

Periyar university

Salem-636011.

Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE)

M.Sc., DEGREE

**BRANCH -GEOGRAPHY
(Non-Semester Pattern)**

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR

Students admitted during

2014-2015 onwards

Periyar institute of distance education (pride)

M.Sc. DEGREE

BRANCH -GEOGRAPHY

REGULATIONS

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 :

Candidates who have passed the **B.A./B.Sc** Degree Examination of this University with **Geography** as the main subject of study (or) Graduate in any faculty [viz] Arts, Science, Commerce, Languages, Law, Engineering [or] (Regular Stream (10+2+3) Pattern) an examination of any other University accepted as equivalent thereto by this University are eligible for admission.

3. Duration of the course :

The course of the study shall be based on Non-Semester pattern and consist of total period of two 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 shall comprise instruction in the following subjects according to the syllabus and books prescribed from time to time.

5. Examinations :

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

Examinations will be held in April/May.

The practical examination I will be held at the end of I year. II will be held at the end of II year.

6. Scheme of Examination :

First year	Title of the paper	Suggested Paper Code	Hours	Marks
Major Paper I	Climatology and Oceanography	14PPGE01	3	100
Major Paper II	Population Geography	14PPGE02	3	100
Major Paper III	Geography of India	14PPGE03	3	100

Major Paper IV	Urban Geography	14PPGE04	3	100
Major Paper V	Concepts and Trends in Geography	14PPGE05	3	100
Major Practical I:	Terrain and Climatic Data Analysis	14PPGEP01	3	100
Second year	Title of the paper	Suggested Paper Code	Hours	Marks
Major Paper VI	Principles of Geomorphology	14PPGE06	3	100
Major Paper VII	Agricultural Geography	14PPGE07	3	100
Major Paper VIII	Environmental Geography	14PPGE08	3	100
Major Paper IX	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS	14PPGE09	3	100
Major Paper X	Principles of Cartography	14PPGE10	3	100
Major Practical II:	Population and Economic Data Analysis	14PPGEP02	3	100

7. Passing Minimum :

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 50% 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 Major Subject shall be declared to have passed the Examination in the First Class. Candidates who secure not less than 50% of the

aggregate marks in Major Subject 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 PG Programme:

The maximum duration for the completion of the PG Programme shall not exceed four 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 paper :

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Passing Min : 50 Marks

Part A : (5 x 5 = 25)

(Answer all questions)

(Two questions from each unit with internal choice (either or type))

Part B : (5 x 15 = 75)

(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 Marks

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 : Structure and Composition of the Atmosphere – Insolation – Heat balance – Temperature – Factor controlling temperature and distribution - Green house gases.

Unit-II : Atmospheric pressure – Pressure belts – Horizontal and vertical distribution of pressure Wind systems – General circulation – Planetary winds – Seasonal and Local winds – Jet Stream

Unit-III : Humidity – Evaporation – Condensation – Forms – Clouds – Precipitation – Types and Distribution. Air masses – Classification – Fronts – Atmospheric disturbances – Tropical cyclones and Temperate cyclones. Koppen's and Thornthwaite climatic classification.

Unit-IV : Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Abyssal Plain, Oceanic Ridge and Trench – Relief of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean. Distribution of Temperature and Salinity in Ocean and Sea. Movements of Oceanic Water: Waves and Tides.

Unit-V : Ocean Currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean – Marine Deposits – Types and Distribution. Coral Reefs – types, distribution and theories of origin. Resource – fish and minerals (manganese, oil and natural gas).

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Atmosphere, Weather and Climate – Barry & Chorley, Methuen & Co., 1998
2. General Climatology, Critchfield, H.J., Prentice Hall of India, Private Ltd. 1997.
3. Climatology – Lal, D.S. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1996
4. An Introduction to Climate – Trewartha, McGraw Hill, 1980
5. Introduction to Meteorology – Cole, F. W., John Wiley & Sons. 1975.
6. King, C.A.M. Oceanography for Geographers, 1962.
7. Sharma, R.C. The Oceans, Rajesh, New Delhi, 1985.
8. Lal, D.S.: Oceanography, 2010.
9. Vattal and Sharma: Oceanography, 2009.

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Unit-I : Nature, scope and significance of Population Geography – Sources of Population data – Reliability of population data – World population distribution – Factors affecting the distribution of population.

Unit-II : Dynamics of Population – Fertility – Measures and determinants of Fertility – World trend – Mortality – Measures and determinants of Mortality – World trend – World population – Growth and its trend.

Unit-III : Theories of population growth – Malthus – Demographic Transition – Migration – Types – Determinants – Major consequences of migrations – Laws of migration.

