

GEOGRAPHY (General)**THIRD PAPER****(Practical)****[New Syllabus]****Set-I****Full Marks:50****Time: Four Hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- 1.a) Calculate a Linear Scale based on the R.F. 1:500000 with suitable primary and secondary divisions. 5
- b) On a map distance of 2 inch represents 12 miles on the ground distance. Calculate the R.F. 2
- c) What is meant by R.F.? What are the advantages of R.F. scale? 1+2
- 2.a) Calculate the graticules of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection for extension 40°N to 40°S and 140°E to 140°W at 10° interval on a scale 1:80,000,000. 5
- b) Define Map Projection. Write the properties of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection. 2+3
- c) State the merits and demerits of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection. 5
- 3.a) Calculate Pie-chart on the basis of the given data. 5

Name of the Block	Occupational Structure			Name of the Block	Occupational Structure		
	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Non-Workers		Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Non-Workers
Onda	59586	5422	126070	Ranibandh	36632	4466	52650
Raipur	81895	12709	121266	Simlapal	41068	1839	68401
Kotalpur	42809	1898	99821	Taldangra	37069	3067	71437
Indpur	42301	3274	79531	Bishnupur	38587	3795	72904
Khatra	55634	2756	93240	Sonamukhi	42696	1450	79519

- b) Define Bar-graph. Discuss about the various type of Bar-graph. 1+4

- 4.a) Define Topographical Map. Write the necessity of Topographical Map. 1+4
- b) Discuss about the salient features of Topographical Map. 5
- c) State the R.F. of Survey of India metric maps bearing Identification Number: 1x5=5
- I) 72 II) 72F III) 72F/10 IV) 72F/NE V) 72F/10/NE