Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE)

B.Sc., DEGREE

BRANCH - GEOGRAPHY
(Non-Semester Pattern)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR

Students admitted during

2014-2015 onwards
1. Objectives of the course:

The main objective of geography is to acquaint the pupils with the living conditions of men in different parts of the globe. Geography is related to other social sciences and studies them better with a background of geography. Knowledge of geography is essential for business, trade, commerce, agriculture, industry, navigation and administration etc. Geography plays an important role to develop scientific attitude and to develop the ability to draw valid conclusions and independent thinking. The subject is also plays a major role in the context of global resources, space technology and information technology. This syllabus is aimed at preparing the students to cope with the latest developments and compete with students from other universities and put them on the right track.

2. Condition for Admission:

A pass in the Higher secondary Examination (10+2 Pattern) of Tamil Nadu Higher Secondary Board or some other Board accepted as equivalent there to by the syndicate of the Periyar University. (Copy Enclosed)

3. Duration of the course:
The course of the study shall be based on Non-Semester pattern and consist of total period of three years and shall comprise of the following subjects according to the syllabus and books prescribed from time to time.

4. Course of study:

The course of study for the B.Sc. Degree in the Branch-Geography shall consist of the following.

i) Foundation Courses (Language and English)

ii) Core Courses: (Major and Allied subjects)

   Major: Geography

   Allied I- Geography of Travel and Tourism

   Allied II- Basis of Cartography

5. Examinations:

There shall be three examinations- one in the first year, one in the second year and one in the third year. Candidates failing in any subject/subjects will be permitted to appear for such failed subject/subjects at subsequent examinations.

The Syllabus has been divided into three parts. Examinations for I, II and III Parts will be held in April/May.

The practical examinations will be held at the end of I year. II year and III year.

AOS – There are Three Papers has been included syllabus, in which the candidates has to choose any one of papers as AOS Subjects.
6. Scheme of Examination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First year</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Suggested Paper Code</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>Language I</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>English I</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper I</td>
<td>Climatology and Oceanography</td>
<td>14PUGE01</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Practical I</td>
<td>Maps and Scales</td>
<td>14PUGEP01</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allied I</td>
<td>Geography of Travel and Tourism</td>
<td>14PUGEA01</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second year</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Suggested Paper Code</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>Language II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper II</td>
<td>English II</td>
<td></td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper II</td>
<td>Geomorphology</td>
<td>14PUGE02</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical II</td>
<td>Representation of Climatic and Economic Data</td>
<td>14PUGEP02</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allied II</td>
<td>Basics of Cartography</td>
<td>14PUGEA02</td>
<td>3</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third year</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Suggested Paper Code</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper III</td>
<td>Geography of India</td>
<td>14PUGE03</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper IV</td>
<td>Natural regions of the World</td>
<td>14PUGE04</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper V</td>
<td>Human Geography</td>
<td>14PUGE05</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper VI</td>
<td>Geography of Asia</td>
<td>14PUGE06</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper VII</td>
<td>Remote Sensing and GIS</td>
<td>14PUGE07</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical III</td>
<td>Map interpretation and projections</td>
<td>14PUGEP03</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Application Oriented Subjects:** (Any one of the following)
1. Geography of Tamil Nadu
2. Geography of Resources  
3. Bio-Geography  

7. **Passing Minimum:**  
   A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 40% of the marks in each paper/practical. Candidates who do not secure the required minimum marks for a pass in a paper/practical shall be required to appear for and pass the same at a subsequent appearance.

8. **Classification of successful candidates:**  
   Candidates who secure not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in Part III – Core Course (Main and Allied subjects) shall be declared to have passed the Examination in the First Class. Candidates who secure not less than 50% of the aggregate marks in Part III core course (Main and Allied subjects) but below 60% shall be declared to have passed the examination in the Second Class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in Third class.

9. **Ranking:**  
   Candidates who pass all the Examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance only are eligible for ranking.

