = 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

5B10 GRY- CARTOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module 1

Cartography – Nature and scope –History of Cartography; Types and uses of maps – Development of Cartography – Uses of thematic cartography; Earth as a Cartographic problem; Directions and co-ordinate systems; Map scale- Determination of map scales – Enlargement and reduction – Map Projections and their functions;

Reference:

1. Anson TW (1988), Basic Cartography for Students and Technicians, Elsevier, New York
2. Brown L.A (1949), Maps and Map Makers, Batsford, London
3. Keates. J.S (1982), Understanding Maps, John Wiley & Sons, Newyork
4. Misra R P, Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Robinson A and Arthur H et al (1995), Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons

Module 2

Map data–Collection and classification; Compilation and generalization of map information – Compilation processes – Principles of Generalization; Map symbolization – point, line and area symbols – Qualitative and quantitative method

Reference:

1. Jackson NJ and Forrester J (1974), Practical Geography, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Lawrence GRP (1971), Cartographic Methods, Metheun, London
3. Menno Jan Kraak and Ferjan Ormeling(2004), Cartographic Visualization of Geospatial Data, Pearson Education
4. Misra R P and Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Rampal K K(1993),Mapping and Compilation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Module 3

Map design and Layout – Components of map design – Constraints in map design– Map format; Lettering and Typography – Elements of typographic design, methods of lettering, geographical names and others: Mechanics of map construction, Mapping the terrain, climatic data, Socio-Economic data; Thematic and complex mapping; Atlas mapping, National Atlas of India, Topographic mapping; Construction of special purpose maps

Reference:

1. Dent B D (1990), Cartography Thematic Map Design, Brown Publishers
2. Imhof E (1982), Cartographic Relief presentation, Walter de Gryter, New York
3. Keates J S (1989), Cartographic Design and Production, Longman Group UK Limited, London
4. Misra R P, Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Nesbitt A (1957),The History and Technique of Lettering, Dover Publications, New York
6. Monkhouse FJ and Wilkinson- Maps and Diagrams, Muthen& Col Ltd, London

Module 4

Map reproduction - Methods and techniques – Map production Data Acquistion techniques – Remote Sensing, Processing of remote sensing data – Aerial photography, Satellite imageries GPS Survey, Cartographic tools - Geographic Information Systems and Maps.

Reference:

1. Lillesand TM, Keifer RW (1994), Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley &Ssons, New York
2. Misra R P, Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
3. Monmonier M S (1982), Computer Assisted Cartography: Principles and Prospects, Prentice Hall
4. Prithvish Nag (1992), Thematic Cartography and Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
5. Robinson A. and Arthur H, et al (1995),Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Sc degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

5B10 GRY- CARTOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Isarithmic maps are mainly concerned with ……
2. The first map of the world was prepared by ……..
3. The most useful method for representing the terrain is ……..
4. NATMO is located at ……..

(4x ½= 2)

II Answer any *one* of the following in 50 words

5. a) Primitive Cartography
   d) Cardinal points

6. a) Geodetic surveying
   b) Block diagrams

7. a) Quantitative point symbol
   b) Map layout

8. a) Visual perception
   b) Geo referencing

9. a) Special purpose maps
   b) Photo mosaic

(5x 2-= 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Explain the significance of Cartography in Geography
11. Mention the methods of changing map scale
12. Discuss the controls of generalization
13. Explain the need for standardization of symbols
14. Explain the elements of map design
15. Explain map as an interface of GIS

(4X 4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the nature and scope of Cartography

OR

b) Examine the role of computers and automation in Cartography

17. a) What are the various types of thematic maps and mention its advantages and disadvantages.

OR

b) Examine the various methods of representing socio-economic data through maps.

(2x6= 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

Practical III

5B 11 GRY P – MAP PROJECTIONS AND STUDY TOUR

Credit : 5 **Total Marks: 60**

Module I

Geographic co-ordinates - latitude and longitudes- Map Projections –Principles- classifications – Uses of map projections. Graphical construction of Zenithal Projections - General properties- Equi-distant & Equal area projection – Gnomonic, Stereographic, Orthographic.

References

1. Zulfequar ahmad Khan M.D (1998),Text book of Practical Geography,concept Pubishing company
2. Bangulia A.M (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
3. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan
4. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh,(2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
5. Ashish Sarkar, (2009), Practical Geography, a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.

