

2011

GEOGRAPHY

( Major )

Paper : 1.1

7.47

( Understanding Geography )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer/Choose the correct one of the following : 1×7=7
- (a) Who was the first scholar to coin the word 'Geography'?
  - (b) Which branch of Human Geography deals with the study of the past events in their spatial context?
  - (c) Give an example of an open system from the physical world.
  - (d) Who among the following is known as the founder of Human Geography?
    - (i) Alexander von Humboldt
    - (ii) Vidal de la Blache
    - (iii) Karl Ritter
    - (iv) E. Huntington

- (e) Who wrote the book *Anthropogeographie*?
- (f) David Harvey made significant contributions to Geography during
- (i) ancient period
  - (ii) medieval period
  - (iii) modern period
  - (iv) contemporary period
- (g) Which one of the following can be regarded as the latest concept emerging in the discipline 'Geography'?
- (i) Welfare approach
  - (ii) Environmental determinism
  - (iii) System concept
  - (iv) Possibilism

2. Give very short answers to the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) Define the concept of possibilism. 2
- (b) What is Behavioural Geography? 2
- (c) Give an important definition of Geography and also mention the name of the scholar who gave the definition. 1+1=2
- (d) What do you mean by the term 'spatial organisation'? 2

12A—2500/96

( Continued )

3. Answer any three questions :

- (a) Write a short note on 'spatial understanding'.
- (b) Discuss the status of spatial science.
- (c) State the concept of 'spatial science' applied in contemporary geographical studies.
- (d) Write briefly on the concepts developed in the modern period.
- (e) Explain the need for geographical phenomena in their spatiotemporal context.

4. Answer any three questions :

- (a) Discuss the nature of 'spatial science' with reference to its development.
- (b) Citing major contributions, discuss the developing trend of 'spatial science' in the modern period.
- (c) Define 'system' and its application in geographical studies either in physical or human geographical studies with suitable examples.

12A—2500/96

- (d) Analyze the interdisciplinary nature of the discipline 'Geography'. 10
- (e) Explain the relevance of geographical studies in the context of the present-day socioeconomic problems of the society. 10
- (f) Discuss why Physical Geography and Human Geography should maintain mutual interrelationship for healthy growth of the discipline 'Geography'. 10

\*\*\*

2011

GEOGRAPHY

( Major )

Paper : 1.2

( Basis of Geomorphology )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer/Fill in the blank/Choose the correct option of the following : 1×7=7
- (a) The average density of the earth is —.
  - (b) Give the name of the northern block of the Pangaea.
  - (c) Who was the first to propose the term 'isostasy'?
  - (d) With which theory in geomorphology the term 'randketten' is associated?
  - (e) Bergschrund is a feature of
    - (i) fluvial topography
    - (ii) arid topography
    - (iii) glacial topography
    - (iv) coastal topography

- (f) Conglomerate is a type of  
 (i) metamorphic rock  
 (ii) sedimentary rock  
 (iii) igneous rock  
 (iv) mineral
- (g) Who devised Richter scale in 1935?

2. Give very short answers to the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Mention four characteristics of the sima.  
 (b) What is eustatism?  
 (c) Define the concept of peneplain.  
 (d) Mention the major branches of Physical Geography.

3. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Write a short note on the compositional characteristics of the earth's interior.  
 (b) Explain the concept of plate tectonics.  
 (c) State briefly the scope of tropical geomorphology.  
 (d) Distinguish between orogenic and epeirogenic movements with suitable diagrams.  
 (e) Briefly explain the basic ideas associated with the normal cycle of erosion.

12A—2500/97

( Continued )

4. Answer any *three* following :

- (a) Discuss the nature of Geomorphology.  
 (b) Examine the role of geomorphology in Geography.  
 (c) Explain the views on origin and development of ocean basins.  
 (d) Describe the process of development under erosion.  
 (e) Analyze the cause and impact of earthquakes.  
 (f) Explain the formation of mountains in the light of the current theory of plate tectonics.

★ ★

12A—2500/97