Unit-IV : Population composition – Sex composition – Gender – Age structure – Problems of the aged – Literacy – Determinants and world pattern of literacy.

Unit-V : Occupational composition of population-Determinants and world pattern – Urbanization – Population and resources – Optimum population, over population and under population – Population problems.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. The End of World Population Growth in the 21st century:New Challenge for Human Capital formation and Sustainable Development – Lutz,W.Sanderso,W.C.and Scherbov,S.-Earthscan,London 2005.
2. Geography and Population:Approach and Applications-Clarke John,I(ed.),Pergamon Press Ltd.Oxford,1984
3. Populataion Geography-Clarke,J.I.,Pergamon Press Ltd.,Oxford,1972
4. PoPulation Geography:A Reader,Demko G.J.,Rose,H.M.and Schnell,G.A.,Mc Graw Hill IBook Col.,New York,1970
5. Principles of Demography,Bogue Donald,J.,John Wiley &Sone,New York,1969
6. A Geography of population:World Patterns-Trewartha,G.T.,John Wiley & Sons,New York,1969
7. Population Geography,Wilson,M.G.A.,Nelson,London,1968

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Unit–I : Location – Structure and relief – Drainage – Physiographic divisions – Climate – Rainfall – Climatic types – Soils – Natural Vegetation.

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.

Unit–III : Power resources – Hydel, thermal and nuclear – Non conventional sources of energy – Mineral resources – Iron ore, manganese, bauxite and mica only – Fuel minerals – Coal and Petroleum – Major industries – Iron and steel, Cotton textile, Cement, Sugar and Jute industries only – Industrial regions of India.

Unit–IV : Population Growth and Distribution of Population – Population migration – Urbanisation in India.

Unit–V : Transport and communication – Land transport – Road and Railways – Water transport – Inland waterways – Ports – Air transport – Foreign trade – Exports and Imports.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Geography of India – Tirtha,R. – Rawat Publications, 2002
2. Geography of India – Nag,P., and Sengupta,S., Concept of publishing Company, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Economic and Commercial Geography of India – Sharma T.C., and Cutchino, O., ViKas Publications, 1980.
4. A Geography of India – Gopal Singh, ATMA Ram Sons, Delhi, 1977
5. India and Pakistan, Spat O.H.K., and Learmonth, A.T.A., .I. Publications, Maras, 1972.
6. Regional geography of India – Singh R.L., NGSI, Varanasi, 1971.
7. Economic and Commercial Geography of India – Mamoria, C.B. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
8. Government of Tamilnadu Publication – Tecno – economic Survey of India.

URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Unit-I : Nature, scope and development of urban geography – Urbanization – Factors affecting urban growth – World urbanization – Urbanization in Developing countries – Urbanization in India.

Unit-II : Demographic structure of cities – Age and sex structure – Population density distribution – Models – Occupational structure – Central Business District – Delimitation – Residential land use – Urban land use change.

Unit-III : Urban land use models – Burgess – Hoyt – Harris and Ullman – Urban ecology – Social Area analysis – Factorial ecology – Economic Base and functional organization of the city – Basic and Non basic concept – Functional classification of the city – Basic and Non basic concept.

Unit-IV : Urban expansion – Vertical – Urban renewal – Horizontal – Urban sprawl – Rural – Urban Fringe – Suburbs – Growth and characteristics – City region – Umland demarcation.

Unit-V : Urban hierarchy – Rank size rule – Central Place theory – Urban Problems – Slums, Transport, Solid waste management, Drinking water supply – Pollution – Urban Planning.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. The Study of Urban Geography-Carter,H.,Arnold,2002
2. Urbanization and Landuse Conflict at Urban Fringes-Bimal Kumar (ed) A.P.H. Publishing Company,1998
3. Urban Geography-Tim Hall,Routledge,1998
4. Urban Geography –Northam
5. The North American City-Yeats,M.and Garner,B.,Harper and Row,1976
6. Urban Society-Gist,N.P.and Fava,S.F.,Thomas,Y.Crowell Company,New York,1974
7. Urban Geography:An Introductory Analysis-Johnson,J.H.,Pergamon Press,Oxford,1972.
8. The Geography of Towns –Jones.Oxford University Press,1970
9. Readings in Urban Geography-Mayer,H.M.and Kohn,C.F.Central Book Depot, Allahabad,1967.

CONCEPTS AND TRENDS IN GEOGRAPHY

Unit–I : Geographical thought:– Greeks, Romans, Arabs – German – French – British – America and Indian Geographical Thought. The impact of Explorations and Discoveries.

