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

**2 0 2 4**

( 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) Name the ancient Greek scholar who is known as the father of all map projections.

(b) 'Graticule' is the network of parallels and \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

(c) 'Levelling' is used to find the height of points on the earth surface.

( Write True or False )



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- (d) In cylindrical map projection, the length of all parallels are equal.

( Write True or False )

- (e) In 'plane surveying', the surface of the earth is considered as \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

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

(a) Conical map projection

(b) Geodetic surveying

(c) Open traverse survey

3. What is map projection? Discuss on the choice of map projection with suitable examples.  $3 + 9 = 12$

4. What is surveying? Mention the instruments used in plane table surveying. Discuss the 'radiation method' of plane table surveying with suitable diagram.  $2 + 2 + 5 + 3 = 12$

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( Continued )

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5. What is closed traverse survey? In a prismatic compass survey, the fore bearings and the back bearings of the lines are taken as shown in the table given below. Find the included angles of the traverse :  $2 + 10 = 12$

Line	Fore Bearing	Back Bearing
AB	$45^{\circ}15'$	$225^{\circ}15'$
BC	$123^{\circ}15'$	$303^{\circ}15'$
CD	$181^{\circ}00'$	$1^{\circ}00'$
DA	$289^{\circ}30'$	$109^{\circ}30'$

Or

- What is levelling? Give an account of the different types of levelling with suitable diagram.  $2 + 10 = 12$

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