

Chaudhary Devlal University, Sirsa.

Entrance Test Syllabus for M.S.C Geography

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Note for Paper Setter: The entrance test will be multiple choice questions having 50 questions of two marks each. The composition of question paper is 50:30:20 (Part III, II, I) respectively and paper should be set both English and Hindi medium.

Part III

**Physical Geography:** interior of earth, Geological time scale, Rocks, Earth movements; organic, eperogenic, earth quake and volcanoes, Theory of Isostasy, Wegner's theory of continental Drift and Plate tectonic theory, **weathering:** causes and its types, **Mass-movements:** causes its types and impacts, **concept of cycle of erosion** by W.M. Davis, Penk and King, **process of Wind, River, Underground water, Glaciers and Sea waves.**

**Weather and Climate;** origin, composition and structure of atmosphere, Insolation, global heat budget, Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature, inversion of temperature, Atmospheric pressure-measurement and distribution , pressure belts, planetary winds, Monsoon, Jet Streams EL-NINO-La Nina phenomenon and Local winds, Humidity-measurement and variables, evaporation, condensation, precipitation forms, types and distribution, hydrological cycle, Air masses – concept and classification; Fronts – type and characteristics, weather disturbances – tropical and extra tropical cyclones, Climate classification by Koppen; climatic change and global warming.

**Configuration of oceanic floors and surface relief** of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian ocean, temperature and salinity of oceans, Tides, waves and oceanic currents; **circulation** in Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; Oceanic resources. Introduction to Aerial photographs: their advantages and types, elements of aerial photo interpretation, Introduction to Remote sensing: electromagnetic spectrum, stages in remote sensing, type of satellites, types of imageries and their application in various fields such as agriculture, environment and resource mapping.

Neenakshi

Harsh Kumar

+

Wish

## Part II

**Human Geography:** Nature and scope of Human geography, Approaches to the study of human geography, **Division of Mankind:** spatial distribution of race and tribes of India; **concept of men-environment relation:** A historical approach, Human adaptation to the environment (i) Cold region-Eskimo, (ii) Hot region-Bushman, (iii) Plateau-Gonds, (iv) Mountains-Gujjars, Meaning nature and components of resources; classification of resources-renewal and non-renewal, biotic and abiotic, recyclable and non-recyclable, Distribution, utilization and conservation of biotic ( flora and fauna) and abiotic (water, minerals and energy) resources.

Distribution and density of world population, population growth, fertility and mortality patterns, Concept of over, under and optimum population. **Rural settlement;** meaning, classifications and types, **Urban settlements;** origin, classification and functions of towns, Population pressure, resource use and environment degradation, sustainable development, concept of deforestation, soil erosion, air and water pollution, **Measure of central tendency:** Mean, Median and Mode, **Measure of dispersion:** Range, Quartile deviation and Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of Variation, **Introduction of map projection:** meaning, classification, characteristics and importance.

## Part I

**Geography of India:** Location, relief structure and drainage system, Climate, soils, natural vegetation and natural disaster in India.

**Population:** distribution, density, growth and composition, Migration, human settlement types and level of Urbanization, Land Resource, irrigation, regional variation in cropping pattern, green revolution and problem of Indian agriculture, **Energy and mineral resources :** Coal, petroleum, hydroelectricity and nuclear energy, iron ore, manganese and mica, **Industries** – iron and steel, cotton textile, sugar and petrochemical industries and industrial regions of India, Modes of transport and communication in India, changing pattern of export and import. Introduction to Cartography, maps and their types, Map scales,

Meenakshi  
Yashkumar  
Kishor

Chairperson  
Department of Geography

Principles of Map design and layout, Introduction to Topographical Sheets: India and adjacent countries, Methods of representing relief.

#### Suggested Readings

- Barbier, Edward B (2005) Natural Resources and Economic Development, Cambridge University Press.
- Chandna, R. C. (2016): Population Geography: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dikshit, RD (1997), Geographical Thought-A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Grover, N. Rural Settlements - A Cultural Geographical analysis, Inter-India Publication, Delhi, 1985.
- Hussain, Majid Geography of India, McGraw Hill Education Series
- Hussain, Mazid. (2001), Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications Jaipur.
- Kumar, Arvind (2018), Geography of India, Periyar Publication, Patna.
- Lal, D.S. 2007. Oceanography. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- Mahmood, A. Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
- Paul, S.K. Statistics for Geoscientists: Techniques and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998.
- Ramachandran, H. Village Clusters and Rural Development, Concept Publication, New Delhi, 1985.
- Reddy, A. (2000) Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (An Introduction), Hyderabad.
- Singh, R. L. 1986. Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh, Savindra (2015), Physical Geography, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad.

Deenakshi

Harsh Kumar





  
Department of Geography  
Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa