

# Vajiram & Ravi Test Series

## Reflections of questions from Geography optional test batch 2024 and UPSC 2024 Geography optional paper 1

**Karthikeyan. R**

Faculty - Geography  
optional (Chennai center),  
& Forestry optional

UPSC 2024 paper 1		VTS test series & AWP
1.		
a. What are truncated spurs'? Where and how are they formed? (10)		
b. Formation of temperate cyclone depends on the condition of axis of dilation. Elucidate. (10)		Tropical cyclones are destructive than temperate cyclones. Discuss (VTS test 3)  Define front, frontogenesis and frontolysis. Compare warm front and cold front with neat illustrations. (VTS test 3)
c. With suitable examples explain the factors causing sea level changes. (10)		Provide an account on sea-level changes and its impact. (10) (VTS test 3)
d. Examine the impacts of social forestry in socio-economic transformation of rural areas. (10)		Compare Agroforestry and social forestry. Discuss the ecological, social and economic significance of Agroforestry and social forestry. How do they contribute to sustainable land management, rural development, food security and address ecological imbalances? (20 marks) (VTS FLT 2)
e. Mountain regions are more fragile to ecological changes. Elucidate. (10)		1. Give a geographical account of fragile ecosystems in India and its importance. Discuss the measures for sustainable development and conservation of fragile ecosystems. Examine the importance of

		<p>sustainable tourism in preserving fragile ecosystems in India. (20)</p> <p>2. "Geomorphological changes are largely responsible for environmental hazards in the Himalayan region." Comment with relevant examples. (15 marks) (AWP dated 13/08/24)</p> <p>3. Discuss the challenges associated with regional planning in ecologically fragile areas.( 10) (VTS FLT 1)</p>
2	a. Examine the recent views on mountain building process and divide the world mountains on the basis of their genesis. (20)	<p>With the help of suitable sketches describe the mountain genesis and mountain types. Give suitable examples from various mountain systems of the world. (15 M) (AWP dated 09/08/2024)</p>
	b. Describe latitudinal distribution of Köppen's classification of world climate. (15)	<p>Discuss the basis of Köppen's climatic classification. Bring out the salient characteristics of the 'Cs' type of climate. (20 Marks) (AWP dated 29/07/2024)</p> <p>Explain the basis for Köppen and Trewartha classification of world climate. Provide a comparison of Köppen and Trewartha classification. (VTS test 3)</p>
	c. With suitable sketches elaborate the bottom topography of the Indian Ocean. (15)	<p>Explain the bottom topography of Indian ocean with neat illustrations (VTS test 3)</p>
3.	a. Explain air masses and associated weather dynamics. How do air masses influence the weather conditions of the Northern Hemisphere. (20)	<p>1. With suitable examples describe the impacts of movement of airmasses on weather and winds in different parts of the continents. (15 M) (AWP dated 25/07/2024)</p> <p>2. Discuss how frontogenesis contributes to weather instability. (10 M) (AWP dated 25/07/2024)</p>

		<p>3. Explain the characteristic features of frontogenesis and frontolysis. (10) (AWP dated 25/07/2024)</p> <p>4. Define front, frontogenesis and frontolysis. Compare warm front and cold front with neat illustrations. (VTS test 3)</p>
<p>b. "Soil erosion is creeping death." Explaining the statement, suggest various soil conservation measures. (15)</p>		<p>Examine the causes and consequences of soil erosion in India. How does soil erosion affect agricultural productivity, poverty and land sustainability? Discuss the role of watershed management in preventing soil erosion and restoring degraded lands in India. (15) (VTS FLT paper 2)</p> <p>Analyze the causes and consequences of deforestation in the world biomes. Discuss the impact of deforestation on soil degradation and hydrological cycles. (20) (VTS FLT 1)</p>
<p>c. Perception, Attitude, Value and Emotion (PAVE) are important components for biodiversity and sustainable environmental conservation. Elaborate. (15)</p>		
<p>4. a. How is carbon neutrality essential for future environmental conservation? Describe various efforts taken by nations in this regard. (20)</p>	<p>Theme area</p>	<p>1. Discuss the response of human to climate change. (20 M) (AWP dated 30/07/24)</p>
<p>b. What is a Yazoo stream? Why are Yazoo basins the areas of repeated flooding? Give examples of Yazoo stream/areas from</p>		

