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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

Contd.

(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

2. Give short answer : 2×4=8

(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)**

10×3=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

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HC 2

2023

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Core)

Paper : GGY-HC-6026

***(Research Methods in Geography and
Project Work)***

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×7=7

- (i) The symbol ' h_1 ' stands for
- (a) Alternative hypothesis
 - (b) Descriptive hypothesis
 - (c) Null hypothesis
 - (d) None of the above

Contd.

(ii) Review of literature means

- (a) documentation of referenced material
- (b) overview of the previously published works on specific topic
- (c) formation of a theoretical framework
- (d) None of the above

(iii) Which of the following is known as 'blue print' of a research ?

- (a) Research design
- (b) Research question
- (c) Formulation of research problem
- (d) All of the above

(iv) The method of selecting a few individuals from a large group to serve as the foundation for estimating the prevalence of an unknown knowledge/ problem in the large group is known as

- (a) Central Tendency
- (b) Dispersion
- (c) Sampling
- (d) All of the above

(v) Which activity that produces an official count of country's population at regular intervals ?

- (a) Sample survey
- (b) Census
- (c) Survey
- (d) None of the above

(vi) In the statistical analysis, SPSS stands for

- (a) Statistical Practices for Social Sciences
- (b) Solving Package for Social Sciences
- (c) Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences
- (d) None of the above

(vii) In the referencing system, APA stands for

- (a) American Philosophy Association
- (b) American Psychological Association
- (c) Assam Physics Association
- (d) None of the above

2. Answer the following : 2×4=8

- (i) What is research ?
- (ii) What is an 'abstract' of a research work ?
- (iii) What is a null hypothesis ?
- (iv) What is a bibliography ?

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

- (i) 'Primary data is very essential in geographical research.' Examine the statement.
- (ii) Discuss the differences between qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- (iii) Discuss the importance of database and methodology for quality research in geography.

(iv) Mention few techniques of data collection in human geography.

(v) Discuss the structure of a research report with suitable examples.

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(i) Discuss the meaning and significance of research. What is research ethics ? $5 + 5 = 10$

(ii) Discuss the 'review of literature and its need' in geographical research. How does it help in research ? $6 + 4 = 10$

(iii) What is research design ? Write the characteristics of a research design. What are the elements of a research design ? $2 + 4 + 4 = 10$

(iv) Define qualitative and quantitative data and discuss their importance in geographical research. $2 + 2 + 6 = 10$

(v) Discuss the advantage and limitation of quantitative data analysis in human geographic research. $6 + 4 = 10$

(vi) What is sampling ? Discuss the different methods of sampling. Why sample survey is necessary in geographical research ? $2 + 4 + 4 = 10$
