### · 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

- (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)  $10\times3=30$ 
  - (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