3 (Sem–6/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

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 : 1×7=7

   (a) Which of the following periods is called
   Dark Age in Europe ?

   (i) Ancient period

   (ii) Early Medieval period

   (iii) Late Medieval period

   (iv) Early Modern period

(b) Gnomon, an instrument used to measure the position of the sun and other celestial bodies, was introduced to the ancient Greeks by

(i) Thales

(ii) Eratosthenes

(iii) Aneximander

(iv) Hippocrates

(c) One of the greatest contributions of Ptolemy to geography is the book 'Almagest', which deals with

(i) geomorphology and oceanography

(ii) weather and climate

(iii) soil geography and biogeography

(iv) astronomy and mathematical geography

(d) Who among the following conceived the idea of *genre de vie*, the belief that the lifestyle of a particular region reflects the economic, social, ideological and psychological identities imprinted on the landscape ?

(i) Griffith Taylor

(ii) Carl O. Sauer

(iii) Vidal-de-la-Blache

(iv) Ellsworth Huntington

(e) Who divided the globe into two camps, the ascendant Eurasian "heartland" and the subordinate "maritime lands"?

(i) Carl Ritter

(ii) Alexander Von Humboldt

(iii) Halford J. Mackinder

(iv) Alfred Wegener

(f) As per the distance decay model, which of the following commodities would have a minimum travel distance ?

(i) Fresh vegetable

(ii) Cement

(iii) Electronic goods

(iv) Steel product

(g) The minimum population needed to make services viable at a particular place as per the Christaller's Central Place theory is called

(i) Range

(ii) Threshold

(iii) Hinterland

(iv) Hamlet

2. Give short answer : 2×4=8

(i) Which Arabian geographer wrote *Kitab-al-Hind*, the great book on geography of India ?

(ii) Which Indian poet almost accurately described the mechanism of the occurrence of summer rain in northern India due South-West monsoon, in his lyric poem *Meghadootam* ?

(iii) What is probabilism ?

(iv) What are the *two* different types of spatial diffusion ?

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

(i) Modern and post-modern geographical thought

(ii) Determinism and neo-determinism

(iii) Formal region and functional region

(iv) Closed system and open system in geography

(v) Absolute distance and relative distance

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

10×3=30

(i) Discuss the contribution of Roman scholars towards the growth and development of geographical knowledge with special reference to the field of historical and regional geography.

(ii) Write a note on the contribution of British geographer Halford J. Mackinder and explain his famous principle *'the Geographical Pivot of History'.* 4+6=10

(iii) What is systematic geography ? How is systematic geography different from the regional geography ? 3+7=10

(iv) What is areal differentiation ? Write the significance of the concept of areal differentiation in the study of human geography. 3+7=10

(v) What is model ? Give an appropriate classification of model. Write your answer with suitable examples. 3+7=10

(vi) Examine the significance of quantitative revolution and its impact in the study of geography. 5+5=10

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