Module - 2

Graphical construction of Conical projection- general properties. Construction of graticules with various conical projections- Conical – Simple conical, Two standard parallel, Bonne's, Polyconic & International projection

References

1. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh,(2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers

2. Ashish Sarkar, (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.
3. Siya Ram Sharma, (2008), Practical Geography, Murali Lal & Sons Pvt.Ltd

Module - 3

Graphical construction of cylindrical projection- General properties - Cylindrical – Equi-distant, Equal-area & Mercator Projections, Conventional Projection-Sinusoidal & Mollweide's Projection.

References

1. Zulfequar ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography,concept Pubishing company
2. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh,(2005), Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
3. Ashish Sarkar (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
4. Bangulia A.M. (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
5. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module – 4

Study Tour - Any places within South India, duration of which is limited to 7 days.

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

Practical IV

5B 12 GRY P – DATA TRANSFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION

Credit: 5 **Total Marks: 60**

Module - 1

Construction of statistical diagrams: Line graph & poly graph- Simple and compound bar diagram - Band graph & Ergo graph - Wheel & Sector diagram – Rectangular diagram- Spheres – Rings – Sten-de-geer & Stil Gen Baur -Pyramid diagrams.

References

1. Monkhouse FJ, Wilkinson- Maps and Diagrams, Muthen& Col Ltd, London
2. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh,(2005): Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
3. Ashish Sarkar, (2009): Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd

Module - 2

Construction of climatic diagrams: Wind Rose diagrams- Star diagrams- Hythergraph- Taylors Climograph- water balance graph.

References

1. Monkhouse FJ, Wilkinson- Maps and Diagrams, Muthen& Col Ltd, London
2. Zulfequar ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography,concept Pubishing company
3. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005),Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers.

Module - 3

Study of weather instruments: (i) Rain gauge (ii) Wind wane (iii) Anemometer (iv)Mercury barometer (v) Fortin's barometer (vi) Thermometer – Wet and dry bulb Thermometer.

References

1. Ashish Sarkar, (2009), Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
2. Bangulia A.M. (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
3. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan

Module - 4

Surveying: Chain & Tape- Survey basic principles – Field book - Preparation of plans- Prismatic Compass Survey – Open & Closed traverse- Plane Table – Radiation and Intersection methods- Indian Clinometer – Calculation of height.

References

1. Bangulia A.M. (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd
2. Singh L.R (2009), Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan
3. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005): Elements of Practical geography, Kalyani Publishers
4. Ashish Sarkar (2009): ,Practical Geography a systematic approach. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

6B13GRY- GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Nature and Scope of Resource Geography- Meaning and Significance of resources- Classification of resources - Man and resources- Soil resources- Forest resources.

References

1. Leong G C, Morgan G C(2009), 'Human and Economic Geography', Oxford University Press, the U.K.
2. Alexander J W, Gibson L J, 'Economic Geography'.
3. Roy Prithwish(2001), 'Economic Geography: A Study of Resources' New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
4. Hartshorne T A and Alexander J W, 'Economic Geography'.

Module - 2

Minerals and industries- World distribution and aroduction of minerals-Iron Ore, Bauxite, Copper-Energy Resources-Coal, Petroleum, Atomic minerals, Hydel-industries- Theories of Industrial Location-Theories of Weber and Losch- Industries-Iron and steel and Textiles-Transportation-Railways, Inland Waterways, Sea routes and Airways.

References

1. Leong G C and Morgan G C (2009) 'Human and Economic Geography', Oxford University Press, the U.K.
2. Roy Prithwish (2001)Economic Geography: A Study of Resources', New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
3. Hartshorne T A, Alexander J W, 'Economic Geography'.
4. Huntington, 'Principles of Economic Geography'.
5. Jones and Drakenwald, 'Economic Geography'.

Module - 3

Agriculture- Agriculture systems of the world- Distribution and production of Wheat, Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee and Jute- Marine resources and Fishing grounds- Animals resources and Grazing grounds.

References

1. Leong G C, Morgan G C(2009), 'Human and Economic Geography', Oxford University Press, the U.K.
2. John A, 'Economic Geography'.
3. Roy Prithwish(2001), 'Economic Geography: A Study of Resources'New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
4. Hartshorne T A, Alexander J W, 'Economic Geography'.
5. Alexander J W, Gibson L J, 'Economic Geography'.

