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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

FIFTH PAPER

(Geographical Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 25*)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(*Marks : 10*)

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

1×10=10

1. Which Arab scholar is best known for his extensive travels and written accounts of geographical importance?

(a) Ibn Hawqal ()

(b) Al-Masudi ()

(c) Al-Biruni ()

(d) Ibn Battuta ()

2. Who was considered the first mapmaker?

(a) Anaximander ()

(b) Thales ()

(c) Ptolemy ()

(d) Erastothenes ()

3. Who published his first volume of 'Die Erkunde' in 1817?
- (a) Alexander von Humboldt ()
 - (b) Carl Ritter ()
 - (c) Alfred Hettner ()
 - (d) Oscar Peschel ()
4. Who among the following is a pupil of Vidal de La Blache?
- (a) Jean Bruhnes ()
 - (b) Franz Schrader ()
 - (c) Lucien Febvre ()
 - (d) Otto Schluter ()
5. Thomas Kuhn is associated with
- (a) regionalism ()
 - (b) determinism ()
 - (c) paradigm shift ()
 - (d) location theory ()
6. Who wrote the paper *The Morphology of Landscape* ?
- (a) Miss C. Semple ()
 - (b) Isaiah Bowman ()
 - (c) William M. Davis ()
 - (d) Carl O. Sauer ()
7. Which of the following is **not** true about behavioural geography?
- (a) To develop models for humanity which were alternative to the spatial location theories developed through quantitative revolution ()
 - (b) To define the cognitive (subjective) environment this determines the decision-making process of man ()
 - (c) To make use of quantitative methods in geographical analysis ()
 - (d) To explain the spatial dimensions of psychological, social and other theories of human decision-making and behavior ()

8. Quantitative revolution in geography started in
(a) 1920's ()
(b) 1980's ()
(c) 1870's ()
(d) 1050's ()
9. Civil Rights Movement and Vietnam War is associated with
(a) empiricism ()
(b) radicalism ()
(c) positivism ()
(d) determinism ()
10. Which of the following is **not** supporter of post-modernism?
(a) Peter Haggett ()
(b) Jean-Francois Lyotard ()
(c) Michel Foucault ()
(d) Zygmunt Bauman ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Eratosthenes

OR

Arab's contribution in mathematical geography

2. Pays

OR

Social determinism

3. Meaning of paradigm

OR

Definition of systematic geography

4. Merits of quantitative methods

OR

Behavioural geography

5. Highlights of radical geography

OR

Features of post-modernism in geography

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Evaluate the contributions of the Roman geographers towards the development of geography. 10

OR

Discuss the geographical ideas developed during the renaissance in Medieval Europe. 10

2. Give an account of the contributions of British geographers in the early modern period. 10

OR

Discuss the development of geographical thought in United States at the dawn of modern era. 10

3. Discuss the dichotomy between determinism and possibilism. 10

OR

Discuss the concept of areal differentiation as proposed by Richard Hartshorne. On what grounds was it criticized? 6+4=10

4. Differentiate between nomothetic and ideographic approaches in geography. 10

OR

Discuss the general system theory in geography. 10

5. Describe the salient features of feminist geography. 10

OR

Discuss the nature of humanistic geography. 10
