

COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (MAIN)

GEOGRAPHY

Paper—I

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

Note : (1) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(2) Attempt **five** questions in all.

(3) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer any *ten* of the following :

4×10=40

- (a) What is plate tectonics? Explain with a diagram.
- (b) What are the causes of occurrence of earthquake?
- (c) Discuss the composition of the atmosphere.
- (d) What is anti-cyclone and how does it develop?
- (e) Describe the ocean bottom relief.
- (f) How are neap tides formed?
- (g) What do you understand by ecosystem?
- (h) Write the theory of demographic transition.
- (i) What is meant by rural-urban fringe?
- (j) Explain the central place theory.
- (k) Explain the concepts of Nation and State.
- (l) Give the relationship between migration and transport.

2. Answer any *eight* of the following :

5×8=40

- (a) Give an elaborate account of origin and evolution of the earth's crust.
- (b) Give a critical assessment of the Davisian cycle of erosion.
- (c) What is thunderstorm? Discuss its related phenomena.
- (d) Give an outline of Thornthwaite's classification of climate.
- (e) Discuss the biosphere zones of the world.
- (f) Discuss how ocean currents and tides occur.
- (g) Elaborate on the global ecological imbalances.
- (h) Give an account of population distribution of the world.
- (i) What are rank size rule and concept of primate city?
- (j) List the agricultural regions of the world.

3. Answer any *five* of the following :

8×5=40

- (a) Critically examine the theory of plate tectonics and its effects on the continents.
- (b) Give an account of world's distribution of flora and fauna.
- (c) Critically analyze the development of international politics with neighbouring countries of India.
- (d) Discuss how India is handling the energy crisis in an era of globalization.
- (e) Discuss the factors influencing the salinity of the oceans.
- (f) Discuss how manufacturing industry will help economic development of a country.
- (g) Critically examine how population growth helps in economic development of a country.

- (c) How does Dickens use contrasting pairs of characters to illustrate good and evil in the novel, *David Copperfield*?
- (d) What is the role of women in the play, *Henry IV* (Part 2)?
- (e) "On its surface, the ode *To Autumn* seems to be little more than description, an illustration of a season. But underneath its descriptive surface, *To Autumn* is one of the most thematically rich of all the odes." How does Keats manage to embody complex themes in such an apparently simple poem?

5. Answer any *four* of the following :

10×4=40

- (a) Discuss the significance of the choice made by Candida and the possible repercussions that are likely to follow because of her decision.
- (b) Consider Browning's use of nature and also his conception of the poet, of the self, and of memory with special reference to the poem, *Break, Break, Break*.
- (c) What is the purpose of the prelude and the finale in George Eliot's *Middlemarch*?
- (d) In what ways, if at all, might *Emma* be considered a feminist novel?
- (e) "Milton places great emphasis on man's autonomous reason and free will." Do Adam and Eve show evidence of being ruled by reason before the fall?

6. Answer any *two* of the following :

20×2=40

- (a) "*Henry IV* (Part 1) is in many ways a study of contrasting characters, including Harry, Hotspur, Falstaff and King Henry." Does the play have a single protagonist or many characters of equal importance? Why is the play named after King Henry?
- (b) How does David's perspective as an adult narrator shape our understanding of different characters in the novel?
- (c) What is the 'waste land' that Eliot describes? What other kinds of physical setting does Eliot use? How do they influence the messages of his poems?

7. Answer any *two* of the following :

20×2=40

(a) "Many critics argue that Hamlet's inability to act and tendency toward melancholy reflect a 'tragic flow' that leads inevitably to his demise." Is this an accurate way of understanding the play? Why or why not? Given Hamlet's character and situation, would another outcome of the play have been possible?

(b) How and why does Shelley believe poetry to be an instrument of moral good? What impact does this belief have on his poems, if any?

(c) Why is money powerful? Why is money a burden? Consider the characters of Dorothea, Lydgate, Ladislaw, Bulstrode and Casaubon.

8. "The Shakespearean plays address the issue of rulers and the potential usurpers. It becomes an issue of power being wrestled, with each power broker claiming to have the capacity to wield it best." Discuss this statement with regard to the plays, *Julius Caesar*, *Hamlet*, *Henry IV* (Part I and Part II) and *The Tempest*.

8+8+8+8+8=40

9. "Yeats' style is quite unique among both nineteenth- and twentieth-century poets." What characterizes his poetic style? What kind of consciousness seems to be indicated by his rough meters, half-rhymes, and frequent violations of formal constraints? How do these traits affect, enhance or interfere with his aesthetic articulation of his themes?

10+15+15=40

10. "Women have always played a role in shaping societies through the influence they exert upon those around them." Does this statement hold true? Further augment your answer by referring to the role women play in the texts written by the women writers like George Eliot and Jane Austen, and how their roles may be similar or different from the women in texts written by Charles Dickens and Thomas Hardy.

10+(15+15)=40