Module - 4

Resource conservation-Concept of Sustainable development- Sustainable environment- Sustainable Agriculture-Sustainable Industry-Sustainable Development approaches.

References

1. Beder Sharon (1996) 'The Nature of Sustainable Development', , Scribe, Newhampshire.
2. Pearce David,and Markandaya Anil et al (1989) 'Blueprint for a Green Economy', , Earthscan Publications Ltd., London.
3. Jacobs Michael,(1991) 'The Green Economy: Environment, Sustainable Development and the Politics of the Future, Pluto Press, London.
4. Roy Prithwish, (2001)'Economic Geography: A Study of Resources', New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B. Sc Degree Examinations December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course : 6B 13 GRY GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. On the basis of durability resources are classified into_____ types.
2. The country having the largest railway network in Asia is_____.
3. The largest coffee producing country in the World is_____.
4. The term Sustainable Development was first used in_____ declaration.

($4x^1/_2=2$)

II. Answer any *one* of the following in 50 words.

5. a) Monsoon forest.
   b) Resource.
6. a) Petroleum exploration in India.
   b) Iron and steel industries of Japan.
7. a) Mediterranean agriculture.
   b) Tea producing countries of the World.
8. a) Sustainable development.
   b) Need for conserving the Resources.
9. a) Iron Ore mining centres of U.S.A.
   b) North east Atlantic fishing ground.

(5x2=10)

III. Answer any *Four* of the following.

10. Explain the scope of resource geography.
11. Describe the classification of resources.
12. Explain the Industrial location theory of Weber.
13. Describe the major grazing grounds of the World.
14. Write a note on the approaches of sustainable development.
15. Discuss the cotton textile industries of India.

(4x4=16)

IV. Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words.

16. a) Explain the major soil types of the world.

OR

b) Discuss the development of inland waterways in Europe.

17. a) Describe the fishing grounds of the temperate regions of the world.

OR

b) Write a note on the importance of sustainable development in the present day world.

(2x6=12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

6B14GRY - FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOINFORMATICS

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Geo-informatics- Concept and components- Trends in mapping - Salient features of conventional mapping techniques and automated cartography- Need and significance of geo-informatics.

Reference

1. Lillesand T.M and Kiefer R.W. (1994), Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
2. Campell J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London
3. Burrough, P.A. and Mc Donnel, R. (2000), Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, London

Module - 2

Remote sensing principles- Stages of remote sensing-EMR and EMS, spectral signatures- Charecterises and types of Sensors- Remote sensing Platforms- Aerial photography and satellite remote sensing- Application of remote sensing- Advantages. Indian Space Programmes.

Reference

1. Lillesand T.M and Kiefer R.W. (1994) Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
2. Agarval N.K. (2006) Essentials of GPS, Geodesy and GPS pub, Hyderabad
3. Robinson and Arthur H etal, (2002) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore

Module - 3

Satellite based Navigation-Global Positioning system-Components of GPS- Functioning of GPS-GPS segments- Sources of errors-Application areas

Reference

1. Agarval N.K. (2006) Essentials of GPS, Geodesy and GPS pub, Hyderabad
2. Robinson and Arthur H et al, (2002) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore.
3. Lillesand T.M and Kiefer R.W. (1994) Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
4. Campell J.B. (2002) Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London

Module - 4

Geographical Information system-Evolution of GIS- Basic components-DBMS-Raster and Vector data structures- Spatial data input and editing- GIS analysis- modeling- application areas of GIS.

Reference

1. Burrough, P.A. and Mc Donnel, R. (2000) Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, London
2. Heywood, comilius,and Carver (1998) An introduction to Geographical systems, Addison Wiley Longmount, Newyork.
3. Robinson, H Arthur etal, (2002) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B.Sc degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course : 6B14GRY - FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOINFORMATICS

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Any device that can detect reflected or emitted EMR are called .....
2. Father of GIS is .....
3. RADAR is an example of ..... sensor
4. Head quarter of ISRO is at .....