10. **Maximum Duration for the completion for the UG Programme:**  
    The maximum duration for the completion of the UG Programme shall not exceed six years.

11. **Commencement of this Regulation:**
These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2014-2015, i.e. for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2014-2015 and thereafter.

12. Pattern of Question Paper for THEORY and ALLIED paper :
Time : 3 Hours                                                    Maximum : 100 Marks

Passing Min : 40

Part A : (10 x 2 = 20)
(Answer all questions)
(Two questions from each unit)

Part B : (5 x 4 = 20)
(Answer all questions)
(Two questions from each unit with internal choice (either or type))

Part C : (5 x 12 = 60)
(Answer all questions)
(Two questions from each unit with internal choice (either or type))

Pattern of Question Paper for PRACTICAL :
Time : 3 Hours                                                  Maximum : 100

For Practical : 75
*For Record : 25

Answer all questions
(5 x 15 = 75)
(Two questions from each unit with internal choice (either or type))

*A separate practical record note book must be submitted at the time of practical examinations, which carries 25 marks in the practical examinations.
I - YEAR

CLIMATOLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit- I: Definition and Significances of Climatology - Elements of Weather and Climate, Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere, Heat budget, Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Temperature and factors affecting them.

Unit-II: Atmospheric Pressure: Vertical and Horizontal distribution and factors affecting — Corialies force and Deflection. Winds: Causes and Types - Jet stream, planetary winds, Monsoon and Local winds.

Unit-III: Atmospheric moisture and Precipitation: Humidity types - Condensation – Cloud types – Precipitation and Rainfall: Types and measurements. Air Masses and Fronts: types, classification and properties –: Tropical and Temperate Cyclones,


REFERENCE BOOKS:

PRACTICAL I

MAPS AND SCALES

Unit-I: Map: Definition and types-Geo co-ordinate system: Latitude and Longitude. Time Zone and International date line.

Unit-II: Scales: Meaning and types – Construction of linear, Comparative and Diagonal scale – Conversion of scales.


Unit-IV: Representation of climatic data: climatic graphs, Climograph, Hythergraph and Ergo graph-Wind rose diagram.

Unit-V: Representation of Relief features-Interpolation of Contours- Contour diagrams with Cross-section.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
ALLIED - I

GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Unit-I: Tourism: Scope and Content- Basic components of tourism: Attraction, Accessibility and Accommodation - Factors affecting tourism activities - Types of tourism.

Unit-II: Travel documents. Passport and Visa - types - Tourist facilities and services: Transport facilities – Accommodation, catering and Hospitality - Entertainment, Trade, fairs, festival, sports and games.

Unit-III: Accommodation: Significance and role in tourism industry - Hotel types, Motels, Chou tries, Guest Houses, Youth Hostels, tour operators.

Unit-IV: tourism and Travel agencies - functions - role of trade fairs and festivals- National and International Sports and Games as Promoters-Tourism in Tamil Nadu-Impact on Economy.

Unit-V: Major Tourist Centers of India- Selected centers only (Jaipur, Agra, Shimla, Ajanta and Ellora) – A Geographical study of tourist centers: - Udgamandalam, Kodaikanal, Yercaud, Bangalore and Mysore.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pran Nath Seth and Sushama Seth Bhat - An introduction to Travel and Tourism
2. Biswanth Ghosh - Tourism and Travel Management.
4. R.W. Kanl - Dynamics of Tourism a Triology - Vol-I
5. Bhatia - Tourism Development.
6. S.N Singh - Geography of Tourism.
7. Manoj Doa - India: A Tourist Paradise
II - YEAR

GEOMORPHOLOGY


Unit-V: Landforms produced due to erosion and deposition with reference to: a) Glaciers, b) Winds, and c) Waves.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

PRACTICAL II: REPRESENTATION OF CLIMATIC AND ECONOMIC DATA

Unit-I: Weather map and Synoptic chart – Beaufort scales for wind speed — Station model.