Unit–II : Traditions in Geography – Man – Land, Area Studies, Spatial and Earth Science Traditions – Dualism and Dichotomy – Systematic and Regional, Deterministic and Possibilistic, Physical and Human, Ideographic and Nomothetic, Qualitative and Quantitative.

Unit–III : Explanations in Geography – Models and Theories in Geography – Significance of model – Need of model in Geography – Features of model and types of model.

Unit–IV : Recent trends in Geographic Studies – Resource Management – Environmental Impact Assessment – Risk Analysis – Human Rights and Conflict Resolution.

Unit–V : New Techniques in Geography – Spatial Technology – Remote Sensing – GIS and GPS.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Geographical Thought – Peet, R., Blackwell Publishers, 2004.
2. Radical Geography – Peet, R., Rawat Publication, Jaipur & New Delhi, 2002.
3. Evolution of Geographical Thought – Hussain, M., Rawat Publication, 2002.
4. Themes in Geographic Thought – Harvey, M.E. & Pilly B.P. (ed), Rawat Publications 2002.
5. Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas – Dikshit, R.D., Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., 1997.
6. Geography: A Modern Synthesis – Haggett, P., Harper & Row Publishers, 1979.
7. Explanation in Geography – Harvey, Arnold 1972.
8. Conceptual revolution in Geography – Davies, University of London 1972.
9. The changing nature of Geography – Minshull, Hutchinson 1970.

PRACTICAL I: TERRAIN AND CLIMATIC DATA ANALYSIS

Unit–I : Terrain Data Analysis: Profiles – Simple, Serial, Superimposed and Projected Profiles – Slope analysis – Wentworth method – Robinson method – Smith Relative relief method – Altimetric and Hypsographic analysis.

Unit–II : Drainage basin analysis: Stream order – Morphometry – Strahler method – Bifurcation ratio – Shape of the drainage basin – Miller's circularity ratio.

Unit–III : Climatic data analysis: Climatic Diagram – Climatograph and Thermo isopleth.

Unit–IV : Rainfall dispersion – Rainfall deviation – Co-efficient of variability of rainfall - Water balance graph.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Cartography – Robinson, A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 1978
2. Maps and Diagrams – Monkhouse F.G., and Wilkinson, H.R., Methuen & Co. Ltd. 1973
3. Elements of Practical Geography – Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K., Student Friends,
4. Allahabad, 1972

II – YEAR

PRINCIPLES OF GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit–I : Nature, Scope and Development – Basic Concepts in Geomorphology – Endogenic processes – Fold, Fault, Earthquake and Tsunami. Volcanoes – Continental Drift – Plate Tectonics.

Unit–II : Exogenic processes – Weathering – Mass movement – Soils – Concept of Landform evolution – Davis and Penck – Dynamic Equilibrium concept.

Unit–III :- Slope development – Basic characteristics – Ideas of Wood – Concept of Slope Decline, Slope Replacement and Parallel Retreat of Slopes.

Unit–IV : Fluvial landforms, Aeolian landforms ,Karst landforms, Glacial landforms and Coastal landforms – Classification of coasts.

Unit–V : Ice Ages – Climatic Geomorphology – Morphogenetic regions – Applied Geomorphology with reference to engineering, mineral exploration and hydrological studies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Study of Landforms – Small, R.J., Cambridge, 1999
2. A textbook of Geomorphology – Dayal, P., Shukla Book Depot, 1996
3. Geomorphology - Chorley et al, Methuen, 1984
4. Principles of Geomorphology – Thornbury, W.D. John Wiley, 1984
5. Geomorphology – Sparks, Longmans, 1976
6. Introduction to Climatic Geomorphology – Tricart & Caileux, Longmans, 1972
7. Introduction to Geomorphology – Pitty, Alistair F. Methuen, 1971

AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit-I : Nature scope and significance of Agricultural Geography – Approaches to the study of Agricultural geography – Elements of agriculture.

Unit-II : Determinants of agricultural land use – Physical, economic, social, institutional and technological determinants.

Unit-III : Von-Thuen's theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications – Land use – Types – Land use surveys – Land capability classification.

Unit-IV : Agricultural productivity-Factors affecting productivity – Measurement of agricultural productivity – Crop combination – Delimitation of crop combination regions – Weaver – Crop diversification regions.

Unit-V : Agricultural regions of the world – A review of Whittlessey's agricultural classification – Agricultural regions of India – Characteristics – Agricultural Problems.

Reference Books:

1. Agricultural Geography-Hussian,M.,Inter-India Publications,Delhi,1979
2. Agricultural Geography-Morgan,W.B,and Munton,R.J.C.,London,1971
3. Agricultural Geography-Jaspir Singh and Dhillon,Tata McGraw Hall, Pub.Company Ltd., New Delhi

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit–I : Nature and scope of Environmental Studies – Role of Geography – Man and environment relationship.