(4X $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* of the following in 50 words

5. a) Sensor
   e) IFOV

6. a) Space segment of GPS
   b) Sterioscopy

7. a) Spectral resolution
   b) Buffering

8. a) Automated cartography
   b) IKONOS

9. a) Spatial adjustments
   b) ERDAS

(5X 2 = 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the evolution of Geo-informatics
11. Briefly discuss the stages of remote sensing
12. What do you mean by overlay analysis? What is its significance?
13. Write short notes on GAGAN
14. Distinguish between geo stationery and polar satellites
15. Discuss the applications of GIS

(4X 4 = 16)

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 400 words

16. a) Discuss the trends in mapping with special reference to the advent of geo- informatics.

OR

b) Briefly explain the application areas of remote sensing

17. a) Briefly discuss the concept and components of GIS

OR

b) Discuss the milestones in Indian Space programme with special reference to ISROs current missions.

(2X 6 = 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

6B15 GRY-SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Credit : 3 **Total Marks: 40**

Module - 1

Settlement Geography- Nature and scope- Definition of rural and urban settlements- Evolution of rural settlements - Effect of physical environment; site and situation factors. Hierarchy of settlements- Hamlet, Village, Town, City, Metropolis, Megalopolis, Conurbation; Rural-Urban Fringe.

Reference

1 Goh Cheng Leong & Gillian C Morgan(2004), Human and Economic Geography; Oxford University Press Chennai/ Delhi
2 Majid Hussain: Human Geography(2003), Rawat Publications, New Delhi
3 Singh. R L. (1972), Readings in Rural Settlement Geography; Banaras Hindu University, Dept. of Geography, Varanasi.

Module - 2

Classification of settlements- Criteria for classification- size; shape- patterns -Census classification of rural settlements in India- Rural house types in India – Hierarchy of settlements- Internal morphology; external forms, functions.- Problems of rural settlements

Reference

1 Money D C (1972), Patterns of Settlements; Even Brothers , London
2 Perpillou A (1966), Human Geography; Longmans, London
3 Misra H N (198), ed. Rural Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi

Module - 3

Urban Settlements - Census definition in India-Evolution of urban settlements- Urbanization and urban growth-factors of urban growth- Push-pull factors - urban size categories in India.

Reference

1 Mayer H M & Kohn C F(1967)ed. Readings in Urban Geography; Chicago Printing Press, Chicago,

2 Bose Ashish, India's Urbanisation 1947-2000; Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

3 Goh Cheng Leong & Gillian C Morgan (2004), Human and Economic Geography; Oxford University Press Chennai/ Delhi

4 Majid Hussain (2003), Human Geography: Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Module- 4

Urban morphology- Meaning; urban functions; functional model-Concentric zone theory, CBD, rural-urban fringe; conurbation, urban agglomeration- Impact of settlements- Positive and negative- On society, On environment. Problems of Urban settlements.

References

1 Carter Harold(1972)The Study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold, London,

2 Hagget Peter(1979) Geography A Modern SynthesisHarper & Row Publishers, London

3 Johnson J H; Urban Geography(1967), An Introductory Analysis, Pergamon Press, London.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B.Sc degree Examinations December 2014

GEOGRAPHY

Course : 6B 15 GRY - SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 40**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Pattern of settlement along the rivers course is .....
2. The term Megalopolis was coined by ..... %
3. Horizontal growth of urban area is called .....
4. Meeting place of two contrasting air masses .....

(4x $^{1}/_{2}$-= 2)

II Answer any *one* of the following in 50 words

5. a) Hamlet
   b) Conurbation

6. a) Rural-Urban Fringe
   b) Rural house types in India

7. a) Urban functions
   b) Satellite Town

8. a) Compact Settlements
   b) Slums

9. a) Urban heat Island
   b) Counter Migration

(5x 2-= 10)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

10. Discuss the nature and scope of settlement geography
11. Briefly discuss the concept of urban hierarchy
12. What do you mean by Urban morphology?
13. Write short notes on settlement patterns
14. What are the characteristics of CBD of a city?
15. Briefly explain the salient features of Indian urbanization?

(4x 4= 16)

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 400 words

16. a) Explain the factors affecting the origin and evolution of settlements

OR

b) Briefly discuss the processes of urban growth and its effects

17. a) Discuss the salient features of rural settlements of India.

OR

b) Critically examine the Concentric Zone Model.