Unit-II: Interpretation of Weather map (Indian Daily Weather Report: January, July, May and November only)

Unit-III: Representation of economic data: One dimensional diagrams – Bars: Two dimensional diagram: Rectangular, Squares and Circles – Three Dimensional diagrams: Curbs and spheres.

Unit-IV: Pyramidal Diagrams – Pictorial – Flow. Line and Pie diagrams

Unit-V: Methods of Representing distribution of Data – Drawing of Isopleths, Choropleths, Chorochromatic and Choroschematic Maps.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Gopal Singh – Map work and Practical Geography
5. B.S Nagi – Practical Geography.
ALLIED – II

BASICS OF CARTOGRAPHY


Unit – III: Symbolization: Types of Cartographic symbols – Point, line, and Area symbols – Qualitative and Quantitative data generalization.

Unit – IV: Map Design and Layout: General design problems – Principles of Cartographic design and design of map symbols – Lettering – Lettering methods, Positioning of letters – Geographical names.


REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Robinson – Elements of Cartography
III YEAR

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA


Unit–II: Agriculture – Salient features – Factors affecting, agriculture in India – Green revolution – Major crops – Rice, wheat, cotton, jute, tea, coffee, sugarcane and tobacco only – Irrigation – Need and types – Multipurpose river valley projects.


REFERENCE BOOKS:
4. A Geography of India – Gopal Singh, ATMA Ram Sons, Delhi, 1977
NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

Unit-I: Definition – Natural Regions of the World – Equatorial Region: Situation and extent, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Animal life, Human life and Economic Development

Unit-II: Tropical Region – Tropical Monsoon Region – Tropical Savanna – Climate – Soil – Vegetation – Life in tropics – Economic Activity

Unit-III: Arid Region – World Deserts – Hot Deserts – Cold Deserts – Climate – Soil – Vegetation – Life in Deserts – Economic Activity


REFERENCE BOOKS:
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY


Unit-II: Race-Major Races:-Caucasoid, Mongoloid and Negroid-Distribution-Racial Conflicts and Racial Prejudice.


Unit-IV: Languages: Major world Languages and their distribution-Geographical factors-Significances.


REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Majid Husian-Human Geography.
2. G.T. Trewarta-Geography of Population.
3. Goh Chenleong and Gilan C.Morgan-Economic and Human Geography.
**GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA**

**Unit-I:** Significance of Geographical Location – Physiographic – Climate – Drainage systems

**Unit-II:** Soil types and Classification – Agricultural Production – Rice and Wheat – Rubber, Tea and coffee, Sugar cane and Jute

**Unit-III:** Mineral and Energy Resources – Iron ore, Manganese, Tin, Bauxite, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas

**Unit-IV:** Industrial Production and Distribution – Iron and Steel, Cotton and textile, Sugar cane and Automobile

**Unit-V:** Population- Transport and Trade and Commerce

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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Human and Economic Geography by co-chang leoang, Oxford press
2. World Geography – Hembridge
3. Geography of Asia- Dobby
4. A Regional Geography of the world – D. S. Manku
REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

Unit-I: Remote Sensing: Definition and Types: Aerial, Satellite and Radar, Development of Space Programmes - History and Organization Associated with Remote Sensing in India and in other Countries.


Unit-V: Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Meaning-Developments-Raster and Vector data-Data integration-Global positioning system (GPS) Advantages and Limitations of GIS and GPS.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
PRACTICAL-III

MAP INTERPRETATION AND PROJECTIONS

Unit–I: Conventional signs and Symbols in Indian topographical maps - Appreciation of Indian topographical sheet.

Unit–II: Interpretation of Indian topographical maps – (Plain, Plateaus, Hills and Mountains only)

Unit–III: Map projections: Definition, significance and classification- construction of Zenithal projections: Equidistant, Equal area, Gnomonic and orthographic (or) Stereographic projection.

Unit–IV: Construction of Cylindrical projection: Equidistant, Equal area and Mercator Projection.

