

**2 0 2 2**

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

FIFTH PAPER

**( Geographical Thought )**

*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 wrote the book, *Ges Periodos* ?

- (a) Herodotus ( )
- (b) Hecataeus ( )
- (c) Anaximander ( )
- (d) Thales ( )

**2.** The term 'Geography' was first coined by

- (a) Homer ( )
- (b) Alexander von Humboldt ( )
- (c) Eratosthenes ( )
- (d) Strabo ( )

- 3.** The founder of British School of Geography is
- (a) W. M. Davis ( )
  - (b) Jean Brunhes ( )
  - (c) E. C. Semple ( )
  - (d) Halford J. Mackinder ( )
- 4.** Vidal de La Blache is associated with
- (a) determinism ( )
  - (b) possibilism ( )
  - (c) neo-determinism ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
- 5.** 'Behaviouralism' is an important approach to analyse
- (a) man-environment relationship ( )
  - (b) Civil Rights Movement and Vietnam War ( )
  - (c) stages of erosion ( )
  - (d) human society ( )
- 6.** The term 'areal differentiation' was coined and used by
- (a) Richard Hartshorne ( )
  - (b) Thomas Kuhn ( )
  - (c) Friedrich Ratzel ( )
  - (d) Carl Ritter ( )
- 7.** The term 'Humanistic Geography' was used for the first time by
- (a) Kirk ( )
  - (b) Yi-Fu Tuan ( )
  - (c) Williamson ( )
  - (d) David Harvey ( )

8. Which of the following is closely related to Radical Geography?

- (a) Capitalism ( )
- (b) Marxism ( )
- (c) Positivism ( )
- (d) Empiricism ( )

9. Quantitative Revolution in Geography started in

- (a) 1920's ( )
- (b) 1940's ( )
- (c) 1870's ( )
- (d) 1960's ( )

10. Nomothetic refers to

- (a) law making ( )
- (b) exceptionalism ( )
- (c) description ( )
- (d) synthesis ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Contribution of Hecataeus

**OR**

2. Factors responsible for the growth of geographical knowledge in Arab World

UNIT—II

3. W. M. Davis

**OR**

4. Heartland theory of Mackinder

UNIT—III

5. Environmental determinism

**OR**

6. Possibilism

UNIT—IV

7. Geography as Spatial Science

**OR**

8. Idiographic approaches in Geography

UNIT—V

9. Feminist Geography

**OR**

10. Humanistic Geography

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Evaluate the contribution of the Roman Geographers towards the development of Geography.

10

**OR**

2. Describe in brief the contribution of Greek Scholars during ancient period for the growth and advancement of Geography.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the geographical ideas of French Geographers in modern period. 10

**OR**

4. Discuss the involvement and contribution made by German geographers towards the development of Geography in early modern period.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by Paradigm in Geography? Highlight the important paradigm shift in the history of Geography. 3+7=10

**OR**

6. Discuss the dichotomy between Systematic and Regional Geography.

UNIT—IV

7. Describe the meaning and objectives of quantitative revolution. What are its merits and demerits? 6+4=10

**OR**

8. Explain the salient features of Behavioural Geography. 10

UNIT—V

9. Write on Radical Geography. 10

**OR**

10. Write on Post-modern Geography. 10