(2x 6= 12)

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

6B GRY - PROJECT

Credit: 3 Total marks 20

SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FOR

OPEN COURSE GEOGRAPHY

1. **5D01 GRY-** **Remote Sensing**
2. **5D02 GRY-** **Natural Hazards and Disaster Management**
3. **5D03 GRY-** **Map Studies**

OPEN COURSE GEOGRAPHY

5D01 GRY-REMOTE SENSING

Credit : 2 **Total Marks: 20**

Module - 1

Definition- Basic components - History of remote sensing- Remote sensing process- Stages in remote sensing- Advantages and significance of remote sensing

References

1. Lillesand T.M and R.W. Kiefer.(1994), Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
2. Campell J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London
3. Hofmann Wellenhof and Lichtenegger, et al. (2008), Global Navigational Satellite Systems
4. Misra R.P and Ramesh. A (2005), Fundamentals of Cartography, ConceptPublications.

Module - 2

Characteristics of EMR-Electro Magnetic Spectrum- Interaction of energy with atmosphere and earth surface- sensors- Types and characteristics

References

1. Campbell. J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor and Francis, London.
2. Sabins F.F Jr. (1987), Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, W.H.Freeman & Co.
3. Lillesand T.M and Kiefer R.W. `(1994), Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
4. Campell J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London

Module - 3

Remote sensing platforms- salient features of aerial photography – Satellite remote sensing- Type of satellites- An over view of Indian remote sensing programmes- GPS.

References

1. Campbell. J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor and Francis, London.
2. Sabins F.F Jr. (1987), Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, W.H.Freeman & Co.
3. Hofmann Wellenhof and Lichtenegger, et a1.(2008), Global Navigational Satellite Systems.
4. Agarval N.K. (2006), Essentials of GPS, Geodesy and GPS, Hyderabad

Module - 4

Application of remote sensing- Applications in agriculture, Hydrological studies, environmental studies, Disaster management and urban studies.

References

1. Lillesand T.M and Kiefer R.W. (1994), Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
2. Campell J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London
3. Agarval N.K. (2006), Essentials of GPS, Geodesy and GPS, Hyderabad
4. Robinson and Arthur H et al, (2002) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore.
5. Campbell. J.B. (2002), Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor and Francis, London.

Fifth Semester B.A/B.Sc Degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY- OPEN COURSE

Course : 5D 01 GRY - REMOTE SENSING

Time 2 hrs **Marks 20**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Any device that can detect reflected or emitted EMR are called .....
2. Father of Remote Sensing is .....
3. RADAR is an example of ..... sensor
4. Head quarter of ISRO is at ..... **(4x $^1/_2$ = 2)**

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 30 words

5. a) Active Sensor
   b) Fiducial Marks
6. a) Space segment of GPS
   b) Stereoscopy
7. a) Spectral resolution
   b) EMS
8. a) Spectral signature
   b) IKONOS **(4x1=4)**

III Answer any *three* of the following in 100 words

9. Briefly discuss the stages of remote sensing
10. What do you mean by aerial photography? What are their significance
11. Distinguish between geo stationery and polar satellites
12. Discuss recent developments in Indian Space Programme. **(3x 3= 9)**

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 350 words

13. a) Discuss the need and significance of remote sensing technology.

OR

b) Briefly explain the application areas of remote sensing **(1x 5= 5)**

OPEN COURSE GEOGRAPHY

5D02 GRY - NATURAL HAZARDS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Credit : 2 **Total Marks: 20**

Module - 1

Hazards and disasters- Type of disasters- Historical overview of major disasters in the world

References

1. Aravind Kumar(2006), Disaster management- Recent approaches Anmol Pub.
2. Srivasthave H n and Gupta G.D (2006, Management of natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya publishing house.
3. Yadav R.J (2011), Disaster management in India, Paradise Pub
4. Ghosh G.K.(2006), Disaster management Vol. IV, APH pub

Module -2

The causes, consequences and management measures of - Earth quakes, Tsunamis, Volcanism, Land slides and Cyclones,

References

1. Aravind Kumar (2006), Disaster management- Recent approaches Anmol Pub
2. Srivasthave H n and G.D Gupta (2006), Management of natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya publishing house
3. Yadav R.J (2011), Disaster management in India, Paradise Pub