Unit–V: Simple Conical Projections with one and two standard parallel’s- Bonne’s and Polyconic projections.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT

GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU

Unit-I: Location and Extend – Administrative units – Major relief features Major rivers – Climate: temperature, Seasonal and Annual rainfall distribution, Soil: types and their distribution.

Unit-II: Forest, livestock and fisheries - types and distribution, forest products, Livestock: cattle, sheep, dairying and fisheries-inland and deep-sea fishing.

Unit-III: Irrigation and Agriculture Resources: types and distribution – canal, tank and well irrigation, Agriculture: distribution and production of rice, cotton, sugarcane, and rain fed crops, oil seeds, tea and coffee.


Unit-V: Transport: Development and distribution of roads, railways, air and sea transportation - Important ports, Population – growth and distribution of rural and urban population.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

Unit-I: Resources: Meaning – Nature and significance in Resources – Classification and Types – Need for Conservation and Sustainable Development,

Unit-II: Water Resources – Importance – Classification – Continent wise Distribution and Utilization of Water Resources – Problems and Issues.

Unit-III: Biotic Resources – Major Forest types and Distribution – Live stock- Fisheries – Major fishing grounds of the world.


Unit-V: Transportation and Trade – Different Modes of Transport – Trade – Types, Factors affecting Trade – Multi-lateral and Bilateral – Agreements of trade – WTO – GATT

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Gohcheng Leong and Morgan- Economic and Human Geography.
3. Von Royan and Bergsten- Fundamentals of Economic Geography
4. R.S. Thoman- Geography of Economic Activities.
BIO GEOGRAPHY


Unit-IV: World Biomes: Major Biomes- Tropical forest- Tropical Grasslands- Temperate Grassland and Tropical Deserts.


REFERENCE BOOKS:-
1. Ssvindra singh- Environmental Geography,
3. Nigel Pears- Basin Biogeography,
4. Newbegin.I.- Plant and anima, Geography
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 11
PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)
B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION
Name of the course: B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY
Title of the Paper: BASICS OF CARTOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hours                                                                 Max: 100 Marks

Section – A (10 X 2 =20)
Answer ALL Questions

1. Cartography
2. Visual perception
3. Large scale map
4. Base map
5. Area symbol
6. Spot heights
7. Style of lettering

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Time: 3 Hours                                                                 Max: 100 Marks

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Answer ALL Questions

1. Cartography
2. Visual perception
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7. Style of lettering

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8. Quantitative data

9. Computer cartography

10. Types of aerial photographs

Section B

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Cartography is a communication system – explain

b) Write a note about map design and layout.

12. a) Briefly explain the various visual perception of map design

b) Mention the drawing instruments used to draw maps

13. a) Write a note about the size and shape of lettering in maps
b) Differentiate the qualitative and quantitative data in cartography

தரையான மூலக் கலன்களை வருமான விளக்கம் செய்யும்.


ஒன்று வெளியை வெளியாக்குவதற்கு வெளியாக்கம் பாத்து ஒன்று திைக்கின்றது.

OR

b) Describe the short note on position of letters in maps

முற்றுகளின் வருமானக்கான வெளியாக்கம் பாத்து ஒன்று வணிகம்.

15.a) What is meant by map reproduction?

முற்று பிரித்தற்கு வெளியாக்கம் நூற்று வெளியாக்கம் பாத்து?

OR

b) Explain the method of map printing process.

முற்று பிரித்தற்கு எகமெக்கான வெளியாக்கக்கான வணிகம்.

Section – C

(5 X 12 = 60)

Answer any THREE Questions

16.a) cartography is not only the art but also science of its kind – Explain.

புலிபப்பின்பின் குறுகக் கலன் பந்து அறிவு. அதிருவ்வின் முற்றுக்கு –

OR
b) Discuss the modern trends in the cartography.

தற்கெண் புவியெல்லியோட்டு சான்றிகள் கிரியை.

