

Reg. No.	:	•••••	
Name .			

Second Semester B.A. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, April 2024
(2019 Admission Onwards)
COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN ECONOMICS
2C10ECO: Economic Geography

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.)

- 1. Define Economic Geography.
- 2. What is a Cluster?
- 3. What is Agglomeration?
- 4. Describe People's planning in Kerala.
- 5. What is meant by range in center place theory?
- 6. Define the poverty line.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

PART - B

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries two marks.)

- 7. Differentiate between core and periphery.
- 8. What are the key elements studied in economic geography?
- 9. Explain the growth in the industrial sector in India after independence.

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- 10. Describe the significance of Spatial Analysis.
- 11. Explain the central place.
- 12. Discuss uneven development.
- 13. Differentiate between space and place.
- 14. What is the Human Development Index?

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

PART - C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries three marks.)

- 15. Explain the nature of economic geography.
- 16. Discuss the interrelation between geography and economics.
- 17. Write a note on global income disparity.
- 18. Describe Krugman's Centre-Periphery model.
- 19. Examine the changes in the contribution of the service sector towards the GDP of India.
- 20. What are the factors responsible for regional imbalance in India? (3x4=12)

PART - D

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries five marks.)

- 21. Briefly explain different aspects of neo-classical spatial equilibrium.
- 22. Discuss the regional disparity in income and human development in India.
- 23. Critically examine the spatial division of labour theory.
- 24. Write a short note on Decentralised planning. How did it help to reduce regional disparity in India ? (5×2=10)

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COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN ECONOMICS

2C 10 ECO : Economic Geography

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

Very short answer type question. Answer all questions.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. What is the World-Systems Theory?
- 2. Define spread effect and backwash effect.
- 3. What is the core-periphery?
- 4. Define spatial activities.
- 5. Define New Economic Geography.
- 6. Define poverty.

PART - B

Short answer type questions. Answer any six questions.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- 7. Define Agglomeration.
- 8. What are geographical economic activities?
- 9. Explain the New Approaches in Economic Geography.
- 10. Define the geographical dualism.
- 11. Explain the geography of world income disparity.

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- 12. Explain the inter-disciplinary approach in economic geography.
- 13. Analyse the role of five year plans in reducing regional inequality.
- 14. Explain the Marxist approach to the uneven development.

PART - C

Short essay type questions. Answer any four questions.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- 15. Discuss the Circular cumulative causation theory.
- 16. Explain the Krugman's Centre-Periphery model.
- 17. Explain the important concepts in the economic geography.
- 18. What is industry? Explain the important agro-based industries in India.
- 19. What are the problems faced by Indian agriculture?
- 20. Elucidate the Need for Balanced Regional Development.

PART - D

Essay type questions. Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 21. What is regional disparity? Explain in detail the regional disparities with suitable examples.
- 22. Explain the theoretical approaches in Economic geography.
- 23. Discuss the factors responsible for the regional imbalance in India.
- 24. Briefly explain economic geography. Write a detailed note on scope, nature and significance of economic geography.

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II Semester B.A. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, April 2022 (2019 Admission Onwards) COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN ECONOMICS 2C10ECO: Economic Geography

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

Answer all questions. Each carries one mark.

- 1. What do you mean by regional development?
- 2. What do you mean by core?
- 3. What is centripetal force?
- 4. What is spread effect?
- 5. What is meant by decentralised planning?
- 6. What do you mean by new economic geography?

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

PART - B

Answer any six questions. Each carries two marks.

- 7. Explain Emmanuel's core periphery theory.
- 8. Explain regional disparities of poverty in India.
- 9. Explain the inter-disciplinary nature of economic geography.
- 10. Distinguish between centripetal forces and centrifugal forces.
- 11. What are the factors responsible for regional disparities?
- 12. Explain centre place theory.
- 13. What do you mean by spatial planning?
- 14. Explain spatial division of labour theory.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

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PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each carries three marks.

- 15. Explain cumulative causation hypothesis.
- 16. Explain the geographical dimensions of agricultural growth in India.
- 17. Explain the nature and scope of economic geography.
- 18. Explain the inter-disciplinary nature of economic geography.
- 19. Examine the regional disparity of industrial development in India.
- 20. Examine the role of decentralised planning for reducing regional disparities in India. (3×4=12)

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each carries five marks.

- 21. Explain Marxist inspired approaches to uneven development.
- 22. Explain neoclassical spatial equilibrium theory.
- 23. Explain nature, scope and significance of economic geography.
- 24. Explain the World economic geography of uneven development. (5x2=10)

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Reg. No. :eeoroi Ispuihineo bas ee	13. Distinguish between centripetal force
II Semester B.A. Degree (CBCS) Examination, A (2019 Admission	S – OBE-Reg./Sup./Imp.) pril 2021
2C10FCO : Economi	ic Geography
ic Geography.	Explain the key concepts in Economic 40 wax. Marks: 40 wax. Explain Immanuel's core periphery to
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Answer all questions. Each carries one mark	(6=6×1) ine the role of decentralised plant
1. What do you mean by core ?	19. Explain cumulative causation hypoth
2. What is trickle down effect?	
3. What do you mean by regional inequality '	?
4. What do you mean by decentralised plann	ing?
5. What is meant by cluster?	Answer any two questions. Each carries
5. What is meant by cluster?6. What is meant by Economic Geography?	
to uneven development. - TRAP	
	23. Explain the regional disparities of pov
Answer any six questions. Each carries two	The transfer of the transfer o
7. Explain the interdisciplinary nature of Eco	nomic Geography. enimske vilsoumo . Na
8. Explain the global disparity of developme	nt.
a What do you maan by new economic dec	ography ?

- 9. What do you mean by new economic geograp
- 10. What are the factors responsible for regional disparities ?
- 11. Explain the geographical dimensions of agricultural growth in India.

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- 12. Explain centre place theory.
- 13. Distinguish between centripetal forces and centrifugal forces.
- 14. What do you mean by spatial planning?

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each carries three marks.

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- 15. Explain the key concepts in Economic Geography.
- 16. Explain Immanuel's core periphery theory.
- 17. Critically examine Kurgman's Centre Periphery Model.
- Examine the role of decentralised planning for reducing regional disparities in India.
- 19. Explain cumulative causation hypothesis.
- 20. Explain the regional disparities of human development in India.

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each carries five marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 21. Explain nature, scope and significance of Economic Geography.
- 22. Explain Marxist inspired approaches to uneven development.
- 23. Explain the regional disparities of poverty and unemployment across states in India.

11. Explain the geographical dimensions of agricultural growth in India

24. Critically examine the role of five year planning for addressing regional disparities in India.