Module - 3

Geo- hydrological disasters- Floods and drought- Causes and consequences- Prone areas in India- Management policies

References

1. Ghosh G.K. (2006), Disaster management Vol IV, APH pub
2. Hussain Majid (1994), Geographical Hazards, Anmol pub
3. Srivasthave H n and Gupta G.D(2006), Management of natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya publishing house
4. Yadav R.J. (2011), Disaster management in India, Paradise Pub

Module - 4

Concept of disaster management- Scope and significance- Steps- Role of Government and Voluntary organizations

References

1. Aravind Kumar (2006), Disaster management- Recent approaches Anmol Pub
2. Srivasthave H.N and Gupta G.D.(2006), Management of natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya publishing house
3. Yadav R.J.(2011), Disaster management in India, Paradise Pub
4. Ghosh G.K. (2006), Disaster management Vol IV, APH pub
5. Hussain Majid (1994), Geographical Hazards, Anmol pub

Fifth Semester B.A/B .Sc Degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY- OPEN COURSE

Course: 5D 02 GRY- NATURAL HAZARDS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Time 2 hrs **Marks 20**

I Fill in the blanks

1. A narrow opening through which the molten lava eject out is called .....
2. Submarine seismicity results in .....
3. Earth crust is composed of .....
4. An intensive low pressure system leads to ..... **(4x $^1/_2$= 2)**

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Magma
   b) Pyroclastics
6. a) Mud Flow
   b) DART
7. a) Biological Hazard
   b) Drought Prone Areas Of Kerala
8. a) Earth Quake Waves
   b) DVC **(4x 1= 4)**

III Answer any *three* of the following in 100 words

5. Briefly discuss management strategies of earth quake affected areas.
6. Write a short note on consequences of Volcanism.
7. Discuss different types of droughts.
8. Explain the institutional measures of disaster management. **(3x 3= 9)**

IV Answer any *one* from each of the following in 350 words

9. a) Discuss the need and significance of disaster management.

OR

b) Briefly explain the causes and consequences of floods and suggest possible measures to control them.

(1x 5= 5)

OPEN COURSE GEOGRAPHY

5D 03 GRY - MAP STUDIES

Credit: 2 **Total marks: 20**

Module - 1

Map-Definition and characteristics- Importance of maps- History of maps- Classification of maps

References

1 Misra R P.and Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept pub. New Delhi
2 Dent B.D. (1990), Cartography- Thematic map design, Brown Pub.

Module - 2

Basic elements of map- Latitudes and longitudes- Representation of scale - Map projections- Conventional signs and symbols-Their importance

References

1 Misra R.P.and Ramesh A. (1969) Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept pub. New Delhi
2 Dent BD (1990), Cartography- Thematic map design, Brown Pub.

Module - 3

Toposheets - Study of SOI toposheets with reference to physical and cultural features- Study of weather maps

References

1 Misra RP.and Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept pub. New Delhi
2 Dent BD (1990), Cartography- Thematic map design, Brown Pub.
3 Robinson, H Arthur et al, (2002) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore.

Module - 4

Recent trends in mapping- Geoinformatics- Fundamentals of remote sensing- GIS and GPS.

Reference

1 Lillesand T.M and R.W. Kiefer (1994), Remote sensing and image interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
2 Robinson, H Arthur etal, (2002), Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Singapore.
3 Campell J.B. (2002),Introduction to Remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, London

Fifth Semester B.A/B.Sc Degree Examination, December 2014

GEOGRAPHY- OPEN COURSE

Course: 5D 03 GRY- MAP STUDIES

Time 2 hrs **Marks 20**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Science of map making is called .....
2. Net work of latitudes and longitudes are called as .....
3. Maps showing individual land holdings .....
4. Line joining places having same altitude .....

(4x $^1/_2$-= 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Toposheets
   b) Graphical scale
6. a) Map layout
   b) Conical Projection
7. a) GIS
   b) Themaic maps
8. a) Longitude and time
   b) Large scale maps **(4x 1= 4)**

III Answer any *three* of the following in 100 words

9. Briefly discuss the need and significance of conventional signs and symbols.
10. What do you mean by Geo-informatics.

11. Write short on numbering of toposheets.

12. Discuss different types map projections. **(3x 3= 9)**

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 350 words

13. a) Classify maps: write a short note on them.