Unit–II : Concept of Ecosystem – Structure – Functioning of the ecosystem – Food chain, food web and food pyramid – Nutrient cycles – Natural disruptions of the ecosystem – Floods – Drought and others.

Unit–III : Human interference of the ecosystem – Population growth and its impact – Man’s impact on the biosphere – Agriculture – Green Revolution – HYV and pesticides – Man’s impact on land – Mining – Soils – Coastal areas.

Unit–IV : Human settlements and environment – Industrial environment – Emerging environmental problems – Urban environment – Pollution – Environmental and health – Environmental degradation.

Unit–V : Eco crisis – Environmental quality – Environmental management and planning – Environmental Impact Assessment – Conservation movements – Need for interdisciplinary approach.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Environmental Science: Inquiry and Application – Cunningham, W.P. and
2. Cunningham, M.N., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, Ltd. 2004.
3. Essentials of Environmental Studies – Joseph, Kurina, Nagendran, P., Pearson Education, 2004
4. Environmental Challenges of the 21st century – Radha, S, Dankhyan, A.S. Deep and
5. Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2002.
6. Environmental Impact Assessment – Wathern, P, Routledge, 1995
7. Introduction to Environmental Studies – Turk, Saunders 1980
8. Geography and Man’s environment – Strahler and Strahler, Wiley 1977
9. Man and the changing environment – Frank, Holt Reinhart 1975
10. Conceptual revolution in Geography – Davies, University of London, 1972
11. Ecoscience – Ehrlich and Ehrlich,
12. Man’s impact on environment – Detwyler, T.R., McGraw Hill Book Company, 1971

FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

UNIT–I : Remote sensing – Historical development – Development of Remote Sensing in India – Electromagnetic Radiation – Interaction of EMR with earth surface and atmosphere – Platforms – Sensors.

UNIT–II : Aerial Remote Sensing – Types of aerial photographs – Elements of Interpretation – Visual Interpretation – Equipments used for interpretation – Photogrammetry.

UNIT–III : Satellite Remote Sensing – Visual Image Interpretation – Digital Image Processing – Image Rectification – Image Enhancement techniques – Image Classification – Supervised and unsupervised classification.

UNIT–IV : GIS – Components – Data sources – Data models – Query, Buffer, Overlay, Neighbourhood analysis – Generation of DEM – TIN – Data Integration – GPS.

UNIT–V : Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Geographical Studies – Disaster Management – Land use Planning – Urban Planning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction of Remote Sensing – Campbell, James,B., Taylor & Francis, London & New York, 2002.
2. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation – Lillesand, T.M., and Kiefer, R.W., John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 2002.
3. Digital Remote Sensing – Nag,P. and Kudrat, M., Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry; Principles and Applications – Jhanwar, M.L., and Chouhan, T.S., Vigyan Praksham, Jodhpur, 1998.
5. Readings in Remote Sensing Applications – Chouhan, T.S., and Joshi, K.N.,(ed)., Scientific Publishers, 1992.
6. An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems – Heywood,I., Cornelius,S. and Carver,S.Pearson,Education., 2005.
7. Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems – Yeung, Albert, K.W., Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
8. Geographic Information Systems:Socio-economic application – Martin,D.Routledge, London, New York., 2002.

PRINCIPLES OF CARTOGRAPHY

Unit-I : Meaning and Nature of Cartography – Arts and Science of Cartography– Cartography as a communication system - Historical development – Maps – Types of maps – uses of maps.

Unit-II : Map design and layout – Lettering and toponymy – Tools and techniques for map drawing – Base map - Compilation and generalization of maps.

Unit-III : Symbolizing and processing data – Statistical data base – Use of diagrams on maps – Point, line, area and volume symbols – Qualitative and Quantitative maps.

Unit-IV : Mapping the geologic structure, relief and terrain data – Mapping the climatological and hydrological data – Mapping the socio-economic data.

Unit-V : Map construction and reproduction – Developing processes – Photographic and Printing – Photostat – Contact prints – Electronic stencil cutters. – Computer Cartography – Digital Cartography – Satellite images in cartography.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cartography: Visualization of Geo Spatial Data – Menno Jan Kraak & Ferjan Ormeing, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Fundamentals of Cartography – Misra and Ramesh, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Elements of Practical Geography – Sigh, R.L., Kalyani Publishers, 1979.
4. Elements of Cartography – Robinson, John Wiley 4th 1978.
5. Maps and Diagrams – Monkhouse and Wilkinson, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London, 1973.
6. Principles of Cartography – Raisz, McGraw hill, 1962.