various parts of the world. (15)		
c. "The latitudinal gradient in species richness is an important geographic trend in biodiversity." Examine the statement. (15)		
5. a. Critically examine the significance of Behavioural Approach in the development of human geography. (10)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the causes, approaches, contributions, and criticism of behaviour geography. (VTS test 1)</li> <li>• Discuss the approaches to the study of behavioral geography. (15 marks) (AWP dated 28/06/24)</li> </ul>
b. While scarcity of water resources are felt locally, but its causes are increasingly global." Comment. (10)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide a geographical account of water scarcity in India and measures in achieving water security in urban areas of India. (15) (VTS FLT 1, paper 2)</li> <li>2. Discuss the impact of rapid urbanization on groundwater resources in India. (10) (VTS FLT 1, paper 2)</li> <li>3. Discuss the freshwater crisis in India and its impact on Indian agriculture. (15 marks) (AWP dated 2/07/24)</li> </ol>
c. Central Business Districts (CBDs) are in decline as the economic core of metropolitan cities. Critically examine. (10)		
d. There is a need for gender-sensitive regional development. Elaborate. (10)		
e. Explain the theoretical framework and stages of economic growth		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the necessary conditions for the Rostov stages of growth. Critically examine the model. (15) (VTS JMI test 2)</li> </ol>

<p>proposed by Rostow's model. (10)</p>		<p>2. Explain the necessary conditions of takeoff and subsequent stages of development of a nation as propounded by Rostow. (20 marks) (AWP dated 05/07/24)</p> <p>3. Rostow's model is a Western-centric perspective on economic development. Critically examine the statement with reference to the applicability of the model to countries with diverse socio-economic contexts. (20) (VTS FLT 2 paper 1)</p>
<p>6. a. the urbanisation process is particularly pronounced in Asia and Africa where too many urban residents grapple with extreme poverty exclusion, vulnerability and, marginalisation. Discuss. (20)</p>		
<p>b. explain how the physical view of geographical space has impacted forms of spatial analysis. (15)</p>		
<p>c. Explain heartland theory with reference to contemporary geopolitical scenario of the world. (15)</p>		<p>1. "The Heartland Theory is gaining importance once again." Comment. (20 Marks) (AWP dated 17/08/2024)</p> <p>2. Heartland theory and rimland theory offers different perspectives on pivotal regions of global power. Explain and compare heartland and rimland theory. (20) (VTS test 4)</p>
<p>7 a. explain the basis of D. Whittlesey's classification of agricultural regions of the world. (20)</p>		<p>a) Explain Whittlesey's agricultural regions and its contemporary relevance. (10) (VTS FLT 1)</p> <p>b) "Whittlesey's agricultural regions are relevant even today." Discuss (10 marks) (AWP dated 01/07/2024)</p>

<p>b. What is Transnationalism Why has the scale and scope of transnational linkages of diaspora multiplied in recent times ? (15)</p>		
<p>c. Assess the criteria required for selecting regions for developmental planning. (15)</p>		<p>c) How does the concept of formal and functional regions aid in regional planning? (15) (VTS FLT 1)</p> <p>d) Rural and urban planning in India needs to focus on sustainable development. (10) (VTS test 2)</p> <p>e) Decentralised planning is essential for geographically diverse India. Comment (15) (VTS test 2)</p>
<p>8. a. What is complementary region ? With reference to hierarchy of settlements, describe the different types of complementary regions as proposed by Christaller. (20)</p>		<p>a) Explain Christaller central place theory and Discuss the application of Christaller central place theory in analyzing settlement hierarchies in urban regions. (20 marks). (15) (VTS FLT 1)</p>
<p>b. Analyse the spatial changes and emerging patterns of semiconductor manufacturing in the world. (15)</p>		<p>b) Examine the potential, spatial pattern, growth of semiconductor industry in India. (15) (VTS test 1)</p>
<p>c. "In developed countries, migration rather than fertility will be the main driver of population dynamics over the next few decades." Examine the statement. (15)</p>		