OR

b) Briefly explain the recent trends in mapping. **(2x 6= 12)**

Dr. P.K. Vijayan
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SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FOR

COMPLEMENTARY PAPER GEOGRAPHY

(COMPLEMENTARY TO B.A. TTM)

1. **1CO1 GRY - Principles of Geography**
2. **2CO2 GRY - Geography of India with Special Reference to Kerala**
3. **2CO3 GRY P - Practical Geography**

COMPLEMENTARY PAPER GEOGRAPHY

1CO1 GRY-PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY

Credit : 4 **Total marks 32**

Module -1

Geography-Nature- Scope and content- Branches- Significance of geography- Travel geography Earth in the solar system- Rotation and revolution- Structure and composition of earth- Rocks- Major land forms- Plain, Plateaus, Mountains- Their types

References

1. Das Gupta and Kapur (2004), Principles of physical geography, S. Chand&Co, New Delhi
2. Sparks B. W. (1960), Geomorphology, Longman, London.
3. Singh, Savinder.(1998), Geomorphology, Prayag Publication, Allahabad.
4. Bangash (2006), Physical geography, Anmol Pub. New Delhi

Module - 2

Continents and ocean basins over the globe- A geographical appraisal of physical settings of continents- Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, and Australia. (Location- Major land forms- rivers).

References

1 Joseph Hobbs. (2008), World Regional Geography. Cengage Learning.
2 Joseph Hobbs. (2012), e-Study Guide for: Fundamentals of World Regional Geography, Cram101 Textbook Reviews.
3 H. J. de Blij, Peter O. Muller, et al. 2010), The World Today: Concepts and Regions in Geography. John Wiley and Sons.
4 Girish Chopra, (2006), Physical geography, Common wealth Pub. New Delhi
5 Sing, Savinder. (1995) Physical geography, Prayag Pub, Allahabad,

Module 3

Atmosphere and climate- Structure and composition of Atmosphere- Elements and controls of climate- Global distribution of temperature and pressure- Wind Systems - Mechanism and types of rain fall- Hydrological cycle- Concept of Biosphere

1 Girish Chopra, (2006), Physical geography, Common wealth Pub. New Delhi
2 D.S.Lal (1998) -Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
3 Strahler, A.N.(1965), Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.
4 Joseph Hobbs. (2008), World Regional Geography. Cengage Learning.
5 Sing, Savinder (1995), Physical geography, Prayag Pub, Allahabad.

Module 4

World Regional geography- Study of equatorial- Monsoon-Deserted-Mediterranean-Polar regions with special reference to location-Climate- Flora and fauna- Human Activities

References

1 Joseph Hobbs. (2008) World Regional Geography. Cengage Learning.
2 Hussain Majid, (2007), Fundamentals of Physical geography, Rawat Pub
3 Strahler, A.N. (1965),. Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

First Semester B.A TTM Examination, December 2014

COMPLEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY

Course: 1C 01 GRY - PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY

Time 3 hrs **Marks 32**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Movement of earth around the sun is called .....
2. Rain caused by relief are called as .....
3. Highest peak in North America is .....
4. Pygmies are found in ..... basin

(4x 1/2-= 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Great Dividing range
   b) Pampas

6. a) Residual Mountain
   b) Ozone

7. a) Cyclones
   b) Ecosystem

8. a) Scandinavian Mountains
   b) Igloos

(4x 2-= 8)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

9. Briefly discuss the effects of revolution of earth.
10. Discuss the Physical setting of Europe
11. Write short notes on igneous rocks
12. Explain the salient features of Monsoon region
13. Diagrammatically represent types of rainfall and make a short note on them
14. Discuss the types of plains in the world with examples

(4x 4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 400 words

15. a) Discuss the structure and composition of atmosphere

OR

b) Classify landforms. Write note on major land forms of Asia

(1x 6-= 6)

COMPLEMENTARY PAPER GEOGRAPHY

2CO2 GRY- GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KERALA

Credit :4 **Total marks 32**

Module - 1

India- Physical setting- Location- Neighbours- Physiography- Northern mountains- Great plains- Peninsular plateau- Desert- Coastal plain and Islands.