PRACTICAL II: POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DATA ANALYSIS

Unit- I: Graphs: Simple Graph, Semi- Log and Log-Log Graph – Triangular graphs and Lorenz curve.

Unit II: Population distribution maps: Isopleth, Choropleth and Dasymetric map – Population potential map.

Unit III: Mapping of agricultural data: Cropping density, Concentration and Diversification – Crop combination: Waver, Dois and Raffiullah methods.

Unit-IV : Mapping of flow data: Traffic flow and Ray diagram.

Unit-V : Cetrographic analysis: Mean, Median and Standard Distance.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Statistical Analysis Quick Reference Guide Book With SPSS Example- Elliott,A.C.,&Woodward W.A.Sage Publication-2007
2. Applied Statistics with SPSS-Huizingh,E.Sage Publication,London,2007
3. Techniques in Human Geography-Lindsay,J.M.Routledge,London,1997
4. Statistical Techniques,N.K.Sharama,Mangal Deep Publication,Jaipur,1996
5. Statistical Analysis for social Sciences-Surendar,S.Yadava and K.N.S. Yadava Mank Publication,Pvt,Ltd.Delhi 1995
6. StatisticalMethodsand the Geographer,Gregory,S.Longmans,London.1964
7. Maps and Statistics –Lewis,P.,Methuen& Co. 1972
8. Techniques in Human Geography - Peter Toyne and Peter Newby,T.,Macmillan,Education,1971
9. Statistical Analysis on Geogrphy-Leslie,J King,Prentice Hall – Inc.Engelwood Cliffs, N.J.1969
- 10.Quantitative Geography:Techniques and Theories in geography –Cole,P and King,A.M.,John Wiley&sons,Ltd.,London,1968.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 11

PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)

M.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

Name of the course: **M.Sc., GEOGRAPHY**

Title of the Paper: **PRINCIPLES OF GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum: 100 Marks

SECTION - A

Answer ALL the Questions

(5 x 5 =25)

1. a) Principle of Uniformitarianism

OR

- b) Briefly explain the landscape types

2. a) Simply explain the classification of plate margins.

OR

- b) Defects of continental drift theory.

3. a) Write a short note on Penk's morphological system.

OR

- b) Briefly explain the King's Pediplanation cycle.

4. a) Give a short account on Young's classification of slope angles.

OR

- b) Write about the classification of slopes.

5. a) What is placer? Classify the placer

OR

- b) Mention the problems solved through Applied Geomorphology

SECTION - B

Answer ALL the Questions

(5X15=75)

- . a) Evolution of Landscape is a function of 'Structure', 'process' and 'Stage'
Discuss.

OR

- b) Give a detailed account on continental drift theory.
7. a) Explain the major 'Volcanic zones' of the world.

OR

- b) Write an essay on various types of weathering with suitable examples.
8. a) Discuss the slope replacement and parallel retreat of the slope.

OR

- b) Give a detailed account on arid cycle with suitable illustrations.
9. a) Discuss about the landforms created by wind erosion and deposition.

OR

- b) Analyse the classification of coasts by the various geomorphologists.
10. a) "Geomorphology as an aid to resource evolution, Engineering construction and planning" elucidate with suitable examples.

OR

- b) Examine the utilities of the classification of morphogenetic regions in the geomorphological studies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 11

PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)

M.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

Name of the course: **M.Sc., GEOGRAPHY**

Title of the Paper - **Practical-I: TERRAIN AND CLIMATIC DATA ANALYSIS**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Practical: (5 x 15) = 75

Record = 25

Answer ALL question

(All Questions carry equal marks)

1. a) Draw and interpret the superimposed and composite profiles for the given area.
OR
b) Draw and interpret the superimposed and projected profiles for the given area.
2. a) Prepare and interpret the relative relief map of the given area using Smith's method.
OR
b) Prepare and interpret the slope map of the given area using Wentworth's method.
3. a) Calculate the bifurcation ratio of the given river basin.
OR
b) Calculate the stream length ratio of the given river basin.
4. a) Draw a simple wind rose diagram for the given data.
Station: Coimbatore

Direction	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm
No. of Days	26	45	30	47	23	57	68	32	37

OR

b) Draw a simple wind rose diagram for the given data.

Station: Coimbatore

Direction	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm
No. of Days	23	42	35	49	21	59	65	32	39

5. a) Draw and interpret the altimetric frequency curve for the given area.

OR

b) Draw and interpret the hypsographic curve of the given area.