17. a) Give a detailed account on latitude and longitude coordinate system used for the preparation of maps.

சிறுப்படு நவீனமையில் அர் மேற்கு தொடக்கத்திற்கு வகைப்பாட்டுப் படிகக் குறிப்பிட்டு புது விளக்கம் மற்றும் காரணிகள்.

OR

b) What are the problems faced by the cartographer during map compilation and generalization processes?

புவியெல்லியோட்டு வெதிகுறையும் பகுதிகார்பாட்டுகளைப் புதுப்பிக்கும் மற்றும் வழக்கங்களுக்குச் செறிப்பிக்கும் பண்பாடு?

18. a) Explain the characteristics of quantitative point, line and area symbol.

புரோட்டியில், ஒருங்கையான மார்பை வழக்கக் குறிப்பிட்டு அலகுகள் கூறுகோள் விளக்கம்.

OR

b) Discuss the symbols used to make maps for socio-economic data.

சுருக்காக, வகைப்பாட்டுகளை வழக்கக் குறிப்பிட்டு மார்பை துணைக்காலன் விளக்கம்.

19. a) Explain the advantages of computer cartography.

காலை புவியெல்லியோட்டு த்வங்காக்கக் கூறுகோள் விளக்கம்.

OR

b) Elaborate the methods, characteristics and uses of lettering on maps.

சிறுப்படு நன்குடைச்சித் தொடல் பரிமாற்றும் மார்பை மார்க்கக் கூறுகோள் விளக்கம்.
20. a) Describe the various methods of map reproduction techniques in cartography.

b) Elaborately discuss the role of remote sensing in the data collection of cartography.
PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)

B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

Name of the course: B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY

Title of the Paper - Practical-I: MAPS AND SCALES

Time: 3 Hours  Max. Marks: 100

Practical: 5 x 15 = 75

Record = 25

Answer ALL question

(All Questions carry equal marks)

1. a) Define Time zone and International Date line.

b) If the time at 74º west longitude of New York is Monday 11.45 pm, then what will be the day and time at the 0º longitude of London Greenwich.

OR

c) Define map and explain its various types.

d) If the time at the 0º longitude at London Greenwich is Saturday 7.35 am, then what will be the day and time at 82º 30' E longitude of Allahabad in India.

2. a) The R.F. is 1:1,26,720. Construct a simple scale to show miles.
b) The given R.F. is 1:1,00,000. Draw a simple scale to show kilometer and meter.

1:1,00,000 scale is 1 cm = 1 kilometer, and 1 cm = 1 meter. Draw a scale to show kilometer and meter.

3. a) Calculate the length of the given road by the various measurement methods.

OR

b) Enlarge the given Madhya Pradesh map scale of R.F. 1:8,000,000 to 1:4,000,000.

OR

4. a) Draw contour lines with 50 metres interval for the given spot height.

OR

b) Draw contour lines with cross-sections for the given landforms.

a) Conical Hill

b) Water Falls

c) Plateau

d) V-Shaped Valley

5. a) Draw a wind rose diagram for the given data.

OR

Station: Chennai
### Direction Distribution

<table>
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<th>Direction</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>NE</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>SE</th>
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<th>SW</th>
<th>W</th>
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### Weather Conditions

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<th>Calm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### b) Draw a Hythergraph for the following data.

#### Station: Delhi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temp. in °F</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall in cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weather Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Calm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Tamil

| விதிக்கப்பட்டு விளக்கத்தை எழுதி விளக்க வேண்டுங்கள். | என்று கேதைமுதல் கூறும் விளக்கம் ஏற்றுப் பற்றியிருந்து.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>பயணங்கள்: விளக்கம்</th>
<th>விளக்கம்</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>வெளிப்புறம் கி.மீ. செலை</td>
<td>74 62 42 45 67 86 42 86 82 68 67 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>வெளிப்புறம் மீள் புள்ளி</td>
<td>1 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.7 2.9 7.6 7.0 4.7 0.5 0.8 0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>