References

1. R.L Singh,(2006),India A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, UBS Publishers& Distributes, Pvt.Ltd
2. Sharma, T. C. and Continho (1988), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Khullar, D. (2000), India-A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
4. Nag, P. and Roy, P. (1998), Geography of India, Concept Publications, New Delhi.

Module - 2

India- Drainage- Climate- and vegetation- Natural tourist resources of India- Hill stations- Waterfalls- Beaches – Wild life sanctuaries and National parks.

References

1. Gopal Singh (1976), Geography of India, Atma Ram, India.
2. India Year Book (2014), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India.
3. Nag, P. and Roy. P. (1998), Geography of India, Concept Publications, New Delhi.

Module - 3

India- Population:- Growth and distribution of population- Population density- Population problems- Trends of Urbanization in India- A case study of three mega cities- Mumbai- Delhi- Kolkatha.

References

1. Sharma, T. C. and Continho (1988), Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Khullar, D. (2000), India-A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
3. Tirtha, R. (1996), Geography of India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Gopal Singh (1976), Geography of India, Atma Ram, India.

Module - 4

Geography of Kerala- Location setting- Physiographic divisions- Rivers and back waters- Population growth and distribution- Natural tourist resources of Kerala- Hill stations- Waterfalls- Beaches- Backwaters.

References

1. R.L Singh,(2006), India A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, UBS Publishers & Distributrers, Pvt.Ltd
2. V.Prasannakumar, (2007), Geomorphology of Kerala, International Centre for Kerala Studies University of Kerala, Kariavattom.
3. K.Balachabdran Nair, In Quest of Kerala Geography, Places of Interest, Accent Publication Pvt. Ltd
4. Soman (2001), Geology of Kerala, Geological Society of India

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Second Semester B A TTM Degree Examination, December 2014

COMPLEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY

Course : 2C 02 GRY- GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KERALA

Time 3 hrs **Marks 32**

I Fill in the blanks

1. Alluvial deposits found in between rivers are known as .....
2. Western ghat and Eastern ghat meet at .....
3. Highest peak in India is .....
4. Mt. Abu is located in ..... mountain

(4x $^1/_2$ = 2)

II Answer any *one* from each of the following in 50 words

5. a) Satpura range
   b) Konkan coast

6. a) Brahmaputhra
   b) Sunderbans

7. a) Monsoon break
   b) Back waters of Kerala

8. a) Slums
   b) Population Growth in Kerala

(4x 2-= 8)

III Answer any *four* of the following in 100 words

9. Briefly discuss the topography of Himalaya.
10. Discuss the Physical setting of Kerala.
11. Write short notes on urban morphology of Mumbai.
12. Explain the salient features of Monsoon climate.
13. Distinguish between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.

14. Discuss the scope of beach tourism in Kerala

(4x 4-= 16)

IV Answer any *one* of the following in 400 words

15. a) Discuss the physical setting of India and its influence on tourism

OR

b) "Kerala is Gods own country"- Elucidate

(1x 6-= 6)

COMPLEMENTARY PAPER GEOGRAPHY

2C03 GRY P - MAP ANALYSIS AND FIELD STUDY

Credit: 4 **Total marks 16**

Module - 1

Maps: - Types of maps- Map Scale- Statement -RF and graphical scale- Enlargement and reduction of maps- Preparation of thematic maps of selected study area (Ten themes)

References

1. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
2. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography, Concept Pubishing company, New Delhi
3. Bangulia A.M. (2006), Practical Geography, Anmol publishers Pvt Ltd

Module - 2

Geographic co-ordinates: Latitudes and longitudes- longitudes and time- Time zones- Calculation of local time- Map projections- Construction of conical (one standard parallel), Zenithal (Stereographic) and cylindrical projection (equi-distant) with map.

References

1. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
2. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography, Concept Pubishing company, New Delhi

Module - 3

Map reading- Conventional signs and symbols - Representation of relief by contours- Interpretation of SOI toposheets - Study of Weather maps.

References

1. Singh R.L & Rana P.B. Singh (2005), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
2. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D (1998), Text book of Practical Geography, Concept Pubishing company, New Delhi
3. Misra R P, Ramesh A (1969), Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Module - 4

Field study: Field trip to a geographical spot (not more than two days) and report.

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