

Prabodhan Education Society's
Vidya Prabodhini College of Commerce, Education, Computer and
Management, Parvari Goa.

Semester End Examination, Oct-Nov. 2019

Programme: B.A.B.Ed.

Subject: GEOGRAPHY PRACTICAL

Course Title: PRACTICALS IN CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

Semester: III Paper No: 01

Time: 3 Hour

Max. Marks: 50

➤ Instructions:

1. *Q.1, Q.5 and Q.6 is compulsory*
2. *Solve any Two from Q.2 to Q.4*
3. *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
4. *Draw map, sketch and diagrams wherever necessary*

Q.1 Answer **any two** of following. **(2 x 5=10)**

- A. What is relief? Discuss the various methods of relief representation
- B. Define projection and explain its need and significance in cartography
- C. Explain the major types of projection with suitable diagrams.

Q.2 Draw a Zenithal orthographic projection with following information along with its properties and applications. **(1 x 10=10)**

- A. Map Scale: R.F. = 1: 15,50,00,000
- B. Latitudinal interval = 15°
- C. Latitudinal Extent = 0° to 90° South.
- D. Longitudinal Interval = 30°
- E. Longitudinal extent = Whole World

Q.3 Draw a Cylindrical Equal Area Projection by using following details and explain the properties along with its applications. **(1x10=10)**

- A. Map Projection: R.F. = 1: 21,50,00,000
- B. Latitudinal Interval = 15°
- C. Latitudinal extent = 0° to 90° north & south latitude
- D. longitudinal Interval = 15°
- E. Longitudinal extent = Whole world

P.T.O

Q.4 Draw a Conical Projection with one Standard Parallel by using following information along with its properties and application

(1 x 10= 10)

- A. Map scale : R.F. = 1: 18,50,00,000
- B. Latitudinal Interval = 15°
- C. Latitudinal Extent = 15° to 75° North
- D. Longitudinal Interval = 15°
- E. Longitudinal Extent = 0° to 105° East & West
- F. Standard Parallel = 45° North Hemisphere

Q.5 By using contour lines draw and explain any two the following profile features.

(2 x 5 =10)

- A. Hill
- B. Cliff
- C. 'V' Shapped Valley
- D. Plateau

Q.6 Journal and Viva

(5+5=10)
