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**3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 5**

**2 0 2 2**

( Nov/Dec )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Core )

Paper : C-5

( **Cartography** )

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×5=5

(a) When the source of light is placed at the centre of the globe. It is called as \_\_\_\_\_ projection.

( Fill in the blank )

(b) In equatorial projection, plane of projection touches at the pole.

( Write True or False )

(c) Mercator projection is an orthomorphic projection.

( Write True or False )

(d) Length of all parallels is equal in the \_\_\_\_\_ projection.

( Fill in the blank )

(e) Each line has two bearings. One is forward bearing, other is \_\_\_\_\_ bearing.

( Fill in the blank )

2. Write short notes on the following :  $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) Zenithal Projection

(b) Basic Principles of Surveying

(c) Horizontal Control Station

(d) Geodetic Surveying

3. What do you mean by map projection? Discuss elaborately the choice of map projections for different purposes and regions of the world.  $2 + 10 = 12$

4. Define surveying. Discuss at least three methods of plane table surveying. Write four advantages of plane table survey.  $1 + 9 + 2 = 12$

5. What is reciprocal levelling? Mention its merits. The following reciprocal levels were taken with one level :

Instrument at	Readings On		Remarks
	A	B	
A	1.563	2.786	RL of A = 180.854 metres
B	0.437	1.694	

Determine the reduced level of B.  $2+2+8=12$

Or

What is traverse surveying? Discuss about the different types of traverse surveying with suitable diagram. Highlight the different methods of traversing.  $2+4+6=12$

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