3 (Sem–6/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2022

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper : GGY-HC-6016

(Geographical Thought)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option : *(any seven)*   1×7=7

    (a) Who among the following is known as the father of geography ?

        (i)   Herodotus

        (ii) Hecataeus

        (iii) Eratosthenes

        (iv) Hipparchus

(b) The 'Age of Exploration' or the 'Age of Discovery' occurred during the period

    (i)   1200 AD to 1400 AD

    (ii)   1300 AD to 1500 AD

    (iii) 1400 AD to 1600 AD

    (iv) 1500 AD to 1700 AD

(c) Who among the following propounded the concept of 'stop and go determinism' (neo-determinism) ?

    (i)   Griffith Taylor

    (ii) Carl O. Sauer

    (iii) Vidal de La Blache

    (iv) Ellsworth Huntington

(d) The great concept of James Hutton 'the present is key to the past' is also known as

    (i)   Catastrophism

    (ii) Uniformitarianism

    (iii) Probabilism

    (iv) Universalism

(e) The behavioural approach in geography was introduced during

   (i) 1940s

   (ii) 1950s

   (iii) 1960s

   (iv) 1970s

(f) Out of the six concentric rings around the market area, as recognised by Von Thunen, the vegetable and milk production occupy the

   (i) First

   (ii) Second

   (iii) Third

   (iv) Fourth

(g) Who among the following are considered as the founder of modern geographical thought ?

   (i) Varenius and Kant

   (ii) Humboldt and Ritter

   (iii) Vidal de La Blache and Humboldt

   (iv) Humboldt and Kant

(h) Which German geomorphologist criticised the W M Davis's model of 'Cycle of erosion' and propounded his theories of 'landscape evolution' ?

    (i) Johann Matthias Hase

    (ii) Wladimir Köppen

    (iii) Alfred Hettner

    (iv) Walther Penck

(i) British geographer Andrew John Herbertson is remembered for his contribution to the field of

    (i) Regional geography

    (ii) Political geography

    (iii) Anthropogeography

    (iv) Oceanography

(j) The world map drawn by Anaeximander was

    (i) Circular

    (ii) Elliptical

    (iii) Square

    (iv) Triangular

2. Give short answer : *(any four)*   2×4=8

    (i) What do you mean by Human Ecology ?

    (ii) Why the early medieval period in Europe is called Dark Age ?

    (iii) What is the meaning of *Lebensraum* as suggested by German geographer Freidrich Ratzel ?

    (iv) Define logical positivism.

    (v) What do you mean by areal differentiation ?

    (vi) What is the major contribution of British geographer Halford J. Mackinder ?

    (vii) Give an appropriate definition of 'cultural landscape'.

    (viii) What do you mean by post-modern geography ?

3. Differentiate the following : *(any three)*
                                           5×3=15

    (i) Environmental determinism and possibilism

    (ii) Regional geography and systematic geography

(iii) Ideographic and nomothetic geography

(iv) Absolute space and relative space

(v) Expansion diffusion and relocation diffusion

(vi) Modern and post modern thoughts in geography

(vii) Stochastic model and deterministic model

(viii) Humanistic geography and Behavioural geography

4. Answer the following : *(any three)*

10×3=30

(i) Describe the factors attributed to the development of Arabian geographical knowledge.

(ii) Discuss the contribution of Greek scholars towards the growth of geomorphology.

(iii) Why did the age of exploration grow in Europe ? Write a note on the contribution of the explorers towards the growth of geographical knowledge during this period. 4+6=10

(iv) Interpret the Christaller's Central Place theory as a model of spatial organisation.

(v) What is ' Gravity Model' ? Discuss the 'Gravity Model' citing appropriate example with suitable diagram.

$3+7=10$

(vi) What is locational analysis in geography ? How does it help in the study of human geography ? Write your answer with suitable example.

$3+7=10$

(vii) What is quantitative revolution ? Discuss the impact of quantitative revolution in the study of human geography. $3+7=10$

(viii) Define distance decay model. Explain, how the distance decay model interprets the nature of spatial interaction. Answer the question with suitable example and appropriate diagram. $3+7=10$

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3500