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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

SECOND PAPER

(**Human Geography**)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Who defined Human Geography as ‘study of the changing relationship between unresting man and the unstable earth’?

(a) Vidal de La Blache ()

(b) E. C. Semple ()

(c) Friedrich Ratzel ()

(d) Lucien Febvre ()

2. Who put forward the concept of neo-determinism?

- (a) Griffith Taylor ()
- (b) Jean Brunhes ()
- (c) E. Huntington ()
- (d) Alexander von Humboldt ()

3. Which among the following is not a universalizing religion?

- (a) Christianity ()
- (b) Islam ()
- (c) Hinduism ()
- (d) Buddhism ()

4. The Assam Myanmar languages fall under the linguistic group of

- (a) the Aryan languages ()
- (b) the Dravidian languages ()
- (c) the Austric languages ()
- (d) the Sino-Tibetan languages ()

5. The concept that 'population tends to increase geometrically while food supply increases arithmetically' was put forward by

(a) Thomas Malthus ()

(b) W. S. Thompson ()

(c) F. W. Notestein ()

(d) Mark Jefferson ()

6. The first stage of demographic transition theory is characterized by

(a) low birthrate and high death rate ()

(b) low birthrate and low death rate ()

(c) high birthrate and low death rate ()

(d) high birthrate and high death rate ()

7. The patterns of settlements which developed at the confluence of two rivers or roads are

(a) triangular settlement ()

(b) linear settlement ()

(c) rectangular settlement ()

(d) circular settlement ()

8. The core of the city which contains the city business and civic life is called

- (a) hinterland ()
- (b) primate city ()
- (c) central business district ()
- (d) suburb ()

9. The seasonal movement of pastorals with their herd or flock is called

- (a) immigration ()
- (b) transhumance ()
- (c) out-migration ()
- (d) settlement ()

10. The term 'Inuit' is associated with

- (a) Gujjar ()
- (b) Eskimo ()
- (c) Masai ()
- (d) Bushmen ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer/Write on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Concept of possibilism

OR

2. What is neo-determinism?

UNIT—II

3. Meaning of space in Geography

OR

4. What is race?

UNIT—III

5. Malthusian theory of population

OR

6. Sino-Tibetan languages

UNIT—IV

7. Census of India definition of urban settlement

OR

8. Concentric zone model

UNIT—V

9. Occupation of Gujjars

OR

10. Lifestyles of Bushmen

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define Human Geography. Discuss the nature and scope of Human Geography. 2+8=10

OR

2. Describe the idea of environmental determinism in the study of Human Geography. 10

UNIT—II

3. Define language. Describe the distribution of major languages in the world. 2+8=10

OR

4. Describe the distribution of major religions of the world. 10

UNIT—III

5. Briefly explain the demographic transition theory. 10

OR

6. Discuss the growth and distribution of world population. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Describe the different patterns of rural settlements. Support your answers by giving suitable diagrams. 7+3=10

OR

8. Explain the trends and patterns of world urbanization. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. Describe the society and economic activities of the Masai. 5+5=10

OR

10. Describe human adaptation to the environment with references to the Eskimos. 10
